

In the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel to the Authority, based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and assuming, among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, interest on the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from State of California personal income taxes. In the further opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual or corporate alternative minimum taxes, although Bond Counsel observes such interest is included in adjusted current earnings when calculating corporate alternative minimum taxable income. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other federal or state tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. See “TAX MATTERS.”



\$300,000,000
BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS
2017 SERIES F-1

\$225,000,000 5% 2017 Series F-1 Term Bonds due April 1, 2056
Price: 110.874%[†] – Yield: 3.70% – CUSIP[§]: 072024UH3

\$75,000,000 4% 2017 Series F-1 Term Bonds due April 1, 2056
Price: 99.019% – Yield: 4.05% – CUSIP[§]: 072024UG5

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: April 1, 2056

This cover page contains general information only. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to making an informed investment decision.

The Bay Area Toll Authority (the “Authority”) will issue its San Francisco Bay Area Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series F-1 (the “2017 Series F-1 Bonds”) pursuant to the Master Indenture, dated as of May 1, 2001, as supplemented and amended, including as supplemented by a Twenty-Fourth Supplemental Indenture dated as of February 1, 2017 (collectively, the “Indenture”), between the Authority and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as trustee. The 2017 Series F-1 Bonds will be dated their date of delivery. Investors may purchase 2017 Series F-1 Bonds in book-entry form only. The Depository Trust Company will act as securities depository for the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds.

The Authority administers the toll revenues from the seven state-owned toll bridges in the San Francisco Bay area. The Authority will use the proceeds from the sale of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds to (i) fund capital projects, including certain costs relating to demolition of the former east span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, (ii) make a deposit to the Reserve Fund and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds.

The 2017 Series F-1 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory sinking fund redemption by the Authority prior to maturity as described in this Official Statement.

The Authority is not obligated to pay the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds except from Revenue as defined and provided in the Indenture. The 2017 Series F-1 Bonds are special obligations of the Authority and do not constitute an obligation of the State of California (the “State”), the Metropolitan Transportation Commission or of any other political subdivision of the State other than the Authority, or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State or of any other political subdivision of the State or of any other entity, including the Authority.

The 2017 Series F-1 Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the Authority and received by the Underwriters, subject to the approval of validity by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel to the Authority, and other conditions. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Authority by its general counsel, and for the Underwriters by their counsel, Nixon Peabody LLP. The Authority expects that the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds will be available for delivery through DTC on or about February 23, 2017.

BofA Merrill Lynch

Citigroup

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

J.P. Morgan

Barclays

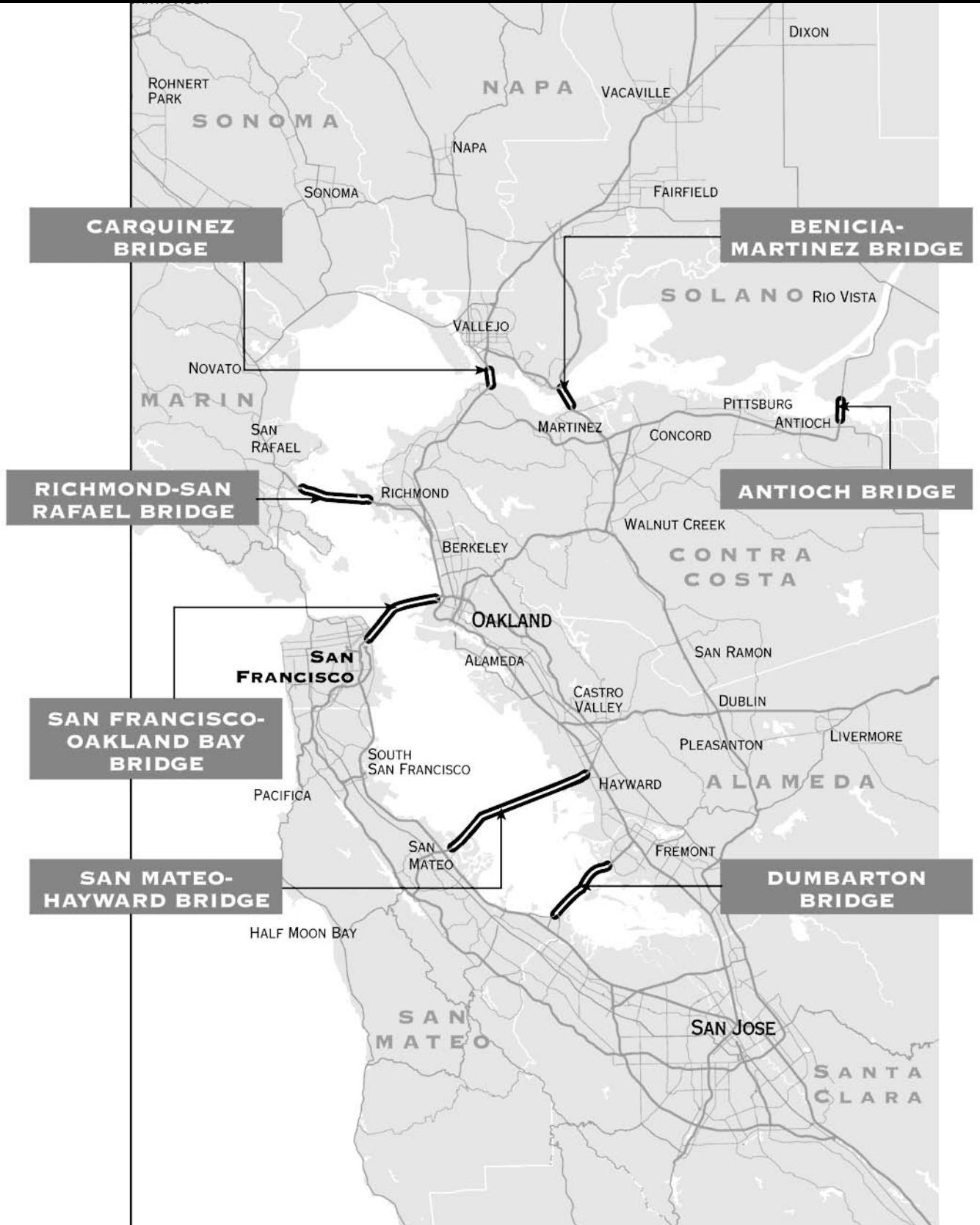
Morgan Stanley

Dated: January 25, 2017

[†] Priced to par call on April 1, 2027

[§] CUSIP information herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed by Standard and Poor’s Financial Services LLC. CUSIP numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. Neither the Authority nor the Underwriters assume any responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers.

THE BATA BRIDGES



BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

*Voting Members**

DAVE CORTESE, Chair	Santa Clara County
JAKE MACKENZIE, Vice Chair	Sonoma County and Cities
ALICIA C. AGUIRRE	Cities of San Mateo County
JEANNIE BRUINS	Cities of Santa Clara County
DAMON CONNOLLY	Marin County and Cities
CAROL DUTRA-VERNACI	Cities of Alameda County
FEDERAL D. GLOVER	Contra Costa County
SCOTT HAGGERTY	Alameda County
ANNE W. HALSTED	San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission
NICK JOSEFOWITZ	San Francisco Mayor's Appointee
SAM LICCARDO	San José Mayor's Appointee
ALFREDO PEDROSA	Napa County and Cities
JULIE PIERCE	Association of Bay Area Governments
AMY REIN WORTH	Cities of Contra Costa County
LIBBY SCHAAF	Oakland Mayor's Appointee
WARREN SLOCUM	San Mateo County
JAMES P. SPERING (vacant)	Solano County and Cities City and County of San Francisco

Non-Voting Members

TOM AZUMBRADO	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
DORENE M. GIACOPINI	U.S. Department of Transportation
BIJAN SARTIPI	California State Transportation Agency

STEVE HEMINGER, Executive Director
ALIX BOCKELMAN, Deputy Executive Director, Policy
ANDREW B. PREMIER, Deputy Executive Director, Operations
BRIAN MAYHEW, Chief Financial Officer
ADRIENNE D. WEIL, General Counsel

**SENIOR INDENTURE
TRUSTEE**
MUFG Union Bank, N.A.
San Francisco, California

**SUBORDINATE INDENTURE
TRUSTEE**
The Bank of New York Mellon Trust
Company, N.A.
San Francisco, California

BOND COUNSEL
Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP
San Francisco, California

FINANCIAL ADVISOR
PFM Financial Advisors, LLC
San Francisco, California

* The term of service for Commissioners ends in February 2019. See APPENDIX A – “BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY – BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY – Governance.”

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IMPORTANT NOTICES

This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been provided by the Authority, the State of California Department of Transportation (“Caltrans”) and other sources that are believed by the Authority to be reliable. The Underwriters have provided the following sentence for inclusion in the Official Statement. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in the Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Audited financial information relating to the Authority for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016 is posted on the Municipal Security Rulemaking Board’s Electronic Municipal Market Access (“EMMA”) website and is explicitly incorporated into this Official Statement. See APPENDIX A — “BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY – AUTHORITY FINANCIAL AND OPERATING INFORMATION – Financial Statements.” A wide variety of other information concerning the Bridge System and the Seismic Retrofit Program is available from state and local agencies, publications and websites, including <http://baybridgeinfo.org> and the Authority’s website at <http://bata.mtc.ca.gov>. Any such other information that is inconsistent with the information set forth in this Official Statement should be disregarded. No such other information is a part of or incorporated into this Official Statement. Excepting only the incorporation by reference of the audited financial information for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016 posted to EMMA as set forth in APPENDIX A – “BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY – AUTHORITY FINANCIAL AND OPERATING INFORMATION – Financial Statements,” any references to internet websites contained in this Official Statement are shown for reference and convenience only; the information contained in such websites is not incorporated herein by reference and does not constitute a part of this Official Statement.

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in the Official Statement. If given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Authority or the Underwriters.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract with the purchasers of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds.

This Official Statement speaks only as of its date. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither delivery of the Official Statement nor any sale made in conjunction herewith shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Authority or other matters described herein since the respective dates hereof. The Official Statement is submitted with respect to the sale of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds referred to herein and may not be reproduced or used, in whole or in part, for any other purpose, unless authorized in writing by the Authority. Preparation of the Official Statement and its distribution have been duly authorized and approved by the Authority.

All descriptions and summaries of documents and statutes hereinafter set forth do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive, and reference is made to each document and statute for complete details of all terms and conditions. All statements herein are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document and statute. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein are defined in APPENDIX B – “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SENIOR INDENTURE–

DEFINITIONS” or APPENDIX C– “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SUBORDINATE INDENTURE–DEFINITIONS.”

In connection with the offering of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, the Underwriters may over-allot or effect transactions that stabilize or maintain the market prices of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds at levels above those that might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time. The Underwriters may offer and sell the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds to dealers, institutional investors and others at prices lower or yields higher than the public offering prices or yields shown on the cover and such public offering prices may be changed from time to time by the Underwriters.

2017 SERIES F-1 BONDS NOT REGISTERED

The 2017 Series F-1 Bonds will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or any state securities laws in reliance upon exemptions contained in such laws. The 2017 Series F-1 Bonds will not have been recommended by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority, and no such commission or regulatory authority will have reviewed or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Official Statement. The registration or qualification of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds in accordance with the applicable provisions of securities laws of any jurisdiction in which the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds may have been registered or qualified and the exemption therefrom in other jurisdictions cannot be regarded as a recommendation thereof by any such jurisdiction. Any representation to the contrary may be a criminal offense.

**CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS REGARDING
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IN THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT**

Some statements contained in the Official Statement reflect not historical facts but forecasts and “forward-looking statements.” In this respect, the words “estimate,” “project,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “intend,” “believe,” “plan,” “budget,” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Projections, forecasts, assumptions, expressions of opinions, estimates and other forward-looking statements are not to be construed as representations of fact and are qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements set forth in the Official Statement.

The achievement of results or other expectations contained in such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements described to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The Authority does not plan to issue any updates or revisions to those forward-looking statements if or when its expectations or events, conditions or circumstances on which such statements are based occur or do not occur.

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\$300,000,000
BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS
2017 SERIES F-1

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE OF THE 2017 SERIES F-1 BONDS

This Official Statement provides information concerning the issuance and sale by the Authority of \$300,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Bay Area Toll Authority San Francisco Bay Area Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series F-1 Bonds (the “2017 Series F-1 Bonds”). Investors must review the entire Official Statement to make an informed investment decision concerning the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds.

The Authority will apply the proceeds of the issuance and sale of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds to (i) fund capital projects, including certain costs relating to demolition of the former east span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, (ii) make a deposit to the Reserve Fund and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. See “SUMMARY OF FINANCING PLAN.”

Substantially simultaneously with the issuance of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, the Authority anticipates issuing approximately \$552,445,000 of its Bay Area Toll Authority San Francisco Bay Area Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series A, 2017 Series B, 2017 Series C and 2017 Series D (the “2017 Series A-D Bonds” and, together with the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, the “2017 Bonds”) bearing interest at Term Rates and an Index Rate. Any offering of the 2017 Series A-D Bonds will be made through a separate official statement. There is no guaranty that the Authority will pursue the issuance and sale of all or any portion of the 2017 Series A-D Bonds at this time. See “SUMMARY OF FINANCING PLAN – Anticipated Bond Issuances of the Authority.”

CHANGES FROM THE PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The Preliminary Official Statement for the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds included information concerning the proposed issuance and sale of Bay Area Toll Authority San Francisco Bay Area Subordinate Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series S-7 (the “2017 Series S-7 Bonds”). The Authority determined not to offer the 2017 Series S-7 Bonds at this time due to market conditions. The Authority may decide to offer the 2017 Series S-7 Bonds in the future as market conditions change. Any such offering will be made through a separate official statement.

The information under the caption “LITIGATION” in Appendix A has been updated to reflect the consolidation of three of the pending class action complaints against the Authority. The Authority does not expect the consolidated class action to have a material adverse impact on its revenues or its ability to pay its obligations, including the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. For more information on the pending litigation, see APPENDIX A — “BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY — LITIGATION.”

THE BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY

The Authority administers toll revenue collections and finances improvements for seven state-owned toll bridges in the San Francisco Bay area: the Antioch Bridge, the Benicia-Martinez Bridge, the Carquinez Bridge, the Dumbarton Bridge, the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and the San Mateo-Hayward Bridge (the “Bridge System”). Principal of and interest and mandatory sinking fund payments on the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds are payable from Revenue pursuant to the Indenture (as such term is defined below), as summarized herein.

Further information about the Authority, its finances, its projects, the Bridge System and its other obligations appears in APPENDIX A – “BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY.” For the financial statements covering the Authority, see APPENDIX A — “BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY — AUTHORITY FINANCIAL AND OPERATING INFORMATION – Financial Statements.”

For a description of the Authority’s Outstanding Senior Bonds and Senior Obligations, see Appendix A under the caption “OUTSTANDING AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS – Outstanding Senior Bonds and Senior Obligations” and APPENDIX F — “PROJECTED DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE.”

For a description of the Authority’s Outstanding Subordinate Bonds and Subordinate Obligations, see Appendix A under the caption “OUTSTANDING AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS — Outstanding Subordinate Bonds” and APPENDIX F — “PROJECTED DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE.”

DESCRIPTION OF THE 2017 SERIES F-1 BONDS

Authorization

Chapters 4, 4.3 and 4.5 of Division 17 of the California Streets and Highways Code and Chapter 6 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code (collectively, as amended from time to time, the “Act”) authorize the Authority to issue toll bridge revenue bonds, including the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, to finance and refinance the construction, improvement and equipping of the Bridge System and other transportation projects authorized by the Act.

The Authority will issue the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds pursuant to the Master Indenture, dated as of May 1, 2001, as supplemented by a Twenty-Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 1, 2017 (the “Supplemental Indenture” and, together with the Master Indenture, as previously supplemented, the “Indenture”), between the Authority and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as trustee (the “Trustee”). The 2017 Series F-1 Bonds and any other bonds issued under the Indenture are sometimes referred to in this Official Statement as the “Senior Bonds.” The Authority’s Senior Bonds, together with other obligations payable on a parity with the Senior Bonds, are referred to herein as the “Senior Obligations.” See APPENDIX B – “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SENIOR INDENTURE” for a summary of certain terms of the Senior Bonds.

The 2017 Series F-1 Bonds are special obligations of the Authority and do not constitute an obligation of the State, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission or of any other political subdivision of the State other than the Authority, or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State or of any other political subdivision of the State or of any other entity, including the Authority.

General

The 2017 Series F-1 Bonds will be dated their date of delivery, will mature on the dates and will bear interest on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months at the rates per annum shown on the front cover. Interest on the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds will be payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year commencing on October 1, 2017 (each an “Interest Payment Date”) and at maturity thereof. Each 2017 Series F-1 Bond will bear interest payable to the registered owner thereof from the latest of: (i) its initial date of delivery, (ii) the most recent Interest Payment Date to which interest has been paid thereon or duly provided for, or (iii) if the date of authentication of such Bond is after a record date but prior to the immediately succeeding Interest Payment Date, the Interest Payment Date immediately succeeding such date of authentication. The record date for 2017 Series F-1 Bonds will be the fifteenth day (whether or not a Business Day) of the month preceding the Interest Payment Date. The 2017 Series

F-1 Bonds will be issued in fully registered form in the denominations of \$5,000 and any integral multiple thereof.

The Authority will issue the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds in book-entry form only. The Authority will register the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds in the name of a nominee of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), which will act as securities depository for the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. Investors may purchase 2017 Series F-1 Bonds in book-entry form only. Beneficial Owners of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds purchased. The Authority will make payments of principal of and interest on the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds to DTC, and DTC is to distribute such payments to its Direct Participants. Disbursement of such payments to Beneficial Owners of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds is the responsibility of DTC’s Direct and Indirect Participants and not the Authority. See APPENDIX D – “BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM.”

Redemption Terms of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds

Optional Redemption. The 2017 Series F-1 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity, at the option of the Authority, from any source of available funds, as a whole or in part on any date on and after April 1, 2027, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date fixed for redemption, if any, without premium.

Mandatory Redemption. The 2017 Series F-1 Term Bonds maturing on April 1, 2056 bearing interest at 5.00% (the “2017 Series F-1 5.00% Term Bonds”) are subject to mandatory redemption prior to their stated maturity, in part, by lot, from Sinking Fund Installments on each date a Sinking Fund Installment is due, in the principal amount equal to such Sinking Fund Installment, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium, as follows:

2017 Series F-1 5.00% Term Bonds Maturing April 1, 2056

<i>Redemption Date (April 1)</i>	<i>Sinking Fund Installment</i>
2052	\$ 18,870,000
2053	19,760,000
2054	20,700,000
2055	21,675,000
2056 [†]	143,995,000

[†] Final Maturity

The 2017 Series F-1 Term Bonds maturing on April 1, 2056 bearing interest at 4.00% (the “2017 Series F-1 4.00% Term Bonds”) are subject to mandatory redemption prior to their stated maturity, in part, by lot, from Sinking Fund Installments on each date a Sinking Fund Installment is due, in the principal amount equal to such Sinking Fund Installment, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium, as follows:

2017 Series F-1 4.00% Term Bonds Maturing April 1, 2056

<i>Redemption Date (April 1)</i>	<i>Sinking Fund Installment</i>
2052	\$ 6,285,000
2053	6,585,000
2054	6,900,000
2055	7,235,000
2056 [†]	47,995,000

[†] Final Maturity

Purchase In Lieu of Redemption

In lieu of mandatory redemption, the Authority may surrender to the Trustee for cancellation 2017 Series F-1 Bonds purchased by the Authority, and such 2017 Series F-1 Bonds shall be cancelled by the Trustee. Upon such cancellation, the Authority will designate the Sinking Fund Installments for that maturity and tenor of 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, in an aggregate amount equal to the principal amount of cancelled 2017 Series F-1 Bonds of such maturity and tenor, that are to be reduced as allocated to such cancellation, and such Sinking Fund Installments shall be reduced accordingly.

Selection of 2017 Series F-1 Bonds for Redemption

In the case of redemptions of 2017 Series F-1 Bonds at the option of the Authority, the Authority will designate which tenor of 2017 Series F-1 Bonds are to be redeemed, the 2017 Series F-1 5.00% Term Bonds or the 2017 Series F-1 4.00% Term Bonds. If less than all 2017 Series F-1 Bonds of a tenor are to be redeemed at any one time, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each DTC Direct Participant in the Series to be redeemed. See APPENDIX D – BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM.” For purposes of such selection, the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds shall be deemed to be composed of multiples of minimum Authorized Denominations and any such multiple may be separately redeemed. In the event of an optional redemption of 2017 Series F-1 Bonds of a tenor, the Authority may designate the Sinking Fund Installments, or portions thereof, that are to be reduced with respect to such 2017 Series F-1 Bonds as a result of such redemption.

Notice of Redemption

Each notice of redemption is to be mailed by the Trustee not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior to the redemption date to DTC. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners of 2017 Series F-1 Bonds will be governed by arrangements among them, and the Authority and the Trustees will not have any responsibility or obligation to send a notice of redemption except to DTC. Failure of DTC or any Beneficial Owner to receive any notice of redemption or any defect therein will not affect the sufficiency of any proceedings for redemption.

Conditional Notice of Redemption; Rescission

Any notice of optional redemption of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds may be conditional and if any condition stated in the notice of redemption is not satisfied on or prior to the redemption date, said notice will be of no force and effect and the Authority will not redeem such 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. The Trustee will within a reasonable time thereafter give notice, to the persons and in the manner in which the notice

of redemption was given, that such condition or conditions were not met and that the redemption was cancelled.

In addition, the Authority may, at its option, on or prior to the date fixed for redemption in any notice of redemption, rescind and cancel such notice of redemption by Written Request of the Authority to the Trustee, and the Trustee is to mail notice of such cancellation to DTC.

Any optional redemption of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds and notice thereof will be rescinded and cancelled if for any reason on the date fixed for redemption moneys are not available in the Redemption Fund under the Indenture or otherwise held in trust for such purpose in an amount sufficient to pay in full on said date the principal of, and interest and any premium due on, the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds called for redemption.

Effect of Redemption

Notice of redemption having been duly given pursuant to the Indenture and moneys for payment of the redemption price of, together with interest accrued to the redemption date on, the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds (or portions thereof) so called for redemption being held by the Trustee, on the redemption date designated in such notice the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds (or portions thereof) so called for redemption shall become due and payable at the redemption price specified in such notice, together with interest accrued thereon to the date fixed for redemption. Thereafter, interest on such 2017 Series F-1 Bonds (or portions thereof) shall cease to accrue, and said 2017 Series F-1 Bonds (or portions thereof) shall cease to be entitled to any benefit or security under the Indenture, and the Owners of said 2017 Series F-1 Bonds shall have no rights in respect thereof except to receive payment of said redemption price and accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS

Statutory Lien on Bridge Toll Revenues

The Act imposes a statutory lien upon all Bridge Toll Revenues in favor of the holders of the Authority's toll bridge revenue bonds and in favor of any provider of credit enhancement for those bonds. Bridge Toll Revenues include all tolls and all other income, including penalties for violations, allocated to the Authority pursuant to the Act derived from the Bridge System and not limited or restricted to a specific purpose. The statutory lien is subject to expenditures for operation and maintenance of the Bridges, including toll collection, unless those expenditures are otherwise provided for by statute. See Appendix A under the captions "THE BRIDGE SYSTEM—Bridge System Operations and Maintenance" and "AUTHORITY FINANCIAL AND OPERATING INFORMATION – Operations and Maintenance Fund," APPENDIX B — "DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SENIOR INDENTURE" and APPENDIX C — "DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SUBORDINATE INDENTURE."

Pledge by the State

Pursuant to Section 30963 of the Act, the State has pledged and agreed with the holders of toll bridge revenue bonds and those parties who may enter into contracts with the Authority pursuant to the Act, that the State will not limit, alter, or restrict the rights vested by the Act in the Authority to finance the toll bridge improvements authorized by the Act. The State has further agreed not to impair the terms of any agreements made with the holders of the toll bridge revenue bonds and with parties who may enter into contracts with the Authority pursuant to the Act and has pledged and agreed not to impair the rights or remedies of the holders of any toll bridge revenue bonds or any such parties until the toll bridge

revenue bonds, together with interest, are fully paid and discharged and any contracts are fully performed on the part of the Authority.

Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds

Additional toll bridge revenue bonds may be issued in the future as either Senior Obligations or Subordinate Obligations (subject to the requirements of and limitations in the Indenture or the Subordinate Indenture, described below).

Senior Obligations consist of the Senior Bonds and amounts due as regularly scheduled payments under the Authority's Qualified Swap Agreements described in Appendix A under "OUTSTANDING AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS—Qualified Swap Agreements." Senior Obligations also include any amounts due as reimbursement obligations pursuant to the reimbursement agreement relating to the issuance of letters of credit securing variable rate demand bonds that are Senior Bonds and for Reserve Facility Costs, which are amounts to repay draws under surety bonds or insurance policies held in the reserve fund for Senior Bonds.

Subordinate Bonds and obligations of the Authority that are payable on a parity with the Subordinate Bonds are "Subordinate Obligations." In addition, if the Authority were to become obligated to make termination payments under the Authority's Qualified Swap Agreements described above, those obligations would be Subordinate Obligations.

See APPENDIX B — "DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SENIOR INDENTURE" and APPENDIX C — "DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SUBORDINATE INDENTURE" for further information about the security for the Senior Bonds and the Subordinate Bonds.

Certain Provisions of the Indenture

The Indenture provides that Senior Obligations are payable from and secured by "Revenue," which consists of tolls paid by vehicles using the seven Bridges in the Bridge System (including income from penalties for toll violations), interest earnings on the Bay Area Toll Account and all other funds held by the Authority, interest earnings on fund balances held under the Indenture, payments received under interest rate swap agreements, and interest subsidy payments received from the federal government on account of the issuance of Senior Bonds as Build America Bonds. Senior Obligations are also secured by and payable from all amounts (including the proceeds of Senior Bonds) held by the Trustee (except amounts on deposit to be used to make rebate payments to the federal government and amounts on deposit to be used to provide liquidity support for variable rate demand Senior Bonds). The pledge securing Senior Obligations is irrevocable until all Senior Obligations are no longer outstanding.

Authority for Issuance of Senior Bonds. The Indenture permits Senior Bonds to be issued pursuant to the Act for the purpose of toll bridge program capital improvements and for the purpose of refunding Senior Bonds and other Senior Obligations.

Transfers of Revenue. Under the Act, all Bridge Toll Revenues are required to be deposited into the Bay Area Toll Account held by the Authority. The Indenture requires the Authority to transfer to the Trustee, from the Bay Area Toll Account, Revenue sufficient to make payments on all Senior Obligations not later than three Business Days prior to their due dates.

Revenue so received from the Authority by the Trustee is required by the Indenture to be deposited in trust in the Bond Fund under the Indenture. All Revenue held in that Bond Fund is to be held, applied, used and withdrawn only as provided in the Indenture.

The Subordinate Indenture Trustee has been instructed by the Authority to transfer to the Trustee any Revenue (as defined in the Indenture) on deposit in the Bond Fund held by the Subordinate Indenture Trustee to the extent that there is any shortfall in amounts needed to make timely payments of principal, interest, and premium, if any, on Senior Obligations or to replenish the reserve fund for the Senior Bonds. Any such transfer to the Trustee will not include proceeds of Subordinate Bonds, amounts attributable to interest subsidy payments received from the federal government on account of the issuance of Subordinate Bonds as Build America Bonds or any amounts attributable to a reserve account for Subordinate Bonds. The Trustee has been instructed by the Authority to transfer to the Subordinate Indenture Trustee any amounts on deposit in the Fees and Expenses Fund under the Indenture to the extent that there is any shortfall in the Bond Fund under the Subordinate Indenture of amounts needed to make timely payments of principal, interest, and premium, if any, on Subordinate Obligations and to replenish the reserve fund for the Subordinate Bonds, provided that no such transfer is to be made to the extent there is also a concurrent shortfall in the Bond Fund or reserve fund under the Indenture. The Authority has instructed each trustee to notify the other trustee on the third Business Day preceding each principal or interest payment date of the need for such a transfer and to request such transfer on the second Business Day preceding each such payment date.

Toll Rate Covenants. The Authority covenants in the Indenture that it will at all times establish and maintain tolls on the Bridge System at rates sufficient to pay debt service on all Senior Obligations, to pay certain toll operations expenditures (defined in the Indenture as “Category B” maintenance expenditures) and to otherwise comply with the Act.

The Authority also has covenanted in the Indenture to compute coverage ratios specified in the Indenture on an annual basis within ten Business Days after the beginning of each Fiscal Year and to increase tolls if any of the ratios, based on budgeted amounts for such Fiscal Year, is less than the required level. See APPENDIX B — “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SENIOR INDENTURE — THE SENIOR INDENTURE — Covenants of the Authority — Toll Rate Covenants.”

The Authority’s calculations as of the end of Fiscal Year 2016 of historical coverage ratios appear on Schedule 11 at page 112 in the Other Supplementary Information Section of the MTC 2016 CAFR. See APPENDIX A – “BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY – AUTHORITY FINANCIAL AND OPERATING INFORMATION – Financial Statements” for a reference to and definition of the MTC 2016 CAFR.

Additional Bonds Test. Additional Senior Obligations may be issued under the Indenture only if at least one of the following is true immediately following the issuance of such additional Senior Obligations:

- (a) the additional Senior Obligations are issued for refunding purposes to provide funds for the payment of any or all of the following: (1) the principal or redemption price of the Senior Obligations to be refunded; (2) all expenses incident to the calling, retiring or paying of such Senior Obligations and the Costs of Issuance of such refunding Senior Obligations; (3) interest on all Senior Obligations to be refunded to the date such Senior Obligations will be called for redemption or paid at maturity; and (4) interest on the refunding Senior Obligations from the date thereof to the date of payment or redemption of the Senior Obligations to be refunded; or

- (b) the governing board of the Authority determines that one of the following is true: (1) the ratio of (A) Net Revenue for the most recent Fiscal Year for which audited financial statements are available to (B) Maximum Annual Debt Service on the Senior Obligations, calculated as of the date of sale of, and including such additional Senior Obligations, will not be less than 1.50:1; or (2) the ratio of (A) Net Revenue projected by the Authority for each of the next three Fiscal Years, including in such projections amounts projected to be received from any adopted toll increase or planned openings of an additional Bridge, to (B) Maximum Annual Debt Service on the Senior Obligations, calculated as of the date of sale of and including such additional Senior Obligations, will not be less than 1.50:1.

The Indenture includes definitions of Net Revenue and Maximum Annual Debt Service and other requirements for the issuance of additional Senior Obligations. See APPENDIX B —“DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SENIOR INDENTURE —THE SENIOR INDENTURE — Additional Senior Bonds; Subordinate Obligations.”

Pursuant to the Indenture, at such time as the Authority determines to issue additional Senior Bonds, the Authority shall, in addition to fulfilling the requirements of the Indenture described above, file with the Trustee (a) a certificate of the Authority stating that no Event of Default specified in the Indenture has occurred and is then continuing; (b) a certificate of the Authority stating that the requirements described above have been satisfied; (c) if such additional Senior Bonds are being issued based upon compliance with (b)(1) above, a Certificate of the Authority stating that nothing has come to the attention of the Authority that would lead the Authority to believe that there has been a material adverse change in the operation of the Bay Area Bridges such that Net Revenue for the then current Fiscal Year would be insufficient to meet the debt service coverage requirement set forth in (b)(1) above; (d) the balance in the Reserve Fund will be increased upon receipt of the proceeds of the sale of such additional Senior Bonds, if necessary to an amount at least equal to the Reserve Requirement for all Senior Bonds Outstanding upon issuance of the new Senior Bonds; and (e) an Opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that the Senior Supplemental Indenture creating such Series of Senior Bonds has been duly authorized by the Authority in accordance with the Indenture and that such Series of Senior Bonds, when duly executed by the Authority and authenticated and delivered by the Trustee, will be valid and binding obligations of the Authority.

Reserve Fund. The Reserve Fund established pursuant to the Indenture is solely for the purpose of paying principal of and interest on the Senior Bonds when due when insufficient moneys for such payment are on deposit in the Principal Account and the Interest Account under the Indenture. See APPENDIX B — “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SENIOR INDENTURE — THE SENIOR INDENTURE — Funds and Accounts — Establishment and Application of the Reserve Fund.”

The balance in the Reserve Fund is required by the Indenture to equal or exceed the “Reserve Requirement” (defined in the Indenture as an amount equal to the lesser of Maximum Annual Debt Service on all Senior Bonds and 125% of average Annual Debt Service on all Senior Bonds). As of the date of this Official Statement, the Reserve Requirement for all outstanding Senior Bonds is estimated to be approximately \$346,670,418. The Reserve Requirement will be re-calculated following the sale of the 2017 Series A-D Bonds and, upon issuance of the 2017 Bonds, cash and investments aggregating the Reserve Requirement will be held in the Reserve Fund. See APPENDIX B — “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SENIOR INDENTURE — DEFINITIONS.”

The Trustee is to draw on the Reserve Fund to the extent necessary to fund any shortfall in the Interest Account or the Principal Account. The Authority is to replenish amounts drawn from the Reserve Fund by making monthly transfers to the Trustee equal to one-twelfth (1/12th) of the initial aggregate

amount of the deficiency in the Reserve Fund. See APPENDIX B —“DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SENIOR INDENTURE —THE SENIOR INDENTURE — Funds and Accounts — Establishment and Application of the Reserve Fund” and “— Funding of the Reserve Fund.”

Build America Bonds Federal Interest Subsidy Payments. The Authority has issued Senior Bonds and Subordinate Bonds as taxable Build America Bonds under, and as defined in, the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the “Recovery Act”). Under the Recovery Act, issuers of qualified Build America Bonds may elect to receive from the federal government interest subsidy payments equal to 35% of the amount of interest paid by the issuer on the Build America Bonds. Such payments to the Authority on account of Senior Bonds constitute Revenue under the Indenture. These payments have been reduced as a result of the congressionally-mandated sequestration process, and may continue to be reduced if federal spending reductions continue as a result of the sequestration. See “RISK FACTORS – Risk of Non-Payment of Direct Subsidy Payments.” Pursuant to the Indenture, the Authority treats such Subsidy Payments as an offset against interest paid on the Build America Bonds for purposes of the rate covenants and additional bonds tests described above under “Toll Rate Covenants” and “Additional Bonds Test,” and such Subsidy Payments are excluded from Net Revenue for purposes of such covenants and tests.

Special Obligations. The Senior Bonds are special obligations of the Authority payable, as to interest thereon and principal thereof, solely from Revenue as defined and provided in the Indenture, and the Authority is not obligated to pay them except from Revenue. The Senior Bonds do not constitute a debt or liability of the State, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission or any other political subdivision of the State other than the Authority, or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State or of any political subdivision of the State.

SUMMARY OF FINANCING PLAN

Proceeds of 2017 Series F-1 Bonds

The Authority will apply the proceeds of the issuance and sale of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds to (i) fund capital projects, including certain costs relating to demolition of the former east span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, (ii) make a deposit to the Reserve Fund and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds.

The Authority is issuing the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds as Additional Senior Bonds under the Indenture. This requires the Authority to certify that the ratio of Available Revenues to Maximum Annual Debt Service (defined in the Indenture to include debt service on all Senior Obligations) following such issuance, based upon either an historical basis, using the most recent audited financial statements, or a projections basis, is at least 1.50:1. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS – Certain Provisions of the Indenture – Additional Bonds Test” above. The projections are the responsibility of and are prepared by Authority management. In connection with the issuance of the 2017 Bonds, the Authority will determine the date that Maximum Annual Debt Service is projected to occur, and reflect such date in its certifications required to be delivered in connection with the issuance of 2017 Series F-1 Bonds as Additional Senior Bonds under the Indenture. The Authority customarily revises its projections on an annual basis. For discussion of the projections and related assumptions used by the Authority, see APPENDIX A — “BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY – HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED REVENUE AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE” and “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS – Certain Provisions of the Indenture – Toll Rate Covenants.”

Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds

The following are the estimated sources and uses of funds with respect to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds:

	2017 Series F-1 Bonds
SOURCES:	
Bond Proceeds:	
Principal Amount	\$300,000,000.00
Plus Net Original Issue Premium	\$23,730,750.00
TOTAL SOURCES	\$323,730,750.00
USES:	
Project Fund	\$314,359,080.70
Debt Service Reserve Fund Deposit	\$5,565,844.00
Costs of Issuance ⁽¹⁾	\$3,805,825.30
TOTAL USES	\$323,730,750.00

⁽¹⁾ Costs of issuance include rating agency, legal and financial advisory fees and printing costs and expenses; underwriters' discount; fees of the trustee; and other miscellaneous expenses.

Anticipated Bond Issuances of the Authority

Substantially simultaneously with the issuance of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, the Authority anticipates issuing approximately \$552,445,000 of its Bay Area Toll Authority San Francisco Bay Area Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series A, 2017 Series B, 2017 Series C and 2017 Series D bearing interest at term rates and an index rate. Any offering of the 2017 Series A-D Bonds will be made through a separate official statement. The proceeds of the 2017 Series A-D Bonds are expected to be used to refund all of the Authority's outstanding 2006 Series C-2, C-3 and C-4 Bonds, 2008 Series D-1 Bonds, and 2014 Series A Bonds, which are subject to mandatory tender and remarketing under the Indenture on April 3, 2017 for the 2014 Series A Bonds and August 1, 2017 for the other Series of Bonds. There is no guaranty that the Authority will pursue the issuance and sale of all or any portion of the 2017 Series A-D Bonds at this time.

The Authority has authorized the issuance of refunding Bonds and the termination of existing interest rate swaps and the execution of new interest rate swaps. The Authority's governing board may authorize additional issuances of Senior Bonds or Subordinate Bonds in the future. Toll bridge revenue bonds may be issued on a parity with the outstanding Senior Bonds under the Indenture or as Subordinate Bonds on a parity with the outstanding Subordinate Bonds under the Subordinate Indenture. Additional toll bridge revenue bonds could be issued for refunding or restructuring purposes, additional work on the Bridges or other purposes authorized by the Act.

The principal amount of additional toll bridge revenue bonds (and any Senior Obligations or Subordinate Obligations) to be issued by the Authority and the timing of any such issuance or issuances will be determined by the Authority based on the actual costs of its programs (which are subject to

modification by the Authority and by State law) and the resources then available. The Act does not limit the principal amount of Authority obligations that may be issued. The Indenture and the Subordinate Indenture limit the issuance of Senior Bonds, obligations of the Authority that are payable on a parity with the Senior Bonds, Subordinate Bonds, and obligations that are payable on a parity with the Subordinate Bonds. See the information herein under the caption “SUMMARY OF FINANCING PLAN – Anticipated Bond Issuances of the Authority” and under the captions “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS – Certain Provisions of the Indenture – Toll Rate Covenants” and “—Additional Bonds Test.”

Investment Policies and Portfolio

For information concerning the Authority’s investment policies and the MTC investment portfolio, which includes funds of the Authority, see “AUTHORITY FINANCIAL AND OPERATING INFORMATION” in Appendix A.

RISK FACTORS

The primary source of payment for the Authority’s toll bridge revenue bonds is the Authority’s bridge toll revenues. The level of bridge toll revenues collected at any time is dependent upon the level of traffic on the Bridge System, which, in turn, is related to several factors, including without limitation, the factors indicated below.

Risk of Faulty Forecast

The levels of traffic assumed and toll revenue projected are based solely upon estimates and assumptions made by the Authority. Actual levels of traffic and toll revenue will differ, and may differ materially, from the levels projected. Actual interest earnings, debt service interest rates, swap revenues and operations and maintenance expenses could also differ from the forecast.

Risk of Earthquake

The Bay Area’s historical level of seismic activity and the proximity of the Bridge System to a number of significant known earthquake faults (including most notably the San Andreas Fault and the Hayward Fault) increases the likelihood that an earthquake originating in the region could destroy or render unusable for a period of time one or more of the Bridges, their highway approaches or connected traffic corridors, thereby interrupting the collection of bridge toll revenues for an undetermined period of time.

An earthquake originating outside the immediate Bay Area could have an impact on Bridge System operations and bridge toll revenues. On October 17, 1989, the Bay Area experienced the effects of the Loma Prieta earthquake that registered 7.1 on the Richter Scale. The epicenter of the earthquake was located in Loma Prieta about 60 miles south of the City of San Francisco in the Santa Cruz Mountains. The Loma Prieta earthquake caused damage to the east span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and adjacent highways.

On August 24, 2014, a 6.0-magnitude earthquake occurred near Napa, California, the epicenter of which was located approximately 15 miles from the Carquinez and Benicia-Martinez Bridges. Caltrans conducted inspections of the seven bridges of the Bridge System and found no damage from this event.

Research conducted since the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake by the United States Geological Survey concludes that there is a 70% probability of at least one magnitude 6.7 or greater earthquake,

capable of causing wide-spread damage, striking the Bay Area before 2030. Major earthquakes may occur at any time in any part of the Bay Area. An earthquake of such magnitude with an epicenter in sufficiently close proximity to the Bay Area could result in substantial damage.

The Seismic Retrofit Program is specifically intended to mitigate the risk of major damage to the Bridges due to seismic activity by enhancing the structural integrity of the Bridges to accommodate ground motions along the various identified faults with return periods of between 1,000 and 2,000 years. As described in Appendix A – under the caption “CAPITAL PROJECTS AND FUNDING – Seismic Retrofit Program,” the Seismic Retrofit Program has been substantially completed since September 2013. However, the completion of the Seismic Retrofit Program will not ensure that one or more of the Bridges or their highway approach routes would not be damaged, destroyed or rendered unusable for a period of time in the event of a single earthquake or a combination of earthquakes.

When large seismic events have occurred in the past, Caltrans has demonstrated an ability to quickly repair bridge structures and reestablish traffic flows. As a consequence of the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge suffered collapse of a section of the bridge’s east span upper deck. Within 30 days, two replacement deck sections were designed, ordered, fabricated, delivered and installed as part of an \$8.6 million construction project. With the completion of the Seismic Retrofit Program, the need for repairs of this magnitude is expected to be greatly reduced, especially on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and the Benicia-Martinez Bridge, both of which have been strengthened to Lifeline Structure criteria. See APPENDIX A — “BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY — THE BRIDGE SYSTEM — Seismic Retrofit of the Bridge System.” However, the actual damage caused by a future seismic event could vary substantially from expectations or past experience.

Other Force Majeure Events

Operation of the Bridge System and collection of bridge tolls is also at risk from other events of force majeure, such as damaging storms, winds and floods, fires and explosions, spills of hazardous substances, collisions involving maritime vessels, strikes and lockouts, sabotage, wars, blockades and riots. The Authority cannot predict the potential impact of such events on the financial condition of the Authority or on the Authority’s ability to pay the principal of and interest on the Authority’s toll bridge revenue bonds as and when due.

Climate Change Issues and Economic Impact of Possible New and Increased Regulation

In 2006, the California legislature passed Assembly Bill 32, the “California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006,” which requires the Statewide level of greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions to be reduced to 1990 levels by 2020 and directs the California Air Resources Board (“ARB”) to serve as the lead agency to implement the law. On October 20, 2011, the ARB made the final adjustments to its implementation plan for Assembly Bill 32 - the “California Cap-and-Trade Program” or the “Program” - which was implemented and became effective in January 2012. The Program covers regulated entities emitting 25,000 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year or more and entities in certain listed industries, including major industrial sources, electricity generating facilities, and fuel suppliers. Non-covered entities are encouraged to opt-in and voluntarily participate in the Program. The Program was expanded on January 1, 2015 to include fuel distributors in order to capture emissions from motor vehicle fuels. While various studies anticipated that the legislation would cause an immediate 9 to 10 cent increase in the price of gasoline and up to 20 cents per gallon by 2020, these impacts are difficult to observe due to market fluctuations in the price of gasoline caused by other determinants. In January 2015, the price per gallon of gasoline was \$2.60 per gallon. It rose to a peak of \$3.81 per gallon in July 2015, and stood at \$2.79 per gallon in November 2016.

The Program may create an incremental cost of electricity and motor vehicle fuel. However, the Program's effects on economic activity and transportation mode choices in the Bay Area, both of which may impact Bridge toll revenues, is difficult to predict. Further, the Authority is unable to predict if any additional federal, State and local laws and regulations with respect to GHG emissions or other environmental issues (including but not limited to air, water, hazardous substances and waste regulations) will be adopted, or what effects such laws and regulations will have on the underlying factors that influence vehicle traffic volume on the Bridge System. The effects, while unknown, could be material.

Sea Level Rise

In March 2016, the City and County of San Francisco released its Sea Level Rise Action Plan for San Francisco (the "Plan"). According to the Plan, in the last century, sea levels have risen eight inches around the San Francisco Bay and Pacific Coast. By the end of this century, they are most likely to rise an additional 36 inches. Rising Bay and coastal water levels are already affecting San Francisco with periodic coastal flooding of low-lying shorelines, increased shoreline erosion, and salt water impacts to San Francisco's wastewater treatment systems. When rain falls during higher-than-normal tides, tide levels can also slow the drainage of rainfall run-off into San Francisco Bay, increasing the potential for urban stormwater flooding. The Plan projects that over the coming decades, sea level rise related impacts will increase in frequency and extent, and additional areas will begin to experience periodic coastal and/or urban flooding. Where shorelines are built on bayfill, subsidence may further intensify flooding risks, and higher groundwater levels may increase liquefaction and seismic risks during earthquakes. The most likely projections for San Francisco are based on a moderate level of global greenhouse gas emissions and continued accelerating land ice melt patterns. The upper range estimates represent unlikely, but possible, levels of sea level rise using very high greenhouse gas emissions scenarios with significant land ice melt.

The Plan predicts that, without action, a variety of coastal hazards will increase as seas rise. San Francisco's current coastal flooding issues, including damaged infrastructure, impacted sewage system, and road closures will increase in frequency and extent. Unlike coastal flooding, urban flooding is caused by rainfall runoff. As the sewage and stormwater system storage capacity is maximized, Bay discharges occur. When the Bay is high enough to slow discharges, drainage of storm water runoff from San Francisco to the Bay can be impeded, resulting in inland urban flooding during storms. The Pacific coastline and some Bay shoreline areas are susceptible to increased erosion associated with extreme tides and increased wave action. Without protective action, the Plan maintains, rising seas will increase erosion hazards. The Embarcadero waterfront and the Marina neighborhood area can experience flooding under current annual highest tides in the absence of storms. Without protective action, this regular, predictable flooding will occur more frequently and affect larger areas as seas rise. As sea level rises, the elevation of average daily high tides will continue to increase. Without action, according to the Plan, up to six percent of San Francisco's current land could be permanently inundated by daily tides by the end of the century. Climate change may affect the frequency and intensity of coastal storms, El Niño cycles, and related processes. A clear consensus has not fully emerged on these changes, but a commonly identified trend is a tendency toward increased wind speed and wave height along northern California. This may increase both erosion rates along the ocean beach coast and extreme tide frequency within the Bay.

Sea level rise is not expected to have an adverse effect on the Bridges themselves. However, the effect on motor vehicle traffic in the Bay Area generally, and particularly on Bridge access routes, could have an adverse impact on Bridge toll revenues.

Threats and Acts of Terrorism

Caltrans and law enforcement authorities have undertaken security measures in an effort to reduce the probability that the Bridges could be attacked by terrorists. However, such measures are not

guaranteed to prevent an attack on the Bridges. The Authority cannot predict the likelihood of a terrorist attack on any of the Bridges or the extent of damage or vehicle traffic disruption that might result from an attack. The Bridges are not insured against terrorist attack.

No Insurance Coverage

No business interruption insurance or any other commercially available insurance coverage is currently maintained by the Authority or Caltrans with respect to damage to or loss of use of any of the Bridges. However, pursuant to the Cooperative Agreement the Authority currently maintains a self insurance fund. The Cooperative Agreement calls for a minimum balance of \$50 million, which would be available for reconstruction, repair and operations in the event of damage due to a major emergency which would result in closure to traffic of a Bridge estimated to extend more than 30 days and to exceed \$10 million in cost. Such reserve is maintained pursuant to the Cooperative Agreement and upon agreement of Caltrans and the Authority may be reduced or eliminated in its entirety. Pursuant to the Cooperative Agreement, replenishment of funds used for such repairs would be made by the Authority from bridge toll revenues.

As described above, the Authority's budget contemplates a \$1 billion reserve, including \$50 million in the Cooperative Agreement, \$150 million in the operations and maintenance fund, \$120 million for bridge rehabilitation, \$580 million in project contingency and self-insurance reserves and \$100 million in variable interest rate risk reserves. See the MTC 2016 CAFR at page 72 and "AUTHORITY FINANCIAL AND OPERATING INFORMATION – Cash Reserves" in Appendix A for more information on the reserve. Moreover, the Authority expects that emergency assistance and loans from the federal government would be made available to the State in the event of major damage to the Bridges caused by a major earthquake or other force majeure event.

Economic Factors

A substantial deterioration in the level of economic activity within the Bay Area could have an adverse impact upon the level of bridge toll revenues collected. In addition, the occurrence of any natural catastrophe such as an earthquake may negatively affect the Bay Area economy or traffic using the Bridge System or both. See "Risk of Earthquake" above. Bridge toll revenues may also decline due to traffic interruptions as a result of construction, greater carpooling or use of mass transit, increased costs of gasoline and of operating an automobile, more reliance on telecommuting in lieu of commuting to work, relocation of businesses to suburban locations and similar activities. Regional Measure 2 (described in Appendices A and B hereto) includes a substantial allocation of funding for mass transit projects intended to reduce congestion in the Bridge System corridors.

Risk of Non-Payment of Direct Subsidy Payments

A portion of the payments of interest on certain of the Authority's toll bridge revenue bonds is expected to be paid with Build America Bond subsidy payments that the Authority expects to receive from the federal government. The U.S. Treasury may offset any subsidy payment to which the Authority is otherwise entitled against any other liability of the Authority payable to the United States of America, including without limitation withholding or payroll taxes, or other penalties or interest that may be owed at any time to the United States of America. The Code authorizes federal regulations and other guidance to carry out the Build America Bond program, which may reduce the certainty of receipt of subsidy payments by the Authority. Subsidy payments do not constitute full faith and credit obligations of or guarantees by the United States of America, but are to be paid as tax credits by the U.S. Treasury under the Recovery Act. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the U.S. Treasury will make payment of the subsidy payments in the amounts which the Authority expects to receive, or that such payments will

be made in a timely manner. No assurance can be given that Congress will not amend or repeal provisions of the program and thereby affect the payment of subsidy payments.

The Budget Control Act of 2011 (the “Budget Control Act”) provided for increases in the federal debt limit and established procedures designed to reduce the federal budget deficit. The Budget Control Act provided that a failure by Congress to otherwise reduce the deficit would result in sequestration: automatic, generally across-the-board spending reductions. Sequestration became effective March 1, 2013, and resulted in a reduction of the subsidy payments received by the Authority in connection with its Build America Bonds by 8.7% through September 30, 2013. This 8.7% reduction in the Authority’s Build America Bond subsidy payments received from March 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013 equaled \$6,161,348. The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 extended and made certain modifications to sequestration, but generally did not affect the reduction of subsidy payments for Build America Bonds. Subsidy payments received by the Authority in connection with its Build America Bonds for the period of October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014, (“Federal Fiscal Year 2014”), were reduced by 7.2%. The 7.2% reduction in the Authority’s Build America Bonds subsidy payments in Federal Fiscal Year 2014 equaled \$5,512,430. For the period of October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015 (“Federal Fiscal Year 2015”), the Internal Revenue Service confirmed a reduction of 7.3% in Build America Bonds subsidy payments due to sequestration, and the Authority’s Build America Bond subsidy payments were reduced by \$5,588,992 for Federal Fiscal Year 2015. For the period of October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016 (“Federal Fiscal Year 2016”), the Internal Revenue Service confirmed a reduction of 6.8% in Build America Bonds subsidy payments due to sequestration, and the Authority’s Build America Bond subsidy payments were reduced by \$5,206,185 for Federal Fiscal Year 2016.

If the Authority fails to comply with the conditions to receiving the subsidy payments throughout the term of the toll bridge revenue bonds designated as Build America Bonds, it may no longer receive such payments and could be subject to a claim for the return of previously received payments. The Authority is obligated to make payments of principal of and interest on its toll bridge revenue bonds without regard to the receipt of subsidy payments.

Variable Rate Obligations and Credit Facilities

Currently, the Authority has Outstanding Senior Bonds that are variable rate demand bonds bearing interest at a Weekly Rate (the “VRDBs”) that are supported by credit facilities (the “Weekly Rate Credit Facilities”), which are scheduled to expire as described in Appendix A. See APPENDIX A — “BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY — OUTSTANDING AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS — Table 8 — OUTSTANDING SENIOR WEEKLY RATE BONDS.” Prior to the scheduled expiration dates, the Authority will evaluate its outstanding debt obligations and determine whether to renew or replace such Weekly Rate Credit Facilities or to restructure its VRDBs debt to reduce the need for credit and/or liquidity facilities. The Authority cannot predict the availability or cost of extending or replacing Weekly Rate Credit Facilities in the future or other refinancing strategies that would not require credit support.

Ratings Changes. Current ratings of the Authority’s VRDBs are in part based on the ratings of the providers of the Weekly Rate Credit Facilities (“VRDB Credit Providers”). The rating agencies could in the future announce changes in outlook, reviews for downgrade, or downgrades, of the ratings of the VRDB Credit Providers and/or the VRDBs. Certain events specified in the Weekly Rate Credit Facilities, including adverse ratings developments with respect to the VRDB Credit Providers or the Authority, could lead to the need for purchases by the VRDB Credit Providers of VRDBs pursuant to the Reimbursement Agreement described in Appendix A, which could result in a substantial increase in the Authority’s debt service-related costs. See APPENDIX A – “BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY – OTHER AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS – Weekly Rate Credit Facilities.”

Acceleration. The Senior Bonds that are VRDBs are subject to tender at the option of the owners thereof and if not remarketed will be purchased by the applicable VRDB Credit Provider under the applicable Weekly Rate Credit Facility for such VRDBs. Under certain conditions, the reimbursement obligations related to such purchases may be due and payable immediately on a parity basis with the Senior Bonds. The Senior Bonds are not otherwise subject to acceleration.

Maximum Interest Rate. Additionally, the interest rate on the VRDBs fluctuates and could increase up to a maximum rate of 12% per annum or, if there is a failure to remarket, 15% per annum when purchased by a VRDB Credit Provider pursuant to a Weekly Rate Credit Facility.

Direct Placement Program. The Authority has authorized the development of a private placement and/or direct purchase program (the “DP Program”) for the issuance of additional Senior Bonds as variable rate bonds bearing interest at either Index Rates or Term Rates (the “DP Bonds”), which may be subject to optional tender by the holders thereof and supported by credit or liquidity facilities (each, a “DP Credit Facility”) provided by certain purchasers or their affiliates participating in the DP Program (each, a “DP Credit Provider”). The Authority anticipates that, should it issue DP Bonds supported by a DP Credit Facility, the terms and conditions of the applicable DP Credit Facility are likely to include provisions which would provide the applicable DP Credit Facility Provider, who is likely to be the initial holder of some or all of the DP Bonds or an affiliate thereof, rights that are substantially similar to the rights granted to the VRDB Credit Providers under the Weekly Rate Credit Facilities, including, without limitation, the right of the DP Credit Provider to cause the mandatory tender for purchase of such DP Bonds under certain circumstances as specified in such DP Credit Facility. The Authority anticipates that amounts required to be advanced by a DP Credit Provider under the applicable DP Credit Facility, together with certain other fees, interest and other charges, would become a reimbursement obligation of the Authority, which could increase the Authority’s debt service-related costs.

The Authority cannot predict the availability and cost of DP Bonds or extending DP Bonds at the end of their initial term. The Authority is not obligated to maintain credit or liquidity facilities for variable rate bonds bearing interest at Index Rates or Term Rates.

DP Acceleration. The Authority expects that, should it implement a DP Program, the DP Credit Facilities for DP Bonds will have substantially similar terms to the Weekly Rate Credit Facility terms, including, without limitation, an obligation that under certain circumstances the reimbursement obligations related to DP Credit Facilities may become due and payable immediately on a parity basis with the Senior Bonds. The Senior Bonds are not otherwise subject to acceleration.

DP Maximum Interest Rate. Additionally, upon the occurrence of certain events the terms of the DP Credit Facilities are expected to provide that the interest rate on the DP Bonds could increase to up to 15% per annum, which could substantially increase the Authority’s debt service-related costs.

Remarketing Risk

The Authority has \$2,682,735,000 of Senior Bonds outstanding bearing interest at a Term Rate or an Index Rate and that are not supported by a letter of credit or liquidity facility. These Senior Bonds are subject to mandatory tender on purchase dates ranging from April 3, 2017 to April 1, 2027. The Authority expects funds from remarketing these Senior Bonds to be applied to pay the purchase price of such Bonds upon mandatory tender. The Authority is not obligated to provide any other funds for the purchase of such Bonds other than remarketing proceeds and can give no assurance that sufficient remarketing proceeds will be available to pay such Bonds upon mandatory tender. If there are insufficient funds to purchase any Bonds at the end of any Term Rate Period or Index Rate Period, the owners of such Bonds will retain such Bonds and such Bonds will bear interest at a Weekly Rate which

shall be the Stepped Rate. The Stepped Rate increases over time as the Bonds are unable to be remarketed and may reach 12%. See APPENDIX A – “BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY – OUTSTANDING AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS – Outstanding Senior Bonds and Senior Obligations – Term Rate and Index Rate Bonds.”

Index Determination Risk

The Authority has a substantial amount of obligations and derivative contracts that are based on indices that are determined by third parties, including the SIFMA Swap Index and the LIBOR Index. See Tables 9 and 11 in Appendix A under the caption “OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS OF THE AUTHORITY” for a detailed listing. The Authority is not responsible or accountable in any way for the determination of these indices or the procedures used in making those determinations and is not a member of or affiliated in any way with the associations or organizations responsible for determining these indices. The procedures employed in determining these indices may be modified from time to time and the publication of these indices may be delayed or discontinued entirely without any Authority involvement. Also, external market forces may result in the volatility of these indices. Moreover, these indices may be the subject of manipulation, as has been alleged by the Authority in pending litigation. See APPENDIX A — “BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY – OUTSTANDING AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS — Qualified Swap Agreements — *LIBOR Litigation.*”

Swap Related Risks

The Authority has Qualified Swap Agreements, as of June 30, 2016, a notional amount of \$1,440,000,000 outstanding with various counterparties pursuant to which the Authority pays a fixed rate and receives a variable rate based on an index (the “Fixed Rate Payer Swaps”). The variable rates received pursuant to such agreements which are LIBOR-based may differ, at times substantially, from the interest rates on the Senior Bonds corresponding to such swap agreements. In addition, if the counterparties to such Qualified Swap Agreements encounter financial difficulties, under certain circumstances payments may not be received from such counterparties or the swap agreements may be terminated requiring, depending on market conditions at the time, termination payments to be made by the Authority. Such termination payments could be substantial and are payable as Subordinate Obligations, on a parity basis with the Subordinate Bonds. Based on the aggregate fair market value of the Fixed Rate Payer Swaps as of June 30, 2016, had all of the Fixed Rate Payer Swaps terminated on such date, the payments due from the Authority would have aggregated approximately \$545,000,000. For further discussion of the Authority’s Qualified Swap Agreements, see APPENDIX A — “BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY – OUTSTANDING AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS — Qualified Swap Agreements.”

Rising Tolls, Construction Delays and Cost Escalation

During 2010 through 2012, the Authority increased bridge tolls as described in Appendix A under the caption “THE BRIDGE SYSTEM — Bridge Toll Rates.” The Authority does not anticipate increasing bridge tolls in the near future. The Authority does expect to participate in the financing of other transportation projects in the Bay Area. Construction delays and cost escalation for such projects may occur as a result of any number of causes, including, but not limited to, adverse weather conditions, unavailability of contractors, coordination among contractors, environmental concerns, labor disputes, engineering errors or unanticipated or increased costs of construction such as labor, equipment, and materials. In addition, construction delays and increased costs may also be caused by uncontrollable circumstances, force majeure events, unforeseen geotechnical conditions, the presence of hazardous materials or endangered species, or for other reasons. Undertaking new projects and any construction delays or cost increases regarding such projects could result in further toll increases. Future toll increases

could have an adverse effect on the level of traffic on the Bridge System and the level of bridge toll revenues collected. Lower traffic levels could result in lower total revenues, even though toll rates might increase.

State Legislation

State legislation is introduced from time to time that could affect the finances or operations of the Authority or MTC or both, including, the level and expenditure of tolls. The Authority cannot predict whether any such legislation will be introduced or enacted in future legislative sessions.

Voter Initiatives

In 1996, the voters of the State approved Proposition 218, a constitutional initiative, entitled the “Right to Vote on Taxes Act” (“Proposition 218”). Proposition 218 added Articles XIIC and XIID to the California Constitution and contains a number of interrelated provisions affecting the ability of local governments, including local or regional agencies such as the Authority, to levy and collect both existing and future taxes, assessments, fees and charges. Proposition 218 requires majority voter approval for the imposition, extension or increase of general taxes and two-thirds voter approval for the imposition, extension or increase of special taxes by a local government. The Authority does not believe that the levy and collection of bridge tolls are taxes subject to the voter approval provisions of Proposition 218. In 2010, the voters of the State approved Proposition 26, another constitutional initiative, entitled the “Supermajority Vote to Pass New Taxes and Fees Act” (“Proposition 26”). Proposition 26, among other things, added a definition of “tax” as used in Article XIIA and Article XIIC of the California Constitution.

Proposition 218 also provides for broad initiative powers to reduce or repeal any local tax, assessment, fee or charge. Article XIIC does not define the terms local “taxes,” “assessment,” “fee” or “charge.” However, the Supreme Court of California, in the case of *Bighorn–Desert View Water Agency v. Verjil*, 39 Cal. 4th 205 (2006), held that the initiative power described in Article XIIC applies to any local taxes, assessments, fees and charges as defined in Articles XIIC and XIID. Article XIID defines “fee” or “charge” to mean a levy (other than ad valorem or special taxes or assessments) imposed by a local government “upon a parcel or upon a person as an incident of property ownership”, including a user fee for a “property related service.” However, the Court also found that the terms “fee” and “charge” in section 3 of Article XIIC may not be subject to a “property related” qualification. The Authority does not believe that the bridge toll is a “fee” or “charge” as defined in Articles XIID or XIIC. If ultimately found to be applicable to the bridge tolls, the initiative power could be used to rescind or reduce the levy and collection of bridge tolls under Proposition 218. Any attempt by voters to use the initiative provisions under Proposition 218 in a manner which would prevent the payment of debt service on the Authority’s toll bridge revenue bonds should arguably violate the Impairment of Contract Clause of the United States Constitution and accordingly, be precluded. The Authority cannot predict the potential financial impact on the financial condition of the Authority and the Authority’s ability to pay the purchase price, principal of and interest on its toll bridge revenue bonds as and when due, as a result of the exercise of the initiative power under Proposition 218.

ABSENCE OF MATERIAL LITIGATION

There is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation, at law or in equity, before or by any court, regulatory agency, public board or body, pending or, to the knowledge of the Authority, threatened against the Authority in any way affecting the existence of the Authority or the titles of its officers to their respective offices or seeking to restrain or to enjoin the issuance, sale or delivery of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, the application of the proceeds thereof in accordance with the Indenture, the collection or

application of the Bridge Toll Revenues (as defined in Appendix A), or the statutory lien thereon, in any way contesting or affecting the validity or enforceability of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds or the Indenture, in any way contesting the completeness or accuracy of the Official Statement or the powers of the Authority with respect to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds or the Indenture, or which could, if adversely decided, have a materially adverse impact on the Authority's financial position or the Authority's ability to collect Bridge Toll Revenues.

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel to the Authority ("Bond Counsel"), based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and assuming, among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, interest on the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). In the further opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual or corporate alternative minimum taxes, although Bond Counsel observes such interest is included in adjusted current earnings when calculating corporate alternative minimum taxable income. Interest on the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds is exempt from State of California personal income taxes. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. A complete copy of the proposed form of the opinion of Bond Counsel is set forth in Appendix E hereto.

To the extent the issue price of any maturity of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds is less than the amount to be paid at maturity of such 2017 Series F-1 Bonds (excluding amounts stated to be interest and payable at least annually over the term of such 2017 Series F-1 Bonds), the difference constitutes "original issue discount," the accrual of which, to the extent properly allocable to each beneficial owner thereof, is treated as interest on the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and State of California personal income taxes. For this purpose, the issue price of a particular maturity of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds is the first price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds is sold to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The original issue discount with respect to any maturity of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds accrues daily over the term to maturity of such 2017 Series F-1 Bonds on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded semiannually (with straight-line interpolations between compounding dates). The accruing original issue discount is added to the adjusted basis of such 2017 Series F-1 Bonds to determine taxable gain or loss upon disposition (including sale, redemption, or payment on maturity) of such 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. Beneficial owners of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of 2017 Series F-1 Bonds with original issue discount, including the treatment of beneficial owners who do not purchase such 2017 Series F-1 Bonds in the original offering to the public at the first price at which a substantial amount of such 2017 Series F-1 Bonds is sold to the public.

2017 Series F-1 Bonds purchased, whether at original issuance or otherwise, for an amount higher than their principal amount payable at maturity (or, in some cases, at their earlier call date) ("Premium Bonds") will be treated as having amortizable bond premium. No deduction is allowable for the amortizable bond premium in the case of bonds, like the Premium Bonds, the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, the amount of tax-exempt interest received, and a beneficial owner's basis in a Premium Bond, will be reduced by the amount of amortizable bond premium properly allocable to such beneficial owner. Beneficial owners of Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the proper treatment of amortizable bond premium in their particular circumstances.

The Code imposes various restrictions, conditions and requirements relating to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on obligations such as the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. The Authority has made certain representations and covenanted to comply with certain restrictions, conditions and requirements designed to ensure that interest on the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds will not be included in federal gross income. Inaccuracy of these representations or failure to comply with these covenants may result in interest on the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, possibly from the date of original issuance of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes the accuracy of these representations and compliance with these covenants. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to determine (or to inform any person) whether any actions taken (or not taken), or events occurring (or not occurring), or any other matters coming to Bond Counsel's attention after the date of issuance of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. Accordingly, the opinion of Bond Counsel is not intended to, and may not, be relied upon in connection with any such actions, events or matters.

Although Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest on the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and that interest on the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds is exempt from State of California personal income taxes, the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of amounts treated as interest on, the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds may otherwise affect a beneficial owner's federal, state or local tax liability. The nature and extent of these other tax consequences depends upon the particular tax status of the beneficial owner or the beneficial owner's other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such other tax consequences.

Current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to federal income taxation or to be subject to or exempted from state income taxation, or otherwise prevent beneficial owners from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. For example, presidential budget proposals in previous years have proposed legislation that would limit the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds to some extent for high-income individuals. The introduction or enactment of any such legislative proposals or clarification of the Code or court decisions may also affect, perhaps significantly, the market price for, or marketability of, the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential impact of any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Bond Counsel is expected to express no opinion.

The opinion of Bond Counsel is based on current legal authority, covers certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities, and represents Bond Counsel's judgment as to the proper treatment of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds for federal income tax purposes. It is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or the courts. Furthermore, Bond Counsel cannot give and has not given any opinion or assurance about the future activities of the Authority or about the effect of future changes in the Code, the applicable regulations, the interpretation thereof or the enforcement thereof by the IRS. The Authority has covenanted, however, to comply with the requirements of the Code.

The IRS has an ongoing program of auditing tax-exempt obligations to determine whether, in the view of the IRS, interest on such tax-exempt obligations is includable in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. Bond Counsel is not obligated to defend the owners regarding the tax-exempt status of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. Under current procedures, parties other than the Authority and their appointed counsel, including the beneficial owners, would have little, if any, right to participate in the audit examination process. Moreover, because achieving judicial review in connection with an audit examination of tax-exempt bonds is difficult, obtaining an independent review of IRS positions with which the Authority legitimately disagrees may not be practicable. Any action of the IRS, including but not limited to selection of the

2017 Series F-1 Bonds for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of bonds presenting similar tax issues may affect the market price for, or the marketability of, the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, and may cause the Authority or the beneficial owners to incur significant expense.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds and certain other legal matters are subject to the approving opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel to the Authority. A complete copy of the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel is contained in Appendix E hereto. Bond Counsel undertakes no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the Official Statement. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Authority by its general counsel and for the Underwriters by their counsel, Nixon Peabody LLP.

RATINGS

2017 Series F-1 Bonds

Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") has assigned a rating of "Aa3" to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P") has assigned a rating of "AA" to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") has assigned a rating of "AA" to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds.

Meaning of Ratings

The ratings described above reflect only the views of such organizations and any desired explanation of the significance of such ratings should be obtained from the rating agency furnishing the same, at the following addresses: Fitch Ratings, One State Street Plaza, New York, New York 10004; Moody's Investors Service, Inc., 99 Church Street, New York, New York 10007; and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041. Generally, a rating agency bases its rating on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. Such ratings could be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the rating agencies, if in the judgment of such rating agencies, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of any of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds.

UNDERWRITING

The Authority has entered into a Purchase Contract (the "Purchase Contract") with respect to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Goldman, Sachs & Co., Barclays Capital Inc. and Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC (collectively, the "Underwriters"). Pursuant to the Purchase Contract, the Underwriters have agreed, subject to conditions, to purchase the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds for reoffering, at a purchase price of \$320,745,358.88, which represents the aggregate principal amount of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, plus a net original issue premium of \$23,730,750.00, less an underwriters' discount of \$2,985,391.12.

The Underwriters will purchase all of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds if any are purchased. The Underwriters have agreed to make a public offering of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds at the prices or yields shown on the cover.

Citigroup Global Markets Inc., an Underwriter of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, has entered into a retail distribution agreement with UBS Financial Services Inc. ("UBSFS"). Under this distribution agreement, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. may distribute municipal securities to retail investors through

the financial advisor network of UBSFS. As part of this arrangement, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. may compensate UBSFS for its selling efforts with respect to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds.

J.P. Morgan Securities LLC (“JPMS”), an Underwriter of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, has entered into negotiated dealer agreements (each, a “Dealer Agreement”) with each of Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. (“CS&Co.”) and LPL Financial LLC (“LPL”) for the retail distribution of certain securities offerings at the original issue prices. Pursuant to each Dealer Agreement, each of CS&Co. and LPL may purchase 2017 Series F-1 Bonds from JPMS at the original issue price less a negotiated portion of the selling concession applicable to any 2017 Series F-1 Bonds that such firm sells.

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, an Underwriter of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, has entered into a retail distribution arrangement with its affiliate Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. As part of this arrangement, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC may distribute municipal securities to retail investors through the financial advisor network of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. As part of this arrangement, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC may compensate Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC for its selling efforts with respect to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds.

The Underwriters and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, financing, brokerage and other financial and non-financial services. Certain of the Underwriters and their respective affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, a variety of these services for the Authority, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the Underwriters and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities, which may include credit default swaps) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investment and securities activities may involve securities and instruments of the Authority.

The Underwriters and their respective affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market color or trading ideas and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such assets, securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they should acquire, long and/or short positions in such assets, securities and instruments.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

The Authority has retained PFM Financial Advisors, LLC, San Francisco, California, as municipal advisor (the “Municipal Advisor”) in connection with the issuance of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. The Municipal Advisor is an Independent Registered Municipal Advisor under section 15B of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules promulgated thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Municipal Advisor has not undertaken to make an independent verification or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in the Official Statement.

RELATIONSHIP OF CERTAIN PARTIES

MUFG Union Bank, N.A. is the trustee under the Indenture pursuant to which the Senior Bonds, which will include the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, are issued and outstanding. MUFG Union Bank, N.A. is also a Letter of Credit Provider and a party to the Reimbursement Agreement. Bank of America, N.A.

has entered into Qualified Swap Agreements with the Authority. Bank of America, N.A. is also a Letter of Credit Provider and a party to the Reimbursement Agreement. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated is an underwriter with respect to 2017 Series F-1 Bonds and is a remarketing agent for some of the Authority's outstanding variable rate bonds. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Bank of America, N.A. are affiliated and are subsidiaries of Bank of America Corporation. Citibank, N.A. has entered into Qualified Swap Agreements with the Authority. Citigroup Global Markets Inc. is an underwriter with respect to 2017 Series F-1 Bonds and is a remarketing agent for some of the Authority's outstanding variable rate bonds. Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Citibank, N.A. are affiliated and are subsidiaries of Citigroup Inc. JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association has entered into Qualified Swap Agreements with the Authority. J.P. Morgan Securities LLC is an underwriter with respect to 2017 Series F-1 Bonds and is a remarketing agent for some of the Authority's outstanding variable rate bonds. J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association are affiliated and are subsidiaries of JPMorgan Chase & Co. Barclays Capital Inc. is an underwriter with respect to 2017 Series F-1 Bonds and is a remarketing agent for some of the Authority's outstanding variable rate bonds. Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P. has entered into Qualified Swap Agreements with the Authority. Goldman, Sachs & Co. is an underwriter with respect to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P. and Goldman, Sachs & Co. are affiliated and are subsidiaries of The Goldman Sachs Group Inc. Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC has entered into a Qualified Swap Agreement with the Authority. Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC is an underwriter with respect to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC and Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC are affiliated and are subsidiaries of Morgan Stanley. See the information in Appendix A under the captions "OUTSTANDING AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS — Qualified Swap Agreements" and "OTHER AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS — Credit Facilities."

The Authority's capital improvement projects and related activities, including the sale of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, have been made possible, in part, by hiring underwriters, remarketing agents, bond insurers, reserve surety providers, liquidity providers, letter of credit providers, trustees and interest rate swap counterparties to assist the Authority. Certain of these entities or their affiliates have and continue to participate in more than one capacity in financings for, and contractual relationships with, the Authority.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The Authority has covenanted for the benefit of the owners and beneficial owners of certain of its Bonds, including the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, to cause to be provided annual reports to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through its Electronic Municipal Market Access website ("EMMA") for purposes of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Rule"), including its audited financial statements and operating and other information as described in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement. Pursuant to such undertakings, the Authority will provide an annual report through EMMA not later than nine months after the end of each Fiscal Year of the Authority (presently June 30). The form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds is attached as Appendix G hereto.

The Authority has determined that from time to time certain of its annual reports and material event notices had not been recorded correctly by individual nine digit CUSIP numbers with respect to certain Bay Area Toll Authority Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds and has subsequently filed all relevant reports on EMMA with respect to such Bonds.

In connection with filing required annual financial and operating information as part of the Authority's outstanding continuing disclosure obligations for certain outstanding bonds issued prior to 2012, the filings made by the Authority, including its Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, include

APPENDIX A
BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY

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INTRODUCTION

This Appendix A to the Official Statement contains information concerning the Bay Area Toll Authority (the “Authority” or “BATA”), and certain related entities, and includes descriptions of aspects of the Bridge System, capital projects for the Bridge System and other transit programs, and financial and operating information of the Authority and certain other investment considerations. References herein to “FYE” refer to, as the context requires, the fiscal year or years ended June 30 for MTC and the Authority. Investors are advised to read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this Appendix A shall have the meaning given in the forepart of this Official Statement.

The Authority expects to issue its San Francisco Bay Area Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series F-1 (the “2017 Series F-1 Bonds”), on or about February 23, 2017. The Authority also expects to issue its San Francisco Bay Area Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series A, 2017 Series B, 2017 Series C and 2017 Series D (collectively, the “2017 Series A-D Bonds”), on or about February 23, 2017. Together the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds and the 2017 Series A-D Bonds are referred to herein as the “2017 Bonds.”

BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY

The Authority administers the toll revenues from seven state-owned toll bridges in the San Francisco Bay area: the Antioch Bridge, the Benicia-Martinez Bridge, the Carquinez Bridge, the Dumbarton Bridge, the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and the San Mateo-Hayward Bridge (each, a “Bridge” and collectively, the “Bridge System”). See “THE BRIDGE SYSTEM.”

The Authority is a public agency created in 1997 by California law. It operates pursuant to Chapters 4, 4.3 and 4.5 of Division 17 of the California Streets and Highways Code and the provisions of the Revenue Bond Law of 1941 made applicable to the Authority by California Streets and Highways Code Section 30961 (collectively, as amended from time to time, the “Act”). The Act provides the Authority with broad toll-setting authority for the Bridges.

Governance

The governing body of the Authority has the same governing board members as the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (“MTC”), which consists of 18 voting members appointed by local agencies and three nonvoting members appointed by state and federal agencies. MTC is a public agency created in 1970 by California law for the purpose of providing regional transportation planning and organization for the nine San Francisco Bay Area counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma, sometimes collectively referred to herein as the “Bay Area.” Each commissioner’s term of office is four years or until a successor is appointed. The chair and vice-chair are elected every two years. The current term began in February 11, 2015, and ends in February 2019. The current members and their terms are shown in the table that follows:

MTC Commissioners and Authority Members as of January 2017

Member Name	Description of Position	Appointed
<i>Voting Members</i>		
Dave Cortese, Chair	Santa Clara County	February 2007
Jake Mackenzie, Vice Chair	Sonoma County and Cities	September 2008
Alicia C. Aguirre	Cities of San Mateo County	January 2013
Jeannie Bruins	Cities of Santa Clara County	January 2017
Damon Connolly	Marin County and Cities	January 2017
Carol Dutra-Vernaci	Cities of Alameda County	December 2016
Federal D. Glover	Contra Costa County	December 2006
Scott Haggerty	Alameda County	December 2000
Anne W. Halsted	San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission	January 2005
Nick Josefowitz	San Francisco Mayor's Appointee	December 2016
Sam Liccardo	San José Mayor's Appointee	February 2011
Alfredo Pedrosa	Napa County and Cities	January 2017
Julie Pierce	Association of Bay Area Governments	December 2014
Amy Rein Worth	Cities of Contra Costa County	February 2007
Libby Schaaf	Oakland Mayor's Appointee	January 2015
Warren Slocum	San Mateo County	January 2017
James P. Spering (vacant)	Solano County and Cities City and County of San Francisco	February 1987
<i>Non-Voting Members</i>		
Tom Azumbrado	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	February 2003
Dorene M. Giacopini	U.S. Department of Transportation	August 1995
Bijan Sartipi	California State Transportation Agency	February 2003

Toll Bridge Revenue Bond Program

From time to time, the Authority has issued Senior Bonds under the Senior Indenture and Subordinate Bonds under the Subordinate Indenture. As of January 1, 2017, the aggregate principal amount of Senior Bonds outstanding was \$5,601,095,000. As of January 1, 2017, the aggregate principal amount of Subordinate Bonds outstanding was \$3,585,000,000. See "OUTSTANDING AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS," "HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED REVENUE AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE," and "OTHER AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS."

The Authority has used proceeds of its Senior Bonds and Subordinate Bonds, as well as accumulated Bridge Toll Revenues, to fund a number of significant regional transportation and transit projects and programs, including the seismic retrofit of each of the Bridges in the Bridge System. While some programs are ongoing, the major capital projects currently authorized for Bridge Toll Revenue funding are either complete or nearing completion. The Authority continues to fund most costs of operations and maintenance for the Bridge System and to administer the electronic toll collection system for the Bay Area, which includes the Golden Gate Bridge which is not part of the Bridge System. The Authority also has responsibility to fund rehabilitation of the Bridges as needed, as well as authority to undertake Bridge construction and improvement projects from time to time. See "CAPITAL PROJECTS AND FUNDING."

THE BRIDGE SYSTEM

General

The Bridge System consists of the seven bridges described below. The Golden Gate Bridge, which connects San Francisco with Marin County, is not part of the Bridge System, although the Authority does provide electronic toll collection services for the Golden Gate Bridge. The seven bridges of the Bridge System interconnect various communities within the Bay Area and were used for approximately 135.3 million paid vehicle crossings in the FYE 2016. A map of the Bridge System appears in the prefatory pages of this Official Statement. For selected demographic statistics for the Bay Area, see Table 13 on page 138 of the MTC 2016 CAFR.

Seismic Retrofit of the Bridge System

California laws enacted starting in 1989 have required the seismic retrofit of each Bridge within the Bridge System (the “Seismic Retrofit Program”). Caltrans invited bids and awarded contracts for the Seismic Retrofit Program. The Seismic Retrofit Program has been implemented using funding from Bridge Toll Revenues, proceeds of Bonds of the Authority, and State and federal funding. With the opening of the new East Span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge to traffic on September 2, 2013, the Authority and Caltrans have substantially completed all projects in the Seismic Retrofit Program (except demolition of the old bridge structure of the east span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge). See “CAPITAL PROJECTS AND FUNDING—Seismic Retrofit Program” in this Appendix A.

Seismic Design Strategies for the Bridge System. The criteria used to determine post-earthquake performance standards for the Bridge System were specific to each bridge and were evaluated and refined by Caltrans during planning and design. The engineering was reviewed by an independent panel of recognized experts from the private sector and academia.

Each project was designed based upon a determination of the ground motions (earthquake forces) that influence a particular Bridge in the event of an earthquake. Each of these motions was defined differently for each Bridge site, as the seismic hazard at each site is unique (different faults, different distances, etc.).

All seven toll Bridges have been designed and have been retrofitted, at a minimum, to avoid a collapse if the ground motions used to design the projects were to occur at the respective sites. A decision was made in the case of each bridge as to how much should be invested beyond the “no collapse” life safety level. The design strategy selected for each bridge was based on levels of traffic use, expected useful life of the bridge, the cost of a higher earthquake performance level, and other considerations. Some bridges were designated “Lifeline Structures” for which seismic strategy incorporates designs intended to exhibit performance levels superior to those levels associated with the “no collapse” design strategy and intended to create a post-earthquake condition in which Caltrans can put the bridge back into public service relatively quickly following a seismic event. A third seismic strategy, the “intermediate strategy,” was adopted for certain bridges and is intended to provide a level of performance with an expectation of damage and closure, but with a higher performance than that of the “no collapse” strategy and a lower performance than that of the Lifeline Structure.

The retrofit projects for each of the Bridges have been completed consistent with the design basis and seismic strategy described in the following table.

**TABLE 1
TOLL BRIDGE SEISMIC RETROFIT PROJECTS
BRIDGE DESIGN BASIS AND SEISMIC STRATEGY**

Bridge	Design Basis, Seismic Strategy
Antioch	“No Collapse” Strategy Avoid catastrophic failure
Benicia—Martinez	Lifeline Structure Minor to moderate damage expected, reopen to traffic quickly
Carquinez	Intermediate Strategy Moderate to major damage expected
Dumbarton	Intermediate Strategy Moderate to major damage expected
Richmond—San Rafael	“No Collapse” Strategy Avoid catastrophic failure
San Francisco—Oakland Bay Bridge*	Lifeline Structure Minor to moderate damage expected, reopen to traffic quickly
San Mateo—Hayward	Intermediate Strategy Moderate to major damage expected

Source: Caltrans.

* The seismic safety opening of the San Francisco – Oakland Bay Bridge occurred on September 2, 2013. The removal of the old bridge structure accounts for the limited amount of work remaining on the project. See “CAPITAL PROJECTS AND FUNDING – Seismic Retrofit Program –Completion of San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge Seismic Retrofit Project.”

Caltrans’ bridge design standards are subject to ongoing review and modification as knowledge about earthquakes increases. Each of the Bridges is reevaluated as standards are improved. It is possible, however, that the design strategies employed at any given time will not perform to expectations. See “RISK FACTORS—Risk of Earthquake” in the forepart of this Official Statement.

The Bridges

San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. The San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge opened to traffic in 1936 and connects San Francisco with Oakland and neighboring cities and suburban areas. The San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge provides the most direct connection between downtown San Francisco and the main transcontinental highways in the Bay Area.

The San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge has an overall length of approximately 8.5 miles consisting of two major bridge structures and a connecting tunnel on Yerba Buena Island, which is located at the midpoint of the bridge. The west span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge is a double deck structure

that consists of two suspension bridges with a common central anchorage and a concrete span at the San Francisco end; the length of the west span is 10,300 feet. Each deck has five traffic lanes with westbound traffic on the upper deck and eastbound traffic on the lower deck. Elevated approaches to the bridge carry through-traffic to and from Highway 101 south of San Francisco without use of local San Francisco streets.

Following the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake that caused a section of the east span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge to collapse, it was determined that a seismic retrofit of the west span and approach and the construction of a new east span of the bridge were necessary, and these projects were carried out as part of the Seismic Retrofit Program. The seismic retrofit of the west span was completed in 2004, and a seismic retrofit of the west approach to the bridge was completed in 2009. An approximately 520 foot long viaduct section adjacent to the tunnel on Yerba Buena Island that connects the west span to the east span has been rebuilt.

The new east span is 2.2 miles long on an alignment parallel to and north of the old east span. The new span consists of a transition off Yerba Buena Island, a self-anchored suspension (“SAS”) bridge span, a skyway and an approach/touchdown in Oakland. Unlike the old east span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge which was double-decked, the replacement east span features side-by-side decks. The SAS bridge span is the world’s longest single tower self-anchored suspension structure, at approximately 2,051 feet long and approximately 525 feet high, matching the tower heights on the west span, with 8-foot diameter foundation piles that are 300 feet deep, three times deeper than the old east span piles. The side-by-side bridge decks each have five lanes plus shoulders. The eastbound deck also carries a 15.5 foot-wide bicycle and pedestrian path. At the eastern terminus, approaches connect through-traffic with Highways 80, 580 and 880. The new east span opened to traffic on September 2, 2013, and the new eastbound on - ramp was completed in June 2016 with the bicycle and pedestrian path completed shortly thereafter in October 2016. The eastbound off-ramp is expected to be completed in 2017. See “CAPITAL PROJECTS AND FUNDING—Seismic Retrofit Program” in this Appendix A.

Carquinez Bridge. The Carquinez Bridge consists of two parallel spans that cross the Carquinez Strait between the Cities of Vallejo and Crockett and carry Highway 80, linking the Bay Area and Napa and Solano Counties. The spans are 28 miles northeast of San Francisco and 65 miles southwest of Sacramento. The east span is the older of the two bridges and opened in 1958. The east span is a steel through-truss superstructure 3,350 feet long with cantilever spans and carries four lanes of northbound Interstate 80 traffic. A seismic retrofit of the east span was completed in 2002. The west span is a suspension bridge with concrete towers and steel orthotropic box girder decks that opened to traffic in 2003 and carries four lanes of southbound traffic with shoulders and a bicycle and pedestrian path.

Benicia-Martinez Bridge. The Benicia-Martinez Bridge consists of two parallel spans that cross the Carquinez Strait approximately six miles east of the Carquinez Bridge and carry Highway 680. The bridge provides a direct connection from the north bay and Sacramento regions to central and eastern Contra Costa and Alameda and Santa Clara Counties. The bridge corridor is a major interstate route and links Highways 80, 680 and 780. The west span, opened to traffic in 1962, is a 6,215 foot-long, steel deck-truss, with seven 528-foot spans. The west span was originally designed to carry four lanes of traffic (two in each direction) and was subsequently expanded to carry six lanes (three in each direction) in the early 1990s. A seismic retrofit of the west span, consisting of the installation of isolation bearings and strengthening the superstructure and substructure, was completed in 2003. Following the opening of the east span in 2007 carrying five lanes of northbound traffic, the west span was modified to carry four lanes of southbound traffic and a bicycle and pedestrian path. The Bay Area’s first open-road tolling was opened along with the new east span. See “—Bridge Toll Collection—Toll Collection” below. The east span is a segmentally-erected, cast-in-place reinforced lightweight concrete structure that is 8,790 feet long including approaches.

San Mateo-Hayward Bridge. The San Mateo-Hayward Bridge is approximately 17 miles south of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, and carries Highway 92 across the San Francisco Bay, connecting Highway 101 and the City of San Mateo on the San Francisco peninsula to Highway 880 and the east shore of the San Francisco Bay in Alameda County, approximately five miles southwest of Hayward. The current bridge was built in 1967 and seismically retrofitted in 2000. The high-level section of the current structure consists of steel orthotropic box girders with concrete overlay. It is approximately two miles long and carries six lanes of traffic (three in each direction). The low-rise trestle section of the bridge was widened to carry six lanes of traffic as well in 2003. Additional seismic retrofit work was conducted the weekend of October 19 through 21, 2012 when the bridge was closed for the installation of a new seismic joint and the replacement of a 60-foot span of the bridge deck.

Richmond-San Rafael Bridge. The Richmond-San Rafael Bridge opened to traffic in 1956 and carries Highway 580 across the San Francisco Bay from a point about three miles west of the City of Richmond in Contra Costa County to the Marin County shore three miles southeast of the City of San Rafael. The Richmond-San Rafael Bridge is approximately 5.5 miles long and of cantilever-truss construction. Its major spans are 1,070 feet long. As originally constructed, a single deck carried two-way traffic. A lower deck was constructed later, resulting in a double deck structure carrying traffic in opposite directions. The bridge currently carries two lanes and a shoulder in each direction with westbound traffic on the upper deck and eastbound traffic on the lower deck. A seismic retrofit of the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge was completed in 2005. In 2015, the Authority approved adding a third eastbound lane on the lower deck as well as a 10-foot-wide barrier separated pedestrian and bicycle pathway to the upper deck of the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge. Both initiatives are designed to be four-year pilot projects. Construction has begun, and completion of the third eastbound traffic lane is scheduled for fall 2017.

Dumbarton Bridge. The current Dumbarton Bridge opened in 1982. It carries Highway 84 across the San Francisco Bay and is situated approximately 10 miles south of the San Mateo-Hayward Bridge. The western end of the bridge is five miles northeast of the City of Palo Alto, and the eastern end is five miles west of the City of Newark, midway between the Cities of San Jose and Oakland. The Dumbarton Bridge is a six-lane structure that is 1.6 miles long with a bicycle and pedestrian path. The bridge connects Highway 101 and Palo Alto to Highway 880 in Alameda County. The approach spans are composed of pre-stressed lightweight concrete girders that support a lightweight concrete deck. The center spans are twin steel trapezoidal girders that also support a lightweight concrete deck. A seismic retrofit of the Dumbarton Bridge was completed in May 2013.

Antioch Bridge. Located 25 miles east of the Benicia-Martinez Bridge, the Antioch Bridge carries Highway 160 and is the only northerly highway connection across the San Joaquin River linking east Contra Costa County to the delta communities of Rio Vista and Lodi. In 1978, a 1.8 mile long high-level fixed-span structure replaced the original bridge constructed in 1926. The Antioch Bridge spans the 3,600-foot wide San Joaquin River and extends 4,000 feet onto Sherman Island in Sacramento County to the north and 1,000 feet into Contra Costa County to the south. Traffic lanes consist of two 12-foot wide lanes for motor vehicles and two shoulders for pedestrians and bicyclists. A seismic retrofit of the Antioch Bridge was completed in April 2012.

Toll Setting Authority

California law provides the Authority with broad toll setting authority. Toll rate increases are not limited in amount or duration, except that electronic and cash toll rates must be identical. No legislation or consent or approval by any other entity is required to increase tolls. The Authority is required to hold a public hearing and two public meetings at least 45 days before increasing tolls and is also required to provide at least 30 days' notice to the Legislature before increasing tolls.

California law requires the Authority to increase the toll rates specified in its adopted toll schedule in order to meet its obligations and covenants under any toll bridge revenue bond resolution or indenture of the Authority for any outstanding toll bridge revenue bonds issued by the Authority and the requirements of bond-related interest rate swap, credit and liquidity agreements. California law also authorizes the Authority to increase the toll rates specified in its adopted toll schedule to provide funds for the planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, rehabilitation, and seismic retrofit of the Bridges.

The Authority reviews the need for projects to enhance safety, mobility, access or other related benefits in the Bridge System corridor and possible future toll rate increases for such projects, and may choose to pursue regional measures in the future.

All bridge tolls are treated as a single revenue source for accounting and administrative purposes and for the purposes of the Authority's Senior Indenture and Subordinate Indenture.

Bridge Toll Collection

Toll Collection. Tolls on each of the Bridges are currently collected from vehicles crossing in one direction only. Cash toll payments are collected at each Bridge at toll booths staffed by employees of Caltrans. The Authority is responsible for processing all toll revenue collections. Tolls are also collected on the Bridges using the FasTrak system, which is an electronic toll collection (ETC) system operated by the Authority that allows prepayment of tolls, eliminating the need for vehicles to stop at the toll plaza. Video cameras are used to identify toll evaders. Open-road tolling, which eliminates cash toll booths for certain FasTrak lanes, commenced on the Benicia-Martinez Bridge in 2007 and on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge in 2009.

The FasTrak System. A FasTrak toll transponder is a small battery-powered device that transmits a radio signal to the overhead antenna in the toll plaza. A driver can obtain a toll tag and deposit value into the associated account at a participating retailer, or by mail, fax, phone or in-person. Toll accounts can be established for individuals and for businesses.

As the vehicle enters the toll lane using the FasTrak system, sensors detect the vehicle. The two-antenna configuration reads a transponder mounted on the vehicle's windshield. As the vehicle passes through the exit light curtain, it is electronically classified by the treadle based on the number of axles, and the ETC account is charged the proper amount. If a vehicle does not have a toll transponder, the system classifies the vehicle as a violator, and cameras take photos of the vehicle and license plate for processing. Later, the system sweeps its records to identify any existing customer account associated with the license plate number; if there is an associated account, the account is simply debited the proper toll amount.

Revenue from the FasTrak ETC system continues to increase relative to cash toll revenue. For the FYE 2016, 66.8% of total toll-paying traffic were FasTrak customers, compared to 65.1% in the FYE 2015. The growth in ETC processing has improved traffic flow on the Bridges but has also been associated with increased processing costs and toll violations. See “—Motor Vehicle Traffic” below and the MTC 2016 CAFR for further discussion of the effect of the FasTrak ETC system on toll-paying traffic.

Toll Violators. Toll violators are drivers that intentionally avoid the payment of tolls. The subsequent recovery of payment from a toll violator is reported by the Authority as Revenue. See “HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED REVENUE AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE—Historical Revenue and Debt Service Coverage” below. The Authority has improved the process for collecting violation revenue through a series of system and process upgrades. The requirement commencing July 1,

2010, that vehicles using high occupancy vehicle lanes on the Bridge System have FasTrak toll tags has assisted in deterring toll violators and increased toll-paying traffic. See “—Motor Vehicle Traffic” below.

When a vehicle is identified as having crossed a bridge without paying the toll, a violation notice is sent to the vehicle’s registered owner within 21 days of the toll violation at the address on file with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), pursuant to State law. The first notice requests payment for the toll amount and a \$25 penalty. If the toll and penalty are not paid in response to the first notice, a second notice is sent for the toll amount plus a \$70 penalty (\$25 penalty plus \$45 late penalty). Failure to respond to the second notice results in additional penalties and fees and one or more of the following actions: referral of the amount due to a collections agency, withholding of the vehicle’s registration by the DMV, and/or withholding of tax refunds by the Franchise Tax Board.

Currently, California law does not require vehicles to be equipped with temporary license plates when they are sold by dealers. A permanent license plate is usually mailed to the registered owner within approximately three weeks of purchase. State law allows the vehicle to be driven without plates until the permanent license plate is received. Therefore, certain vehicles in the Bay Area do not have license plates installed, and, as a result, the Authority does not have a way to contact the owner with a violation notice when such vehicles cross a Bridge without paying the toll. The Authority estimates that there were approximately 2.24 million “no plate” vehicles crossings in the Bridge System in the FYE 2016 and 1.75 million in the FYE 2015.

Assembly Bill 516 (“A.B. 516”) requires that commencing January 1, 2019, vehicles must be equipped with temporary license plates securely fastened to the vehicle for which they are issued, and the temporary license plates must be replaced and destroyed upon receipt of permanent license plates. The Authority expects that A.B. 516 will reduce the number of “no plate” vehicle crossings; however, at this time, the extent of the reduction of “no plate” vehicle crossings under A. B. 516 is unknown.

FasTrak Regional Customer Service Center. The Authority contracts with Conduent Inc. (“Conduent”), previously known as Xerox State and Local Solutions, Inc. (“Xerox”) prior to Xerox’s separation into two publicly traded companies, for the management and operation of the FasTrak Regional Customer Service Center (“CSC”), which includes the FasTrak account management system, transaction processing, call center operations, web services, payment processing, customer communications, violation image review and violation noticing. Operations of the CSC under the Xerox contract commenced in November 2014, following substantial completion of the implementation of a new software system, and the terms of that contract remain in effect with respect to Xerox’s successor-in-interest Conduent. Once the contract’s five year term expires, the Authority can renew the contract for a period of up to ten years. Funding for CSC operations is included in the Authority’s annual operating budget. The Authority’s CSC operations expenses for the FYE 2016 were approximately \$22.7 million.

CSC operations also support use of FasTrak on tolled facilities operated by other agencies, such as the Golden Gate Bridge and high occupancy toll lanes in the Bay Area. The Authority receives reimbursement for related costs from such other agencies. These reimbursement revenues are not revenues of the Authority pledged for the repayment of its Secured Obligations, and amounted to approximately \$5.6 million in the FYE 2016.

Bridge Toll Rates

In 1988, Bay Area voters approved a ballot measure called Regional Measure 1 (“RM1”) establishing a uniform toll rate of \$1.00 on all Bridges for toll-paying, two-axle vehicles and higher tolls for all other toll-paying vehicles and authorizing certain Bridge improvements and transit funding. In 2004, Bay Area voters approved a ballot measure called Regional Measure 2 (“RM2”) that authorized a toll

increase of \$1.00 for all toll-paying vehicles to fund specified projects and transit expansions. Commencing in 1998, a \$1.00 seismic surcharge was imposed by California law on toll-paying vehicles to fund part of the cost of the Seismic Retrofit Program for the Bridge System. The Act was subsequently amended to authorize the Authority to increase the amount of the seismic surcharge, and a \$1.00 per toll-paying vehicle increase took effect on January 1, 2007.

In January 2010, the Authority increased tolls on all of the Bridges, effective on July 1, 2010 for two-axle vehicles and effective in stages, on July 1, 2011 and July 1, 2012, for multi-axle vehicles (which represent about 3% of total traffic). Tolls for the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge for two-axle vehicles are \$6.00 during peak hours, \$4.00 during non-peak hours, and \$5.00 on weekends; and the two-axle vehicle toll for the six other Bridges at all times is \$5.00.

As of July 1, 2010, the Authority began collecting tolls on the Bridges from high-occupancy vehicles (car pool vehicles and motorcycles) and inherently-low-emission vehicles (such as electric and hybrid cars), which had previously been granted toll-free passage on the Bridges during peak hours. High-occupancy vehicles and inherently-low-emission vehicles now pay a reduced-rate toll of \$2.50 on all Bridges during peak hours, which are from 5 a.m. to 10 a.m. and from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. weekdays on all Bridges. High-occupancy vehicles and inherently-low-emission vehicles pay the two-axle vehicle rate outside of peak hours. Commuter buses and vanpool vehicles are permitted to cross the Bridges toll-free at all hours. Toll-free traffic in FYE 2016, was approximately 4.12 million vehicles, representing 2.96% of total traffic. See “—Motor Vehicle Traffic – Table 3 – Total Toll-Paying Motor Vehicle Traffic” below.

The increased tolls for multi-axle vehicles are based on a toll of \$5.00 times the number of axles. Approximately half of the increase took effect on July 1, 2011, and the rest of the increase took effect on July 1, 2012. The table below sets forth the Authority’s adopted toll schedule.

**TABLE 2
BRIDGE SYSTEM TOTAL TOLL RATES**

Number of Axles Per Vehicle	Toll Rate for FYE June 30, 2013 and Beyond
2 axles	\$ 5.00 [†]
3 axles	15.00
4 axles	20.00
5 axles	25.00
6 axles	30.00
7 axles or more	35.00

[†]During peak hours on all Bridges, a reduced-rate toll of \$2.50 is collected on high-occupancy and inherently-low-emission two-axle vehicles. On the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, a weekday toll of \$6.00 is collected on all other two-axle vehicles during peak hours, and a weekday toll of \$4.00 is collected on all two-axle vehicles during non-peak hours.

Motor Vehicle Traffic

The following table sets forth total toll-paying motor vehicle traffic for FYE 2007 through 2016. As shown below, total toll-paying traffic for the FYE 2016 increased by approximately 4.12 million vehicles, which represents an increase of approximately 3.1% over the FYE 2015 and represents a 6 consecutive year of increased traffic. The Authority is unable to predict whether this upward trend will continue.

Until July 1, 2010, high-occupancy vehicles and inherently-low-emission vehicles were permitted toll-free passage on the Bridges during peak hours on weekdays, and as a result such traffic is excluded from the data below for Fiscal Years prior to FYE 2011. See Table 9 on page 134 of the MTC 2016 CAFR.

TABLE 3
TOTAL TOLL-PAYING MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC⁽¹⁾
(number of vehicles in thousands)

FYE	San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge	Carquinez Bridge	Benicia-Martinez Bridge	San Mateo-Hayward Bridge	Richmond-San Rafael Bridge	Dumbarton Bridge	Antioch Bridge	Total⁽²⁾	Percent Change
2007	40,134	20,722	16,975	14,881	11,913	9,516	2,517	116,658	(1.4)
2008	39,555	19,875	17,440	14,358	11,782	9,194	2,366	114,570	(1.8)
2009	40,118	19,441	17,426	13,629	11,542	8,708	2,208	113,072	(1.3)
2010	38,649	19,057	17,715	14,058	11,752	8,746	2,136	112,113	(0.9)
2011	43,282	19,593	17,987	15,209	11,987	9,634	2,118	119,810	6.9 ⁽³⁾
2012	43,382	19,613	17,908	16,016	12,320	9,777	2,124	121,140	1.1
2013	43,872	19,685	18,101	16,426	12,558	10,010	2,078	122,730	1.3
2014	44,037	19,856	18,791	17,434	13,309	10,712	2,142	126,281	2.9
2015	45,535	20,529	19,586	17,902	13,914	11,379	2,289	131,134	3.8
2016	46,038	21,241	20,637	19,079	14,267	11,648	2,346	135,256	3.1

⁽¹⁾ Traffic figures exclude toll violators. See “THE BRIDGE SYSTEM—Bridge Toll Collection—Toll Violators” above.

⁽²⁾ Totals may not add due to rounding.

⁽³⁾ The addition of toll-paying high-occupancy vehicles and inherently-low-emission vehicles accounts for most of the increase in toll-paying traffic on six Bridges in the FYE 2011.

Source: The Authority.

Bridge System Operations and Maintenance

With the exception of maintenance expenditures on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, which is payable by the State until demolition of the old east span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge is complete, the Authority is responsible for paying all of the costs of operating and maintaining the Bridge System. As of the date of this Official Statement, the Authority expects the full inclusion of operating maintenance expenses associated with the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge to occur as early as FYE 2019.

The Authority is required by the Senior Indenture and the Subordinate Indenture to maintain Bridge System tolls at rates sufficient to pay such costs. Under current law, the payment of such costs (other than certain Caltrans expenses) is subordinate to the payment of the Authority’s Bonds and other Secured Obligations, unless those costs are otherwise provided for by statute.

The Authority’s operations and maintenance expenses include both payments to Caltrans and direct Authority expenses. Caltrans is responsible for maintaining the Bridge System in good repair and condition.

The Authority’s payments to Caltrans are made pursuant to State law and a Cooperative Agreement between the Authority and Caltrans that addresses budget matters and allocates responsibilities for the operation and maintenance of the Bridge System between the Authority and Caltrans. The Authority’s direct operating and administrative expenses for the Bridge System include the costs of the FasTrak system and related consultant and audit contracts.

The Authority’s costs of operating and maintaining the Bridge System for FYE 2012 through 2016 are set out in the table below, as well as operating expenses incurred by Caltrans. The Authority’s costs of operating and maintaining the Bridge System also include expenses for the Transbay Joint Powers Authority (“TJPA”) and its Transbay Transit Center project, however, expenses related to TJPA are treated as a separate subordinate operating expense. The increases in operations and maintenance costs for the Bridge System in the FYE 2013, 2014, and 2015 can be attributed primarily to certain planned, project-based payments, including the development of the new MTC Express Lanes, the implementation of all-electronic tolling on the Golden Gate Bridge, a major purchase of toll tag supplies, and consultant and audit costs. Additionally, the information presented for FYE 2016 differs from the audited financial results due to the reclassification of certain expenses from maintenance and operating expenses to capital expenses.

TABLE 4
HISTORICAL OPERATING EXPENSES
(\$ in millions)

<u>FYE</u>	<u>Authority Operating Expenses</u>	<u>Caltrans Operating Expenses</u>	<u>TJPA Expenses</u>	<u>Total⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾</u>
2012	\$52.9	\$23.8	\$3.7	\$ 80.5
2013	64.7	24.6	3.5	92.8
2014	77.3	26.1	3.7	107.1
2015	76.8	26.9	3.6	107.5
2016	48.9	26.4	3.8	79.1

Source: The Authority.

⁽¹⁾ The historical operating expenses for FYE 2012 through 2016 reflect gross operating and maintenance expenses without factoring in reimbursements received from Caltrans and other operating agencies. In FYE 2016, the Authority received \$8.9 million in reimbursements from other operating agencies, resulting in net operating and maintenance expenses of \$70.2 million. See “HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED REVENUE AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE – Historical Revenue and Debt Service Coverage – Table 14 Bridge System Historical Revenue and Debt Service Coverage.”

⁽²⁾ Totals may not add due to rounding.

Payments to MTC

The Act provides for payments by the Authority to MTC for specified transportation projects and programs. The payments are subordinate to the payment of the Authority’s Bonds and other Secured Obligations.

In 2010 MTC determined that certain of the payments, totaling approximately \$22 million in the FYE 2010 (collectively, the “Fund Transfers”), were essential to the regional transportation system but that the statutory schedule for Fund Transfers would be inadequate to timely fund some of the projects planned by MTC. To address this timing issue, the Authority and MTC entered into a Funding Agreement (the “Funding Agreement”), under which the Authority paid to MTC in September 2010 an amount of \$507 million, equal to the then present value of the bridge toll revenues that the Authority projected would

be used for Fund Transfers for 50 years from July 1, 2010, in exchange for being relieved of responsibility for making Fund Transfers for that 50-year period.

The Authority’s obligation to pay RM2 Operating Transfers (“RM2 Operating Transfers” as further described herein) and Authority Administrative Costs, described below, to MTC is not affected by the Funding Agreement. The following table sets forth the Authority’s payments to MTC for the past five Fiscal Years.

**TABLE 5
TRANSFERS TO MTC
(\$ in millions)**

<u>FYE</u>	<u>RM2 Operating Transfers⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Authority Administrative Costs⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$36.80	\$10.84	\$47.64
2013	39.66	9.48	49.14
2014	37.86	9.54	47.40
2015	38.39	8.93	47.32
2016	36.52	10.79	47.31

⁽¹⁾ RM2 Operating Transfers are subject to a statutory cap of 38% of RM2 revenue. Total RM2 revenue equaled approximately \$128 million in FYE 2016.

⁽²⁾ Authority Administrative Costs are transferred by the Authority to MTC. This amount does not include Authority Maintenance and Operation Expenses, which are also subordinate to the Authority’s Bonds and other Secured Obligations and amounted to approximately \$79.15 million in FYE 2016, including \$48.95 million for the Authority’s operating and maintenance expenses, \$26.38 million for operating expenses incurred by Caltrans, and \$3.82 million for operating expenses of the TJPA.

Source: The Authority.

“RM2 Operating Transfers” are transfers by the Authority to MTC to provide operating assistance for transit purposes pursuant to RM2 and Section 30914(d) of the Act. The measure provides that not more than 38% of annual bridge toll revenues derived from the RM2 Toll increase imposed in conjunction with RM2 (\$1.00 in the case of all vehicles regardless of the number of axles) may be transferred to MTC as RM2 Operating Transfers, and that all such transfers must first be authorized by MTC. Under Section 129(a)(3) of Title 23 of the United States Code, federal participation is limited on facilities that expend toll revenues for certain types of projects, including transit operations. MTC has received an opinion from the Federal Highway Administration that transit planning is an eligible expense and, as such, the Authority has made transfers to MTC for such purpose. MTC also has received an opinion from the Federal Highway Administration that it may expend toll funds on transit operations, if such funds are collected on bridge facilities that have not received federal assistance. There are four Bridges (Dumbarton, San Mateo-Hayward, Carquinez and Antioch) that have not received federal assistance. The Authority limits RM2 Operating Transfers to revenue derived from the RM2 toll revenue from these four Bridges and expects that tolls from such four Bridges will be sufficient to make RM2 Operating Transfers.

“Authority Administrative Costs” means the amount which the Authority may retain on an annual basis for its cost of administration pursuant to Section 30958 of the Act, which amount may not exceed 1% of the gross annual Bridge System revenues.

A separate provision of State law amended effective January 1, 2014 permits the Authority to make direct contributions to MTC in an amount not to exceed 1% of the gross annual Bridge System revenues

and interest-bearing loans to MTC in an amount not to exceed 1% of gross annual Bridge System revenues. No such loans are outstanding at this time and the Authority has not made any direct contributions to MTC under this statutory authority.

RELATED ENTITIES

The Authority has interactions with a number of related entities the obligations of which are not obligations of the Authority nor are the obligations of such entities payable from Bridge Toll Revenues. These agencies and certain of their activities are described below.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission

MTC is a public agency created in 1970 by California law for the purpose of providing regional transportation planning and organization for the nine San Francisco Bay Area counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma, sometimes collectively referred to herein as the “Bay Area.” As such, it is responsible for regularly updating the regional transportation plan, a comprehensive blueprint for the development of mass transit, highway, airport, seaport, ferry, railroad, and bicycle and pedestrian facilities. This regional transportation plan is published within the sustainable communities strategy that is jointly developed for the Bay Area by MTC and the Association of Bay Area Governments. MTC administers state and federal grants for transportation projects and screens requests from local agencies for such grant funding to determine their compatibility with the regional transportation plan. State legislation adopted in 1997 has given regional transportation planning agencies such as MTC increased decision-making authority over the selection of state highway projects and the allocation of transit expansion funds for the state transportation improvement program. MTC also monitors transit operators’ budgets, conducts performance audits and adopts a yearly transit improvement program to ensure that the region’s numerous bus, rail and ferry systems are coordinated in terms of their routes, fares, transfer policies, schedules, passenger information and facilities. Under legislation enacted in 2013, direction contributions from the Authority to MTC are limited to one percent (1%) of gross annual toll bridge revenues, including a contribution for overhead expenses as an authorized contribution.

MTC – ABAG Consolidation Assessment

MTC and the Association of Bay Area Governments (“ABAG”) have been engaged since 2015 in discussions regarding their individual and shared regional planning responsibilities and related interagency funding agreements. A joint committee (“Joint Committee”) composed of the ABAG Administrative Committee and the MTC Planning Committee was assigned responsibility for managing investigation of a possible consolidation or merger of the two agencies. In January 2016, the Joint Committee engaged Management Partners, a consulting firm, to conduct a merger study to examine the policy, management, financial and legal implications associated with further integration, up to and including institutional merger, between MTC and ABAG. In June 2016, the ABAG Special Executive Board and the MTC Commission adopted “Option 7” of the merger implementation action plan, which provides for ABAG and MTC to enter into a contract under which MTC and ABAG will consolidate substantially all staff functions under one Executive Director and pursue additional governance changes. The Joint Committee received a staff briefing in October 2016 regarding progress on implementation of Option 7, and MTC and ABAG staff are developing a contract for services providing for staff consolidation which is expected to be approved by MTC and ABAG in early 2017. Also under development is a Memorandum of Understanding related to the consideration and timing of the governance structure of the two agencies as a consolidated entity. Legal and financial due diligence is ongoing, including engagement of CalPERS to advise on any effects on ABAG’s pension liability as a result of the proposed MTC/ABAG staff consolidation. No assurances can be given as to the timing or ultimate outcome of efforts to implement the proposed consolidation.

Bay Area Express Lanes

MTC and partner agencies are developing, constructing and implementing a regional network of express lanes (the “Bay Area Express Lanes”), which when complete are expected to comprise 550 miles of express lanes operated by MTC, the Valley Transportation Authority, the Alameda County Transportation Commission, and the Sunol Smart Corridors Joint Powers Authority. The Bay Area Express Lanes is a multi-county, value-priced tolling system within the high-occupancy toll lane network that allows vehicles that do not otherwise meet the applicable occupancy requirements for high-occupancy lane(s) within a particular segment of highway to use the FasTrak system to pay to access the otherwise-restricted lane(s). MTC’s portion of the Bay Area Express Lanes (the “MTC Express Lanes”) will span 270 miles of express lanes – consisting of 150 miles of converted high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes and 120 miles of new lanes. Currently, the MTC Express Lanes on the I-680 Contra Costa Southern Segment between Walnut Creek and San Ramon are scheduled to open in late summer 2017.

MTC has entered into a cooperative agreement with the Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority (“BAIFA”), a joint exercise of powers authority created by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the Authority and MTC, under which MTC has delegated to BAIFA substantially all responsibility for developing and operating the MTC Express Lanes, including toll collection. Tolls collected from vehicles in the MTC Express Lanes will not constitute bridge toll revenues and are not pledged to secure Bonds of the Authority. See “CAPITAL PROJECTS AND FUNDING—Additional Projects” for a discussion of BATA’s budgeted funding for MTC Express Lanes projects.

AUTHORITY FINANCIAL AND OPERATING INFORMATION

Financial Statements

Audited financial information relating to the Authority is included in MTC’s financial statements. MTC does not prepare separate financial statements for the Authority. MTC’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for FYE 2016, including MTC’s Financial Statements For FYE 2016 and FYE 2015 (collectively, the “MTC 2016 CAFR”), has been posted to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board’s Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) website at <http://emma.msrb.org/ES992369-ES776233-ES1177541.pdf> and is incorporated herein by such reference as if fully included herein.

The financial statements as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 and for each of the years then ended, incorporated by reference in this Official Statement, have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants, as stated in their report appearing in the financial statements.

Cash Reserves

The Authority’s budget for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2017, includes the continued maintenance of a \$1 billion reserve designated to provide liquidity for debt service, variable costs associated with variable rate demand bonds, rehabilitation and operational improvements on the Bridges, and operating and other expenses to help the Authority maintain operations through various emergency scenarios.

As of June 30, 2016, the reserve was designated as follows: \$50 million in the Cooperative Agreement self-insurance emergency fund described below, \$150 million in the Operations and Maintenance fund described below for two years of Caltrans’ operation and maintenance of toll facilities, \$120 million for two years of rehabilitation expenses on the Bridges, \$580 million in project contingency and self-insurance reserves, and \$100 million in variable interest rate risk reserves. The Authority is permitted to redesignate the latter three reserve categories from time to time as necessary or desirable. The

Authority is currently evaluating alternative methods to structuring the project contingency and self-insurance reserve.

For a discussion of the Authority's cash, cash equivalents and investments as of June 30, 2016, see Note 3 on pages 56-62 of the MTC 2016 CAFR. The Authority is authorized to use available cash and investments in connection with the issuance of additional toll bridge revenue bonds for refunding or restructuring purposes. See "SUMMARY OF FINANCING PLAN—Anticipated Bond Issuances of the Authority" in the forepart of this Official Statement.

Operations and Maintenance Fund

The Senior Indenture provides that at the beginning of each Fiscal Year, the Authority shall deposit in its Operations and Maintenance Fund from Bridge Toll Revenues such amount as shall be necessary so that the amount on deposit in the Operations and Maintenance Fund equals two times the budgeted expenditures for the Fiscal Year for Caltrans' operation and maintenance of toll facilities on the Bridges, including, but not limited to, toll collection costs, including wages and salaries. The principal amount held in the Operations and Maintenance Fund is to be used and withdrawn by the Authority solely to pay such expenses and is not pledged to the payment of the Authority's Secured Obligations. Interest and other income from the investment of money in the Operations and Maintenance Fund is pledged to the payment of the Authority's Secured Obligations. The Authority, in its budget for the FYE June 30, 2017, requires that the balance in the Operations and Maintenance Fund be maintained at \$150 million. See "THE BRIDGE SYSTEM—Bridge System Operations and Maintenance" in this Appendix A.

The Senior Indenture also provides that in the event that Bridge Toll Revenues on deposit in the Bay Area Toll Account are not sufficient at the beginning of any Fiscal Year to enable the Authority to make the transfer described above at the beginning of such Fiscal Year, the Authority shall not be required to make such transfer for such Fiscal Year and failure of the Authority to make such transfer shall not constitute an event of default under the Senior Indenture for as long as the Authority shall punctually pay the principal of and interest on the Senior Bonds as they become due and observe and comply with the toll rate covenants in the Senior Indenture. The Subordinate Indenture does not require the Operations and Maintenance Fund to be funded. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS—Certain Provisions of the Senior Indenture—Toll Rate Covenants" in the forepart of this Official Statement and APPENDIX C—"DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SENIOR INDENTURE—THE SENIOR INDENTURE—Covenants of the Authority."

Cooperative Agreement Self-Insurance Fund

Pursuant to its Cooperative Agreement with Caltrans, the Authority maintains a self-insurance fund. The Cooperative Agreement requires this fund to have a minimum balance of \$50 million, which would be available for reconstruction, repair and operations in the event of damage due to a major emergency that results in closure to traffic of a Bridge estimated to extend more than 30 days and to exceed \$10 million in cost. Pursuant to the Cooperative Agreement, replenishment of funds used for such repairs would be made by the Authority from bridge toll revenues. Upon agreement of Caltrans and the Authority, the minimum balance of the self-insurance fund may be reduced or eliminated in its entirety.

Neither the Authority nor Caltrans maintains business interruption insurance or any other commercially-available insurance with respect to damage to or loss of use of any of the Bridges.

Investment Policies

Funds of the Authority are invested with other funds of MTC and related entities pursuant to an investment policy adopted by MTC, which permits the Authority to invest in some (but not all) of the types of securities authorized by State law for the investment of funds of local agencies (California Government Code Section 53600 et seq.) The securities in which the Authority currently is authorized to invest include United States treasury notes, bonds and bills, bonds, notes, bills, warrants and obligations issued by agencies of the United States, bankers acceptances, corporate commercial paper of prime quality, negotiable certificates of deposit, medium term corporate notes, shares of beneficial interest in diversified management companies (mutual funds), the State's local agency investment fund, the Alameda County local agency investment fund, collateralized repurchase agreements, debt obligations of the State and local agencies in the State, and other securities authorized under State law as appropriate for public fund investments and not specifically prohibited by the investment policy. The investment policy (which is subject to change in the future) does not allow investment in reverse repurchase agreements, financial futures, option contracts, mortgage interest strips, inverse floaters or securities lending or any investment that fails to meet the credit or portfolio limits of the investment policy at the time of investment.

Funds held by a trustee under the Authority's toll bridge revenue bond indentures are to be invested by the trustee in specified types of investments in accordance with instructions from the Authority. The instructions from the Authority currently restrict those investments to investments permitted by the investment policy adopted by MTC described above (except that the trustee is permitted to invest a greater percentage of funds in mutual funds and in a single mutual fund than the investment policy would otherwise permit).

The Authority's primary investment strategy is to purchase investments with the intent to hold them to maturity. However, the Authority may sell an investment prior to maturity to avoid losses to the Authority resulting from further erosion of the market value of such investment or to meet operation or project liquidity needs.

As explained in the MTC 2016 CAFR at Note 1.T on page 55, and in the discussion of "Derivative Instruments" on page 72, the Authority's investment income for the FYE 2016 and 2015 was comprised of interest income from investments and changes in the fair market value of certain interest rate swaps that were hedges for variable rate demand bonds that were refunded and that no longer had an underlying bond to hedge. This resulted in a non-cash derivative investment charge of \$285,569,054 in the FYE 2015 and a non-cash derivative investment charge of \$187,386,795 in the FYE 2016. The Authority's Senior Indenture and Subordinate Indenture do not require the Authority to take that non-cash charge into account in calculating Revenue or for purposes of the additional bonds tests and the rate covenants described under "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS" in the forepart of this Official Statement.

For more information regarding the investment policy and portfolio of MTC and the Authority, including a discussion of certain deposit and investment risk factors, see Note 1.H and Note 3.A, starting at page 49 and page 56, respectively, of the MTC 2016 CAFR.

Investment Portfolio

As of October 31, 2016, the average maturity of the investment portfolio of MTC, which includes investments on behalf of the Authority, was 261 days, with an average yield to maturity of approximately 0.50%.

TABLE 6
INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO INFORMATION ⁽¹⁾
as of October 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Percent of Portfolio</u>	<u>Par Value</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
Cash	8.9%	\$ 309,459,039	\$ 309,459,039
Government Sponsored Enterprises ⁽²⁾	81.7%	2,845,308,000	2,842,662,474
Municipal Bonds ⁽³⁾	1.6%	54,430,000	54,442,057
Certificates of Deposit	3.0%	103,200,000	103,157,668
Mutual Funds	4.1%	143,430,009	143,430,009
Government Pools ⁽⁴⁾	Less than 0.1%	326,165	326,165
CalTrust Heritage Money Market	0.7%	25,038,791	25,038,791
California Asset Management Program	Less than 0.1%	1,161,164	1,161,164
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	100.0%	\$3,482,353,168	\$3,479,677,367

⁽¹⁾ The investment portfolio includes funds of MTC and related entities and trustee held funds, approximately \$2.5 billion of which are funds of the Authority.

⁽²⁾ Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Farm Credit Bank.

⁽³⁾ The Authority expects to purchase up to \$100 million of City and County of San Francisco Lease Revenue Certificates in one or more private placements prior to June 30, 2017. The Authority expects the City of San Francisco to apply to the proceeds of such purchases to fund a portion of the Transbay Transit Center project.

⁽⁴⁾ Local Agency Investment Fund maintained by the Treasurer of the State of California.

Source: MTC Monthly Investment Report.

OUTSTANDING AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS

Outstanding Senior Bonds and Senior Obligations

Upon issuance of the 2017 Bonds the Authority will have outstanding Senior Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,901,095,000 comprised of: (i) \$2,818,360,000 of fixed rate bonds; (ii) \$400,000,000 variable rate demand bonds bearing interest at a Weekly Rate; (iii) \$888,695,000 of bonds bearing interest at Index Rates tied to the SIFMA Swap Index; (iv) \$155,000,000 of bonds bearing interest at an Index Rate tied to 67% of 3-month LIBOR; and (v) \$1,639,040,000 bonds bearing interest at Term Rates, all as more specifically set forth herein.

Fixed Rate Bonds. Upon issuance of the 2017 Bonds the following will be the outstanding Senior Bonds that bear interest at a Fixed Rate:

**TABLE 7
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS
OUTSTANDING SENIOR FIXED RATE BONDS**

Series	Outstanding Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date (April 1)
2007 Series F	\$30,500,000	Fixed	2018 ⁽¹⁾
2009 Series F-2	\$1,300,000,000	Fixed (Taxable)	2049
2012 Series F-1	\$907,525,000	Fixed	2031
2014 Series F-1	\$200,000,000	Fixed	2054
2014 Series F-2	\$80,335,000	Fixed	2021
2017 Series F-1	\$300,000,000	Fixed	2056
TOTAL	<u>\$2,818,360,000</u>		

⁽¹⁾ A portion of the 2007 Series F Bonds will be redeemed on April 1, 2017. The remaining 2007 Series F Bonds will mature on April 1, 2018.

Weekly Rate Bonds. The following are outstanding Senior Bonds that bear interest at a Weekly Rate, together with the letter of credit provider and expiration date of the letter of credit for each Series of such Senior Bonds:

TABLE 8
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS
OUTSTANDING SENIOR WEEKLY RATE BONDS

<u>Series</u>	<u>Outstanding Principal Amount</u>	<u>Letter of Credit Provider</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
2007 Series G-1	\$50,000,000	U.S. Bank National Association	October 16, 2017
2007 Series A-2	\$75,000,000	The Bank of Tokyo – Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., acting through its New York Branch	October 16, 2019
2007 Series B-2	\$75,000,000	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, acting through its New York Branch	October 16, 2019
2007 Series C-2	\$25,000,000	The Bank of Tokyo – Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., acting through its New York Branch	October 16, 2019
2007 Series D-2	\$100,000,000	Bank of America, N.A.	October 16, 2019
2008 Series C-1	\$25,000,000	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, acting through its New York Branch	October 16, 2019
2008 Series E-1	\$50,000,000	The Bank of Tokyo – Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., acting through its New York Branch	October 16, 2019
TOTAL	<u>\$400,000,000</u>		

Term Rate and Index Rate Bonds. Upon issuance of the 2017 Bonds, the following will be the outstanding Senior Bonds that bear interest at a Term Rate or Index Rate, as described below, and are not supported by a letter of credit or liquidity facility:

TABLE 9
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS
OUTSTANDING SENIOR TERM RATE AND INDEX RATE BONDS

Series	Principal Amount	Term Rate	Index Rate	Purchase Date Following End of Index Rate or Term Rate Period ⁽¹⁾
2014 Series A ⁽²⁾	\$247,445,000	1.000%		April 3, 2017
2006 Series C-2 ⁽²⁾	\$100,000,000	1.450%		August 1, 2017
2006 Series C-3 ⁽²⁾	\$25,000,000	1.450%		August 1, 2017
2006 Series C-4 ⁽²⁾	\$25,000,000	1.450%		August 1, 2017
			67% of 3-month LIBOR plus 0.80%	August 1, 2017
2008 Series D-1 ⁽²⁾	\$155,000,000			April 2, 2018
2014 Series B	\$552,085,000	1.500%		October 1, 2019
2007 Series A-1	\$50,000,000		SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.70%	
2007 Series E-3	\$100,000,000		SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.70%	October 1, 2019
2014 Series C	\$402,105,000	1.875%		April 1, 2019
2014 Series D	\$143,730,000	1.875%		April 1, 2020
2014 Series G	\$71,865,000		SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.60%	April 1, 2020
2014 Series E	\$143,675,000	2.000%		April 1, 2021
2014 Series H	\$71,830,000		SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.70%	April 1, 2021
2006 Series C-1	\$125,000,000		SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.90%	May 1, 2023
2007 Series C-1	\$50,000,000		SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.90%	May 1, 2023
2008 Series A-1	\$110,000,000		SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.90%	May 1, 2023
2008 Series B-1	\$110,000,000		SIFMA Swap Index plus 1.10%	April 1, 2024
2008 Series G-1	\$50,000,000		SIFMA Swap Index plus 1.10%	April 1, 2024
2001 Series A (Francis F. Chin Issue)	\$150,000,000		SIFMA Swap Index plus 1.25%	April 1, 2027
TOTAL	\$2,682,735,000			

⁽¹⁾ The Authority expects funds from remarketing to be applied to pay the purchase price of such Bonds upon mandatory tender. The Authority is not obligated to provide any other funds for the purchase of such Bonds other than remarketing proceeds and can give no assurance that sufficient remarketing proceeds will be available to pay such Bonds upon mandatory tender. If there are insufficient funds to purchase any Series of Bonds identified in the table above at the end of any Term Rate Period or Index Rate Period, the owners of such Bonds will retain such Bonds and such Bonds will bear interest at the Stepped Rate. In its Pricing Notices for each Series of Bonds identified in the table above, the Authority specified that the Stepped Rate Index for such Bonds is the SIFMA Swap Index. See “RISK FACTORS – Remarketing Risk” in the forepart of this Official Statement.

⁽²⁾ Subject to market conditions, the Authority expects to refund all or a portion of the Refunded Bonds with a portion of the proceeds of the 2017 Series A-D Bonds which are expected to be issued on or about February 23, 2017. See “SUMMARY OF FINANCING PLAN – Proceeds of 2017 Series A-D Bonds” in the forepart of this Official Statement.

Outstanding Subordinate Bonds

Upon issuance of the 2017 Bonds, the Authority will have outstanding \$3,585,000,000 aggregate principal amount of fixed rate Subordinate Bonds secured by a pledge of Revenue that is subordinate to the pledge of Revenue securing the Senior Bonds.

TABLE 10
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA SUBORDINATE TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS
OUTSTANDING SUBORDINATE BONDS

<u>Series</u>	<u>Outstanding Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>
2010 Series S-1	\$1,500,000,000	Fixed (Taxable)	04/01/2050
2010 Series S-2	\$410,000,000	Fixed	10/01/2050
2010 Series S-3	\$475,000,000	Fixed (Taxable)	10/01/2050
2013 Series S-4	\$900,000,000	Fixed	04/01/2053
2014 Series S-5	\$25,000,000	Fixed	10/01/2054
2014 Series S-6	\$275,000,000	Fixed	10/01/2054
TOTAL	<u>\$3,585,000,000</u>		

Qualified Swap Agreements

The Authority currently has outstanding seventeen Qualified Swap Agreements with seven counterparties that, as of June 30, 2016, had an aggregate notional amount of \$1,917,845,000. Of these, thirteen, having an aggregate notional amount of \$1,440,000,000, are agreements pursuant to which the Authority pays a fixed rate and receives a variable rate based on an index and four of these, having an aggregate notional amount of \$477,845,000, are agreements pursuant to which the Authority pays a variable rate based on an index and receives a fixed rate. The governing board of the Authority has authorized the amendment, restructuring, and termination of existing Qualified Swap Agreements and the governing board has authorized the Authority to enter into additional Qualified Swap Agreements.

For a discussion of the Authority's outstanding Qualified Swap Agreements as of June 30, 2016, see "Note 5—Derivative Instruments" and "—Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments" on pages 72-76 and Schedules 15 through 19 on pages 119-123, of the MTC 2016 CAFR.

Each Qualified Swap Agreement may terminate prior to its scheduled termination date and prior to the maturity of the Senior Bonds to which it relates. As of June 30, 2016, the aggregate fair market value of the Qualified Swap Agreements pursuant to which the Authority pays a fixed rate and receives a variable rate based on an index was approximately \$545 million, payable by the Authority and the aggregate fair market value of the Qualified Swap Agreements pursuant to which the Authority pays a variable rate based on an index and receives a fixed rate was approximately \$1 million, payable by the Authority.

Each Qualified Swap Agreement pursuant to which the Authority pays a variable rate based on an index and receives a fixed rate may be terminated in whole or in part at the option of the counterparty on April 1, 2018. No payment would be due from the Authority or the counterparty if the option is exercised, other than net accrued interest for the then-current calculation period until that date.

There are no automatic termination events under any of the Authority's Qualified Swap Agreements, except in the case of bankruptcy under certain circumstances.

Each of the Authority's Qualified Swap Agreements may be terminated at the option of the Authority or its counterparty upon the occurrence of certain events. Such events include, among other events, the election of the Authority to terminate (in its sole discretion) at any time and the election of the counterparty to terminate if the Authority's unenhanced Senior Bond credit rating is withdrawn, suspended or reduced below "BBB-" by Standard & Poor's (or in certain cases below "BBB" or "BBB+") or is withdrawn, suspended or reduced below "Baa3" by Moody's (or in certain cases below "Baa2" or "Baa1") and that withdrawal, suspension or reduction continues for five business days. In the event a Qualified Swap Agreement is so terminated, a termination payment will be payable by either the Authority or the counterparty, depending on market conditions and the specific provisions of the Qualified Swap Agreement. Any such termination payment payable by the Authority could be substantial. Termination payments payable pursuant to Qualified Swap Agreements are payable on parity with the Subordinate Bonds and constitute "Parity Obligations" under the Subordinate Indenture.

The Authority is not required to post collateral under its Qualified Swap Agreements. The counterparties are not required to post collateral unless they are rated below either "AA-" by Standard & Poor's or "Aa3" by Moody's. Each swap counterparty is required to post collateral to the Authority to secure its exposure in excess of \$10 million if the counterparty is rated between either "A+" and "A-" by Standard & Poor's or "A1" and "A3" by Moody's. However, each counterparty must secure its entire exposure if it is rated below either "A-" by Standard & Poor's or "A3" by Moody's. Additionally, each of the Qualified Swap Agreements provide the Authority with the right to terminate if the rating of the counterparty (or, if applicable, its credit support provider) to the agreement is withdrawn, suspended or reduced below specified levels by either Standard & Poor's or Moody's.

The Authority terminates, novates and amends existing swaps and enters into new swaps from time to time. In June 2015, the Authority partially terminated a total of four existing cancellable fixed-receiver interest rate swaps. The counterparties to the swaps were Bank of America N.A., for \$160 million and \$40 million, The Bank of New York Mellon for \$146.445 million and Wells Fargo Bank N.A. for \$136.2 million. The partial termination included a suspension of payments from July 1, 2015 through April 1, 2018, and resulted in a total net payment of \$34,020,000 to the Authority. The payment was recorded by the Authority as investment income, and was used to reduce the fixed rates on three existing fixed-payer swaps associated with the same counterparties. See Note 5- "Long-Term Debt – Derivative Instruments" on pages 72-76 of the MTC 2016 CAFR for further discussion.

LIBOR Litigation. The Authority has entered into interest rate swap contracts under which periodic payments to the Authority are calculated based on the U.S. dollar London InterBank Offered Rate (LIBOR). LIBOR is a benchmark rate calculated using an average of daily estimates of the interest rates at which a panel of international banks are prepared to lend unsecured funds to one another. LIBOR rates are set for several maturities (for example, 1-month, 3-months and 6-months) and several currencies, including the U.S. dollar. During the period relevant to the Authority's claims, the panel banks were primarily selected by the British Bankers' Association, which administered LIBOR.

On March 31, 2014 the Authority initiated litigation against 25 named defendants in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California seeking recovery for damages allegedly suffered by the Authority under interest rate swap contracts with certain of the panel banks and other counterparties resulting from the alleged manipulation of U.S. dollar LIBOR between August 2007 and May 2010 (the "LIBOR Litigation"). The LIBOR Litigation is currently being conducted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, where that case and cases initiated by numerous other

plaintiffs were transferred for pretrial proceedings. The Authority filed an amended complaint in October 2014.

The defendants named by the Authority include Bank of America Corporation, Barclays Bank plc, British Bankers' Association, Citigroup, Inc. and Citibank, N.A., Cooperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank, B.A., Credit Suisse Group AG, Deutsche Bank AG, HSBC Holdings plc, JPMorgan Chase & Co., Lloyds Banking Group PLC, The Norinchukin Bank, Royal Bank of Canada, The Royal Bank of Scotland Group PLC, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd., UBS AG, and Portigon AG. The defendants deny the allegations.

The LIBOR Litigation asserts, among other things, that the panel banks secretly manipulated U.S. dollar LIBOR downward by making suppressed submissions that did not accurately reflect their expected borrowing rate. According to the complaint, this, in turn, resulted in lower amounts being payable to the Authority by certain of its interest rate swap counterparties. A number of the panel banks have settled enforcement actions initiated by United Kingdom, Swiss, and United States authorities. Publicly available data indicate that more than \$5 billion in regulatory penalties and disgorgements have been levied on certain of the panel banks, with more proceedings ongoing by various regulatory authorities globally.

In opinions issued on October 20, 2015 and September 12, 2016, the court overseeing the LIBOR Litigation dismissed numerous state-law claims asserted by the Authority (as well as claims by numerous other plaintiffs in the coordinated, multidistrict LIBOR proceedings) against many of the named defendants, for lack of personal jurisdiction and on other grounds. The court upheld, at least in part, claims by the Authority against Bank of America, N.A., Citibank, N.A., and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. for breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing inherent in the subject swap agreements as well as for unjust enrichment.

Additionally, in a May 23, 2016 opinion, the Second Circuit Court of Appeals revived federal and state antitrust claims asserted by the Authority (and other plaintiffs) against all of the named defendants, which the district court had dismissed. Defendants then moved to dismiss those claims on other grounds, i.e., for lack of personal jurisdiction and antitrust standing under the "efficient enforcer" doctrine; Citibank, N.A., however, did not move to dismiss the Authority's antitrust claims on personal-jurisdiction grounds. In a December 20, 2016 opinion, the district court granted in part and denied in part defendants' motions to dismiss. The Authority's antitrust claims were dismissed against all moving defendants for lack of personal jurisdiction, leaving Citibank, N.A. as the only defendant against which the Authority has live antitrust claims (the Authority, as part of a joint request with other plaintiffs, has since sought clarification from the court as to whether it intended to dismiss antitrust claims against the Bank of America and JPMorgan Chase defendants on personal-jurisdiction grounds).

In January 2017, the United States Supreme Court denied Defendants' petition for a writ of certiorari that challenged the Second Circuit's May 2016 opinion. As a result, the Second Circuit's May 2016 opinion is binding on all parties.

TABLE 11
QUALIFIED SWAP AGREEMENTS
(as of October 31, 2016)

Counterparty	Notional Amount	Rate Paid by Authority	Rate Received by Authority
Bank of America, N.A. ⁽¹⁾	\$30,000,000 amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2045	3.633% per annum	A floating per annum rate based on 68% of the one- month LIBOR Index ⁽²⁾
Bank of America, N.A. ⁽¹⁾	\$50,000,000 amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2047	3.6255% per annum	A floating per annum rate based on 68% of the one- month LIBOR Index ⁽²⁾
Bank of America, N.A. ⁽¹⁾	\$160,000,000 amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2045 ⁽³⁾	A floating per annum rate based on the SIFMA Swap Index ⁽⁴⁾	3.395% per annum
Bank of America, N.A. ⁽¹⁾	\$125,000,000 amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2045	2.9570% per annum	A floating per annum rate based on 68% of the one- month LIBOR Index ⁽²⁾
Bank of America, N.A. ⁽¹⁾	\$40,000,000 amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2047 ⁽³⁾	A floating per annum rate based on the SIFMA Swap Index ⁽⁴⁾	3.55% per annum
Citibank, N.A. ⁽¹⁾	\$115,000,000 amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2045	3.6375% per annum	A floating per annum rate based on 53.80% of the one- month LIBOR Index ⁽²⁾ plus 0.74%
Citibank, N.A. ⁽¹⁾	\$260,000,000 amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2047	3.636% per annum	A floating per annum rate based on 53.80% of the one- month LIBOR Index ⁽²⁾ plus 0.74%
Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P.	\$85,000,000 amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2047	3.6357% per annum	A floating per annum rate based on 68% of the one- month LIBOR Index ⁽²⁾
Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P.	\$60,000,000 amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2045	3.6418% per annum	A floating per annum rate based on 68% of the one- month LIBOR Index ⁽²⁾
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ⁽¹⁾	\$245,000,000 amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2045	4.00% per annum	A floating per annum rate based on 75.105% of the one-month LIBOR Index ⁽²⁾
Morgan Stanley Capital Services Inc.	\$75,000,000, amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2036	4.09% per annum (except 3.34% from 1/1/2014 through 12/31/2016)	A floating per annum rate based on 65% of the one- month LIBOR Index ⁽²⁾
The Bank of New York Mellon	\$146,445,000 amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2047 ⁽³⁾	A floating per annum rate based on the SIFMA Swap Index ⁽⁴⁾	3.2525% per annum
The Bank of New York Mellon	\$170,000,000 amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2047	3.6357% per annum	A floating per annum rate based on 68% of the one- month LIBOR Index ⁽²⁾

Counterparty	Notional Amount	Rate Paid by Authority	Rate Received by Authority
The Bank of New York Mellon	\$40,000,000 amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2047	2.2240% per annum	A floating per annum rate based on 68% of the one-month LIBOR Index ⁽²⁾
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	\$75,000,000 amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2036	3.2860% per annum	A floating per annum rate based on 65% of the one-month LIBOR Index ⁽²⁾
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	\$110,000,000 amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2045	3.6375% per annum	A floating per annum rate based on 53.80% of the one-month LIBOR Index ⁽²⁾ plus 0.74%
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	\$131,400,000 amortizing to \$0 by April 1, 2047 ⁽³⁾	A floating per annum rate based on the SIFMA Swap Index ⁽⁴⁾	3.10% per annum

⁽¹⁾ Named Defendant in LIBOR Litigation described in “OUTSTANDING AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS – Qualified Swap Agreement – *LIBOR Litigation*.”

⁽²⁾ Defined, generally, as the average interest rate at which a selection of banks in London are prepared to lend to one another in United States dollars with a maturity of one month.

⁽³⁾ Counterparties have the right to cancel the Qualified Swap Agreement on April 1, 2018, without termination payments.

⁽⁴⁾ Defined, generally, as a rate determined on the basis of the seven-day high grade market index of tax-exempt variable rate demand obligations as produced by Municipal Market Data and made available by Bloomberg.

OTHER AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS

Credit Facilities

On October 16, 2014, the Authority entered into a Reimbursement Agreement with certain banks and with Bank of America, N.A., as agent for such banks, pursuant to which the banks provided irrevocable, direct-pay letters of credit (the “Letters of Credit”) for the Authority’s outstanding variable rate demand Senior Bonds. See “OUTSTANDING AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS – Outstanding Senior Bonds and Senior Obligations – Weekly Rate Bonds.”

The Letters of Credit are available to be drawn on for funds to pay principal of and interest on the applicable Senior Bonds and payment of the Purchase Price for such Senior Bonds tendered for purchase or subject to mandatory purchase in accordance with the Senior Indenture and not remarketed. Senior Bonds so purchased with proceeds of draws under the Letters of Credit (“Credit Provider Bonds”) will continue to be Senior Bonds under the Senior Indenture payable on a parity basis with other Senior Bonds, but they will bear interest at the applicable rate of interest set forth in the Reimbursement Agreement. Reimbursement obligations created by unreimbursed principal and interest draws under the Letter of Credit will be Senior Parity Obligations, payable on a parity basis with Senior Bonds. Under the Reimbursement Agreement, fees and other payments due to the banks providing the Letters of Credit are subordinate to Senior Obligations and Subordinate Obligations and are payable from the Fees and Expenses Fund held by the Senior Indenture Trustee. The Authority’s obligation to pay interest on reimbursement obligations and on Credit Provider Bonds evidencing the Authority’s obligation to pay amounts advanced under the Letters of Credit can be as high as 15% per annum.

The Letters of Credit will expire on the dates shown on Table 7 — “OUTSTANDING SENIOR WEEKLY RATE BONDS” above. An extension of the Letters of Credit or the substitution of another liquidity facility for the applicable Senior Bonds is required by the Indenture until such Senior Bonds are retired or changed to bear interest, as permitted by the Indenture, at a Fixed Rate, a Term Rate, a Commercial Paper Rate, or an Index Rate. The scheduled expiration or the termination by the Authority of a Letter of Credit will, and the substitution of another liquidity facility may, result in a mandatory purchase of the Senior Bonds supported by such Letter of Credit as explained under APPENDIX C – DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SENIOR INDENTURE – THE SENIOR INDENTURE – Mechanics of Optional and Mandatory Tenders.

The Authority’s obligation to reimburse the banks on account of the purchase of the Authority’s Senior Bonds that are tendered for purchase and not successfully remarketed may, under specified circumstances, be converted to a liquidity advance, evidenced by a “Bank Bond.” In such a case, the Reimbursement Agreement requires the Authority to redeem any Bank Bond that is not remarketed in 13 equal quarterly installments beginning on the first Business Day of the twenty-fourth calendar month immediately following the purchase of the Bank Bond by the applicable bank, but that amortization period may be accelerated by the banks in the event of the occurrence of an event of default under the Reimbursement Agreement. Events of default under the Reimbursement Agreement include, among other events, the failure of the Authority to pay debt service on its Senior Bonds or Subordinate Bonds as and when due, the default by the Authority in the observance or performance of covenants or agreements in the Reimbursement Agreement or related documents, and a reduction in the long-term unenhanced ratings of any Senior Obligations below “BBB-”, “BBB-” and “Baa3,” respectively by any two of Fitch, S&P and Moody’s, or a withdrawal or suspension for credit-related reasons of such ratings by any two of such rating agencies. The Indenture requires Bank Bonds of a Series to be remarketed prior to the remarketing of any other remarketed Bonds of such Series tendered for purchase or subject to mandatory purchase.

In addition, in order for a liquidity drawing to be converted to a liquidity advance under the Reimbursement Agreement, certain preconditions must be satisfied by the Authority. These include, in addition to there being no event of default under the Reimbursement Agreement, the requirement that the Authority be able to make, as of the conversion date, certain representations and warranties set forth in the Reimbursement Agreement, including representations regarding the absence of certain litigation or legislation. Such representations may not be possible under circumstances that are beyond the control of the Authority. If the preconditions to the conversion to a liquidity advance cannot be met, the liquidity drawing is due and payable immediately by the Authority. Liquidity drawings and liquidity advances under the Reimbursement Agreement are required to be paid on a parity with the Senior Bonds and prior to the Subordinate Bonds.

Further Subordinated Obligations

The Authority may issue or incur obligations that would be secured by Revenue on a basis junior and subordinate to the payment of the principal, interest and reserve fund requirements for the Subordinate Obligations. Other than fees and other payments due to the Credit Providers, the Authority had no such obligations outstanding as of the date of this Official Statement. Such obligations could consist of toll bridge revenue bonds or payment obligations under liquidity or credit agreements or interest rate swap agreements. The Authority also has other obligations such as remarketing agent fees that are payable from Revenues.

CalPERS and MTC Retirement Plan

MTC, which includes the Authority, provides a defined benefit pension plan, the Miscellaneous Plan of Metropolitan Transportation Commission (the “MTC Plan”), which provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The MTC Plan is part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees’ Retirement System (“CalPERS”). CalPERS provides an actuarially determined contribution rate that is applied to eligible covered payroll cost on a monthly basis by MTC, a proportionate share of which is allocated to the Authority.

As described under “RELATED ENTITIES – MTC-ABAG Consolidation,” MTC and ABAG are pursuing consolidation of ABAG and MTC staff, subject to the agreement by both boards of a Contract for Services between the two entities. As part of the transition, CalPERS has been engaged to provide guidance concerning pension related matters.

The Authority operates under the auspices of MTC and as such has no direct pension liability. All pension information presented is for MTC, which includes salary and benefit costs of the employees of the Authority.

The following table sets out MTC incurred pension expenses for fiscal years 2012 through 2016 and the amount of the pension expense allocated to the Authority for each fiscal year, based on the measurement period ending June 30 of the prior year. See Note 1.K and Note 8, on pages 51 and 80, respectively of the MTC 2016 CAFR for additional information on the MTC Plan.

TABLE 12
MTC PENSION EXPENSE AND AUTHORITY ALLOCATION

FYE (June 30) ⁽¹⁾	MTC Pension Expense	Authority Pension Expense Allocation
2012	\$3,435,478	\$777,449
2013	3,639,345	814,849
2014	3,862,447	1,001,532
2015 ⁽¹⁾	1,994,166	515,891
2016 ⁽¹⁾	2,580,963	679,825

Source: The Authority.

⁽¹⁾ In fiscal year 2015, MTC adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension*. The adoption of the statement changed the recognition of the pension expense from the actuarially determined contribution paid by MTC to the pension expenses arising from the service cost, employees contribution, and certain changes in the collective net pension liability during the current measurement period.

In August 2016 MTC received from CalPERS its Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2015 for the MTC Plan (the “CalPERS 2015 MTC Actuarial Valuation”), which included, among other things, projected future contribution rates for the MTC plan. According to the CalPERS 2015 MTC Actuarial Valuation, the MTC employer contribution rate for the FYE 2017 is 18.752% of covered payroll and is projected to be 18.986% of covered payroll for the FYE 2018.

The CalPERS 2015 MTC Actuarial Valuation includes the table below that shows the recent history of the actuarial accrued liability, actuarial value of assets, their relationship and the relationship of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to payroll for MTC for the FYE 2011 through 2015.

TABLE 13
MTC PENSION PLAN INFORMATION

Valuation Date (June 30)	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Unfunded Liability (UL)	Funded Ratios	Annual Covered Payroll
2011	\$ 96,864,616	\$ 74,771,667	\$22,092,949	77.2%	\$17,276,635
2012	104,221,731	75,414,846	28,806,885	72.4%	17,092,546
2013	112,527,842	86,159,031	26,368,811	76.6%	19,517,512
2014	127,057,878	102,510,742	24,547,136	80.7%	20,134,570
2015	135,380,171	105,327,088	29,753,083	78.0%	22,145,005

Source: CalPERS 2015 MTC Actuarial Valuation.

CalPERS issues a comprehensive annual financial report and actuarial valuations that include financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS comprehensive annual financial report and actuarial valuations, including the CalPERS 2014 MTC Plan Report, may be obtained from CalPERS Financial Services Division. The information set forth therein is not incorporated by reference in this Official Statement.

HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED REVENUE AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

Historical Revenue and Debt Service Coverage

The following table sets forth Bridge System historical revenue and debt service coverage for the FYE 2012 through 2016. Information in the table is intended to provide potential investors with information about revenues and gross debt service coverage. The presentation is not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and could differ from comparable presentations by other similar organizations. This table does not calculate coverage ratio covenants or additional bonds tests that are discussed under “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS” and “SUMMARY OF FINANCING PLAN – Additional Bonds Test” in the forepart of this Official Statement and in APPENDIX C — “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SENIOR INDENTURE” and APPENDIX D — “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SUBORDINATE INDENTURE.” Generally swap rates are used for variable rate demand bonds that have corresponding qualified swap agreements, the interest rates on taxable Build America Bonds are net of the expected subsidy payments, which payments are excluded from revenues, and bank fees are excluded from debt service. Maintenance and Operation Expenses shown in the table below include operating expenses incurred by the Authority and other operating agencies. Additionally, the maintenance and operations expenses presented in the table below for FYE 2016 differs from the audited financial results due to the reclassification of certain expenses from maintenance and operating expenses to capital expenses. See “THE BRIDGE SYSTEM – Bridge System Operations and Maintenance – Table 4 Historical Operating Expenses” above.

TABLE 14
BRIDGE SYSTEM
HISTORICAL REVENUE AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE
(\$ in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Revenue					
Bridge Toll Revenues	\$ 625,863	\$ 652,975	\$671,507	\$694,955	\$714,132
Interest Earnings ⁽¹⁾	6,800	3,021	5,808	8,230	12,006
Other Revenues ⁽²⁾	<u>17,681</u>	<u>16,507</u>	<u>19,707</u>	<u>22,384</u>	<u>22,830</u>
Total Revenue Under Senior Indenture [A]	\$ 650,344	\$ 672,503	\$697,022	\$725,569	\$748,968
Debt Service on Senior Bonds and Parity Obligations [B]⁽³⁾	\$ 262,693	\$ 256,775	\$264,503	\$241,889	\$255,563
Gross Senior Debt Service Coverage [A/B]	2.48x	2.62x	2.64x	3.00x	2.93x
Less Maintenance and Operation Expenses ⁽⁴⁾ [C]	<u>\$(80,488)</u>	<u>\$(92,833)</u>	<u>\$(107,182)</u>	<u>\$(107,507)</u>	<u>\$(70,228)</u>
Total Available Revenue Under Subordinate Indenture [A-C = D]	\$ 569,856	\$ 579,670	\$589,840	\$618,062	\$678,740
Debt Service on Senior Bonds, Parity Obligations and Subordinate Bonds [E]⁽³⁾	\$ 372,247	\$ 368,958	\$419,380	\$408,587	\$428,692
Gross Debt Service Coverage [D/E]	1.53x	1.57x	1.41x	1.51x	1.58x

⁽¹⁾ Does not reflect non-cash derivative investment charges or gains that do not reduce or increase Revenue under provisions of the Senior Indenture.

⁽²⁾ Consists of violation revenues.

⁽³⁾ Including accrual of interest less Build America Bonds Subsidy, which subsidy was reduced by approximately 8.7% in federal fiscal year 2013, 7.2% in federal fiscal year 2014, 7.3% in federal fiscal year 2015 and 6.8% in federal fiscal year 2016 as a result of the sequestration order. See “RISK FACTORS—Risk of Non-Payment of Direct Subsidy Payments” in the forepart of this Official Statement and Note 1 X. on page 56 of the MTC 2016 CAFR.

⁽⁴⁾ The maintenance and operation expenses shown for FYE 2012 through 2015 reflect gross operating and maintenance expenses without factoring in reimbursements received from Caltrans and other operating agencies. The maintenance and operation expenses shown for FYE 2016 reflect the net operating and maintenance expenses incurred by the Authority, factoring in reimbursements received from other operating agencies. See “THE BRIDGE SYSTEM – Bridge System Operations and Maintenance – Table 4 Historical Operating Expenses.”

Source: The Authority.

Projected Revenue, Operations & Maintenance Expenses and Debt Service Coverage

The following table sets forth projected revenues and expenditures of the Authority and projected debt service coverage for its fiscal years ending June 30, 2017 through 2021. Generally, the Authority's projections for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 reflect budgeted revenues and expenses. Further assumptions made in preparing the projections are detailed below.

The prospective financial information was not prepared with a view toward compliance with published guidelines of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for preparation and presentation of prospective financial information.

The projections set forth below represent the Authority's forecast of future results based on information currently available to the Authority as well as estimates, trends and assumptions that are inherently subject to economic, political, regulatory, competitive and other uncertainties, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which will be beyond the control of the Authority. As a result, projected results may not be realized and actual results could be significantly higher or lower than projected. The Authority is not obligated to update, or otherwise revise the financial projections or the specific portions presented to reflect circumstances existing after the date when made or to reflect the occurrence of future events, even in the event that any or all of the assumptions are shown to be in error. The projected financial information was not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and could differ from comparable presentations by other similar organizations.

The prospective financial information included in the Official Statement has been prepared by, and is the responsibility of, the Authority's management. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has neither examined, compiled nor performed any procedures with respect to the accompanying prospective financial information and, accordingly, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP does not express an opinion or any other form of assurance with respect thereto. The PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP report incorporated by reference in the Official Statement relates to the Authority's historical financial information. It does not extend to the prospective financial information and should not be read to do so.

TABLE 15
BRIDGE SYSTEM
PROJECTED REVENUE, OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE
EXPENSES AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE ⁽¹⁾
(\$ in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Projected Senior Obligation Debt Service					
A Bridge Toll Revenues ⁽²⁾	\$716,852	\$720,436	\$724,038	\$727,658	\$731,111
B Interest Earnings	13,878	19,698	22,297	27,903	55,729
C Other Revenues ⁽³⁾	22,830	22,944	23,059	23,174	23,283
D Total Revenue Under Senior Indenture	<u>\$753,559</u>	<u>\$763,078</u>	<u>\$769,393</u>	<u>\$778,735</u>	<u>\$810,123</u>
E Existing Senior Bonds and Parity Obligations ⁽⁴⁾	240,195	238,926	236,641	265,149	259,631
F Additional Senior Bonds	-	16,583	15,000	15,000	15,000
G Total Senior Bonds and Parity Obligations	<u>\$240,195</u>	<u>\$255,509</u>	<u>\$251,641</u>	<u>\$280,149</u>	<u>\$274,631</u>
H Senior Debt Service Coverage (D/G)	3.14	2.99	3.06	2.78	2.95
Projected Subordinate Bond Debt Service					
I Total Revenue Under Subordinate Indenture	<u>\$753,559</u>	<u>\$763,078</u>	<u>\$769,393</u>	<u>\$778,735</u>	<u>\$810,123</u>
J Debt Service on Senior Bonds and Parity Obligations	240,195	255,509	251,641	280,149	274,631
K Existing Subordinate Bond Debt Service ⁽⁵⁾	173,339	171,682	170,048	188,660	189,591
L Additional Subordinate Bond Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
M Aggregate Debt Service	<u>\$413,534</u>	<u>\$427,191</u>	<u>\$421,688</u>	<u>\$468,809</u>	<u>\$464,222</u>
N Gross Aggregate Debt Service Coverage (I/M)	1.82	1.79	1.82	1.66	1.75
O Total Revenue Under Subordinate Indenture	753,559	763,078	769,393	778,735	810,123
P Less: Maintenance and Operations Expenses ⁽⁶⁾	(71,695)	(74,232)	(76,839)	(78,518)	(80,235)
Q Net Available Revenue Under Subordinate Indenture	<u>\$681,864</u>	<u>\$688,846</u>	<u>\$692,555</u>	<u>\$700,217</u>	<u>\$729,888</u>
Net Aggregate Debt Service Coverage (Q/M)	1.65	1.61	1.64	1.49	1.57

⁽¹⁾ Assumes issuance in aggregate principal amount of approximately \$852 million of 2017 Series A-D Bonds and 2017 Series F-1 Bonds as described in the forepart of this Official Statement under the caption "SUMMARY OF FINANCING PLAN." This table does not calculate coverage ratio covenants or additional bonds tests. Debt payments are shown on a cash payment basis and will differ slightly from the GAAP based accrual costs recorded by the Authority.

⁽²⁾ The projected Bridge Toll Revenues assume FYE 2017 traffic is the same as FYE 2016 traffic and grows at 0.50% annually thereafter. In accounting for peak traffic tolling, instead of actual revenues, it is assumed that the average 2-axle toll rate on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge is \$5.00.

⁽³⁾ Other Revenues include revenues from toll violations. Other Revenues are assumed to increase at the same growth rate as Bridge Toll Revenues.

⁽⁴⁾ Reflects actual interest rates for outstanding fixed rate Senior Bonds. Assumes an interest rate per annum for hedged variable rate and term rate Senior Bonds equal to the fixed rate payable under related interest rate swap arrangements plus any fixed spread on relevant bonds while in an Index Mode. Assumes an interest rate of 0.75% on unhedged variable rate bonds in FYE 2017, 0.75% in FYE 2018, 1.00% in FYE 2019 and thereafter. Interest on unhedged term rate bonds is calculated at the term rate through the term period and then at the unhedged variable rate assumption from the mandatory tender date through maturity. Except for FYE 2017, debt service shown is net of the full 35% federal interest subsidy for bonds issued under the Build America Bond program. Due to sequestration, the Authority received approximately \$969,000 less in Build America Bond subsidy payments on Senior Bonds than expected for the October 1, 2016 debt service payment; debt service shown accounts for a reduction of subsidy payments in this same amount on both April 1, 2017 and October 1, 2017. It is assumed that the full subsidy will be received on April 1, 2018 and will continue throughout the life of the affected bonds. See "RISK FACTORS — Risk of Non-Payment of Direct Subsidy Payments" in the forepart of this Official Statement.

⁽⁵⁾ Reflects the actual interest rates for outstanding fixed rate Subordinate Bonds. Except for FYE 2017, debt service shown is net of the full 35% federal interest subsidy for bonds issued under the Build America Bond program. Due to sequestration, the Authority received \$1.6 million less in Build America Bond subsidy payments on Subordinate Bonds than expected for the October 1, 2016 debt service payment; debt service shown accounts for a reduction of subsidy payments in this same amount

on both April 1, 2017 and October 1, 2017. It is assumed that the full subsidy will be received on April 1, 2018 and will continue throughout the life of the affected bonds. See “RISK FACTORS — Risk of Non-Payment of Direct Subsidy Payments” in the forepart of this Official Statement.

- (6) The projected maintenance and operating expenses shown reflect the net operating and maintenance expenses incurred by the Authority and the transition of maintenance expenses to the Authority on all bridges, which is expected to occur as early as FYE 2019, factoring in reimbursements received from other operating agencies.

Source: The Authority.

The levels of traffic assumed, toll revenue projected, additional bonds debt service projected and maintenance and operations expenses projected in the foregoing are based solely upon estimates and assumptions made by the Authority. Additional bonds projected debt service does not reflect actual pricing information for the 2017 Bonds. Actual levels of traffic and toll revenue have differed, will differ, and may differ materially, from the levels projected. Actual interest earnings, debt service interest rates, interest subsidy payments, swap revenues and maintenance and operations expenses could also differ materially from the forecast.

The interest earnings shown in the table above are calculated assuming that the investment rates reflected in the Interpolated US Treasury Forward Curve are realized, on average, by the Authority in its investment of cash balances, including debt service reserve funds. The rates assumed are 0.63% in Fiscal Year 2017, 1.03% in Fiscal Year 2018, 1.28% in Fiscal 2019, 1.60% in Fiscal Year 2020 and 3.50% in Fiscal Year 2021.

Maintenance and Operations Expenses shown in the table above are based on the Authority’s adopted budget for the FYE 2017 and are projected thereafter to include all Maintenance and Operation Expenses as defined in the Subordinate Indenture, which include operating expenses incurred by the Authority and other operating agencies.

Table 15 differs from the FYE 2016 audited financial results due to the reclassification of certain expenses from maintenance and operating expenses to capital expenses.

The debt service coverage ratios set forth in the foregoing table are for information purposes only. The Authority is only required to meet the coverage ratios specified in the Indenture. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS – Certain Provisions of the Senior Indenture – Toll Rate Covenants” and “—Certain Provisions of the Subordinate Indenture – Toll Rate Covenants” in the forepart of this Official Statement. Coverage ratios are also taken into account in determining the amount of toll bridge revenue bonds and parity obligations the Authority can issue. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS – Certain Provisions of the Senior Indenture – Additional Bonds Test” and “—Certain Provisions of the Subordinate Indenture – Additional Bonds Test” in the forepart of this Official Statement.

CAPITAL PROJECTS AND FUNDING

The Authority is authorized to use bridge toll revenues to fund capital projects, which have been authorized pursuant to certain programs described below.

Bridge Rehabilitation Program

In addition to the RM1 Projects, RM2 Projects and Seismic Retrofit Program projects, the Authority funds other capital rehabilitation and operational improvement projects on the Bridge System designed to maintain and ensure the long-term safe operation of the Bridge System and associated toll facilities. The Authority commissioned a study in 2011 to assess its planned maintenance, repair and rehabilitation schedules for the Bridge System. The Authority currently anticipates funding such rehabilitation and

operational improvement projects in the amount of approximately \$60 million per Fiscal Year, on average. The Authority expects that actual maintenance, repair and rehabilitation costs will vary from year to year, largely as a result of the anticipated schedule for major rehabilitation of individual bridges, and that maintenance and repair costs generally will increase each year. The Bridges are inspected regularly, and from time to time those inspections identify necessary maintenance and repair work that is not anticipated in the schedule. Ongoing maintenance, repair and major rehabilitation work on the Bridges may require the temporary closure of a Bridge from time to time. The Authority anticipates undertaking major rehabilitation or replacement of one or more bridges in the Bridge System while its Bonds are Outstanding, but the Authority cannot predict the timing or costs of such work.

AB 1171 Capital Projects

Pursuant to legislation adopted in 2001 known as “AB 1171” excess toll revenue generated from the seismic surcharge after a specified commitment for funding the Seismic Retrofit Program projects is achieved is required to be collected by the Authority and remitted to fund transportation and transit projects similar to those authorized by RM1 and RM2. The amount of such funds currently is programmed by MTC to be \$570 million and has been budgeted by the Authority to fund specified transportation projects such as the Doyle Drive replacement project, the extension of the Bay Area Rapid Transit system to east Contra Costa County, the Transbay Transit Center, improvements to the interchange of Highway 80 and Highway 680, and other transit and corridor improvement projects. As of October 31, 2016, approximately \$450.3 million of the funds programmed have been spent on specified transportation projects.

Seismic Retrofit Program

As described above under “THE BRIDGE SYSTEM – Seismic Retrofit of the Bridge System,” since 1989, California laws have required the seismic retrofit of each Bridge within the Bridge System. All seven bridges in the Bridge System have now undergone either a seismic retrofit or a replacement of existing structures.

As of the close of the third quarter of 2016, Caltrans had completed all but one of the Seismic Retrofit Program capital projects and had spent approximately \$8.56 billion of a current approved budget of \$8.95 billion. The remaining projects include dismantling the former east span of the bridge, which is currently 60% complete, and finishing the Yerba Buena Island transition structures, which is currently 80% complete. Dismantling of the old east span is scheduled for completion in 2018. The replacement east span has been open to traffic since September 2, 2013. The Yerba Buena eastbound on-ramp opened in June 2016, and the permanent bicycle and pedestrian pathway opened in October 2016.

Program Financing and Contingency. A combination of funding including Bridge tolls, proceeds of Bonds of the Authority, and State and federal funding have provided funds for the Seismic Retrofit Program. The Seismic Retrofit Program has a comprehensive risk management program to assess program and project risks, which includes a contingency fund. A comprehensive risk assessment is performed on a quarterly basis for each project in the Seismic Retrofit Program and used to develop forecast costs using the average cost of risk. These forecast costs can increase or decrease as risks are identified, resolved or retired.

Current risks under review include, among other things, matters related to the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge including, close out of the self-anchored suspension span (“SAS”) contract, road realignment related to the Yerba Buena Island transition structure, contract costs and environmental challenges relating to the dismantling of the old east span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, including securing permits for the implosion pier removal method and deterring and mitigating bird nesting.

As of the end of the third quarter of 2016, the program contingency is \$67.7 million, and the 50 percent probable draw on the program contingency is \$176.7 million. The potential draw ranges from approximately \$100 million to \$250 million. The program contingency is currently insufficient to cover the cost of identified risks, and if those risks are not resolved, the Authority may need to allocate additional toll funds from its reserves to pay for the remainder of the work.

As disclosed under “RISK FACTORS—Rising Tolls, Construction Delays and Cost Escalation” in the forepart of this Official Statement, a number of other factors could contribute to cost increases in the future, and thus it is possible that contingent costs of the completion of the Seismic Retrofit Program may exceed budgeted contingency amounts.

Program Review and Oversight. Various commissions, panels and review boards (collectively, the “Review Panels”) have been appointed by entities including the California legislature, Caltrans and the Oversight Committee (defined below) to conduct review and oversight of the Seismic Retrofit Program. The analysis conducted by the Review Panels includes, among other things, review of seismic design, construction quality and techniques, contract award and expenditures of funds in connection with carrying out the Seismic Retrofit Program.

The Toll Bridge Program Oversight Committee (the “Oversight Committee”), which was established by legislation enacted in 2005, provides project oversight and a project control process for the Seismic Retrofit Program projects. The Oversight Committee consists of the Director of Caltrans, the Executive Director of the California Transportation Commission and the Executive Director of the Authority. The Oversight Committee’s project oversight and control processes include, but are not limited to, reviewing bid specifications and documents, providing field staff to review ongoing costs, reviewing and approving significant change orders and claims (as determined by the Oversight Committee), and preparing project reports. All contract specifications and bid documents are developed by Caltrans and must be reviewed and approved by the Authority prior to their release. Caltrans is responsible for the bid and award of all contracts.

Caltrans is required to provide regular reports to the Oversight Committee regarding construction status, actual expenditures, and forecasted costs and schedules. The monthly project progress reports that are reviewed and approved by the Oversight Committee are also provided to the Authority. The Oversight Committee is required to provide quarterly reports with respect to the Seismic Retrofit Program projects to the transportation and fiscal committees of both houses of the State Legislature and the California Transportation Commission. Copies of such monthly and quarterly reports may be found at the Oversight Committee’s website.

During and after the construction of projects in the Seismic Retrofit Program, a number of questions were raised about engineering, design and construction elements used on several of the Bridges, including without limitation the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, the Benicia-Martinez Bridge and the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge, as well as about oversight of the implementation of the projects. In response, the Oversight Committee convened and received inspections and reports from expert panels and hearings have been held by committees of the California legislature. Caltrans has also conducted its own internal reviews in certain cases. While these inspections, expert reports and hearings have identified potential improvements in the process for engineering, design, construction and oversight on future projects, or ongoing maintenance activity that may be advisable, the findings have not called into question the seismic safety of the Bridges upgraded through the Seismic Retrofit Program.

The Authority expects that one or more of the Review Panels will continue to evaluate the Seismic Retrofit Program projects during and after completion of the Seismic Retrofit Program. The Authority cannot predict the nature, outcome or effect of the reports submitted and findings of any of the Review

Panels or the actions that may be taken in response by Caltrans, the California legislature, the Oversight Committee or the Authority.

Completion of San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge Seismic Retrofit Project. At the close of the third quarter of 2016, approximately \$6.178 billion (93%) of the \$6.649 billion forecasted cost of the new east span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge had been expended. The remaining costs will be paid by the Authority from funds derived from various sources, including Bridge tolls, investment earnings, and Bond proceeds.

The Oversight Committee authorized Caltrans to close out the SAS contract under the terms and conditions consistent with the findings of the July 2013 Oversight Committee meeting investigative report that found three parties – the contractor, the designer and Caltrans – responsible for the failure of the high-strength rods on the east pier of the SAS, and the \$24 million cost of the “saddle retrofit” repair. Approximately \$49 million in outstanding amounts is being disputed by the contractor, who filed for arbitration on May 23, 2016; the claims are subject to the Public Works Contract Arbitration Program and could take many quarters to reach a resolution.

Dismantling of the old span is underway, with the 5 504’ sections and approximately half of the 15 288’ section removed. Caltrans is removing old span piers with controlled implosions as opposed to using mechanical means to reduce the impact on the environment and provide cost savings. To date, three large piers have been successfully imploded. To further reduce costs, the Oversight Committee is analyzing leaving the foundations for certain piers in place.

The Yerba Buena Island transition structures for which Caltrans is responsible include only the eastbound on- and off-ramps from the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge providing access to and from the island, which include completion of the bicycle and pedestrian pathway. The eastbound on-ramp opened in June 2016, and the bicycle and pedestrian pathway opened in October 2016. The City and County of San Francisco is currently working on replacements for the existing westbound on- and off-ramps from the Bridge providing access to and from the island. These structures will interface with the Bridge but are being constructed by the City and County of San Francisco using funding other than bridge tolls.

Regional Measure 1 and Regional Measure 2 Projects

Regional Measure 1 (“RM1”), which was approved by voters, authorized the Authority to pay for specified highway and bridge enhancement projects. The RM1 program was completed as of the close of the FYE 2013.

Voters also approved Regional Measure 2 (“RM2”), which authorizes the Authority to contribute up to \$1.515 billion to 40 transit, highway and bridge enhancement and improvement projects to reduce congestion or to make improvements to travel in the toll bridge corridors. Generally, RM2 funding covers only a portion of each project’s total cost. RM2 also authorizes the Authority to contribute funds every year for operating costs of specified public transportation agencies as another component of the regional traffic relief plan set forth in the ballot measure (the “RM2 Operating Transfers” described above under “THE BRIDGE SYSTEM – Payments to MTC”).

As of October 31, 2016, approximately \$78 million of RM2 Projects remain to be funded out of the total budget of \$1.515 billion. Under the Act, the Authority may fund its specified RM2 Projects by issuance of additional toll bridge revenue bonds or transfer of toll bridge revenues in an amount not to exceed \$1.515 billion, but the Authority is under no obligation to provide funding for any project beyond the amount expressly provided in RM2 or to increase funding for all of the RM2 Projects beyond the aggregate authorization.

Additional Projects

From time to time, the Authority has funded projects based on findings that such projects will improve the functioning or use of one or more of the Bridges. Additionally, the Authority evaluates the need for future projects and the need for any increases in toll rates for such projects. See “THE BRIDGE SYSTEM – Bridge Toll Rates” above.

The Authority included approximately \$342 million in its capital budget for projects consisting of the conversion of high-occupancy lanes to express lanes for the regional MTC Express Lanes (as defined herein). Revenue from the MTC Express Lanes is not pledged as a source of payment for the Authority’s Secured Obligations. See “RELATED ENTITIES – Bay Area Express Lanes” for further information on the Bay Area Express Lanes.

The Transit Core Capacity Challenge Grant Program seeks to fund the replacement of all or a portion of the rolling stock of buses, streetcars and rail cars of the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency and the Bay Area Rapid Transit District. In 2013, the Commission pledged \$7.5 billion in federal, state and local funds over 15 years to fund the program. MTC expects to fund the Core Capacity Challenge grants with more than \$3 billion in federal transportation money, as well as \$875 million expected through the State cap and trade program and some \$250 million of Bridge Toll Revenues through 2028. The Authority is exploring options for a financing to leverage these funding streams.

LITIGATION

On July 3, 2014, November 23, 2015, March 14, 2016 and September 7, 2016 class action complaints (“Lawsuits”) were filed in San Francisco Superior Court (the “Court”) against the Authority and others claiming deficiencies in policies and procedures with regard to the processing and assessment of violation penalties by the All Electronic Toll (“AET”) collection system on the Golden Gate Bridge. AET is currently in effect only on the Golden Gate Bridge and is not currently in effect on any of the Bridge System bridges. The Authority previously contracted with Xerox (now Conduent) for management of the toll collection customer service center for the Golden Gate Bridge as well as all the bridges in the Bridge System as described under “THE BRIDGE SYSTEM—Bridge Toll Collection—FasTrak Regional Customer Service Center.”

The Court granted Plaintiffs’ motion to consolidate the first three class action cases into one case and leave to file a consolidated class action complaint. The consolidated class action complaint included in Plaintiff’s motion expands the proposed class to include all vehicle owners registered with the DMV who have crossed the Golden Gate Bridge since March 27, 2013. The complaint also adds sub-classes and a sub-subclass which include individuals who: (1) claim to have already paid their toll/toll penalty; (2) claim there are discrepancies in Defendants’ billing; (3) received a settlement letter offering to waive some but not all penalties and fees; (4) asked about administrative review without first paying tolls and penalties; (5) were asked to pay more than \$250 of outstanding penalties to obtain administrative review; and, (6) did not receive a full waiver or refund of penalties despite the individual’s assertion that their invoice was sent to the wrong address. Based on the Court’s finding that Plaintiffs failed to comply with the Government Tort Claims Act with respect to sub-classes 3, 4 and 5, above, the Court limited the relief Plaintiff may seek against the Authority in its complaint with respect to such sub-classes to only nonmonetary relief.

The fourth class action, filed on September 7, 2016, which is pending in federal court, additionally alleges that the Authority improperly discloses personally identifiable information to third parties in violation of California Streets & Highways Code Section 31490 and other consumer privacy statutes. The

Authority filed a motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim, but it is uncertain at this point whether the court will grant the Authority's motion.

The first three class actions, now consolidated into one case, do not implicate the toll collection system on any of the Bridge System bridges. The fourth class action differs in that it defines "Toll Bridges" to include all of the Bridge System bridges; however, the specific allegations at this early juncture appear only to relate to the Golden Gate Bridge. The Lawsuits seek actual damages, punitive damages, attorneys' fees, and injunctive and declaratory relief. Discovery is closed in the consolidated class action. Class certification hearings will not likely occur until after March, 2017. For the aforementioned reasons, the Authority cannot predict the timeframe for consideration of the cases. Based on the facts known to the Authority as of the date hereof, and prior to any additional facts learned through discovery that has not yet occurred, the Authority does not expect the litigation to have a material adverse impact on its revenues or its ability to pay its obligations, including the 2017 Bonds.

See "OUTSTANDING AUTHORITY OBLIGATIONS—Qualified Swap Agreements—LIBOR Litigation" for a discussion of another pending lawsuit that was initiated by the Authority.

LEGISLATION

From time to time, bills are introduced in the California Legislature that may impact the Authority. The Authority is not aware of any pending legislation which could have a material adverse effect on the Authority's finances or operations.

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APPENDIX B

DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SENIOR INDENTURE

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Set forth below are definitions of certain terms used elsewhere in the Official Statement. In addition, this APPENDIX B includes a summary of certain provisions of the Master Indenture, dated as of May 1, 2001, as supplemented, including as supplemented by the Twenty-Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 1, 2017 (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Senior Indenture”), between the Bay Area Toll Authority and MUFG Union Bank, N. A., as trustee. This APPENDIX B does not include a summary of provisions inclusive of those contained in the Twenty-Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 1, 2017, between the Bay Area Toll Authority and MUFG Union Bank, N. A., as trustee.

This summary does not purport to be complete or definitive and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full terms of the Senior Indenture. This summary does not repeat information set forth in the Official Statement concerning terms (such as interest rates and maturities), redemption provisions, and certain other features of any particular series of the Senior Bonds that are described in the Official Statement that describes that series of the Senior Bonds. See also “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS” in the Official Statement for information about the security and sources of payment for Senior Bonds.

The Authority has various Series of Outstanding Senior Bonds that currently bear interest at a fixed rate, the Weekly Rate, Term Rate and the Index Rate, each as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Senior Indenture. Upon satisfaction of certain conditions set forth in the Senior Indenture, the Senior Bonds of such Series, other than those bearing interest at a fixed rate, may bear interest calculated pursuant to a different Interest Rate Determination Method (which may be the Daily Rate, the Weekly Rate, the Commercial Paper Rate, the Index Rate, the Term Rate or the Fixed Rate). THIS APPENDIX B IS NOT INTENDED TO DESCRIBE BY ITSELF ALL THE MATERIAL PROVISIONS OF THE SENIOR BONDS BEARING INTEREST CALCULATED PURSUANT TO ANY PARTICULAR INTEREST RATE DETERMINATION METHOD. THIS APPENDIX B MUST BE READ TOGETHER WITH THE DESCRIPTION OF PROVISIONS RELATED TO EACH SERIES OF SENIOR BONDS SET FORTH IN THE APPLICABLE OFFICIAL STATEMENT OR SUPPLEMENT TO INFORMATION STATEMENT RELATED TO SUCH SENIOR BONDS.

DEFINITIONS

“AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserves” means the funds generated from a toll increase on the three Bay Area Bridges which comprise the Southern Bridge Group, enacted by legislation referred to as “AB 664,” which took effect in 1977, which funds are transferred by the Authority to MTC on an annual basis and allocated by MTC to capital projects that further development of public transit in the vicinity of the three Bay Area Bridges which comprise the Southern Bridge Group. AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserves are included within the scope of the Funding Agreement described in the Official Statement under the heading “THE BRIDGE SYSTEM – Payments to MTC.”

“Act” means Chapter 4, Chapter 4.3 and Chapter 4.5 of Division 17 of the California Streets and Highways Code and the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as each may be amended from time to time hereafter.

“Annual Debt Service” means, at any point in time, with respect to Senior Bonds then Outstanding, the aggregate amount of principal and interest scheduled to become due (either at maturity or by mandatory redemption) and sinking fund payments required to be paid in the then current Fiscal Year on all Outstanding Senior Bonds, as calculated by the Authority in accordance with this definition. For purposes of calculating Annual Debt Service and Maximum Annual Debt Service, the following assumptions are to be used to calculate the principal and interest becoming due in any Fiscal Year:

(i) in determining the principal amount due in each year, payment shall (unless a different subsection of this definition applies for purposes of determining principal maturities or amortization) be assumed to be made in accordance with any amortization schedule established for such principal, including any minimum sinking fund account payments;

(ii) if 20% or more of the principal of such Senior Bonds is not due until the final stated maturity of such Senior Bonds, principal and interest on such Senior Bonds may, at the option of the Authority, be treated as if such principal and interest were due based upon a level amortization of such principal and interest over the term of such Senior Bonds;

(iii) if the Senior Bonds are supported by a Credit Support Instrument, in the form of a line of credit or a letter of credit, principal may, at the option of the Authority, be treated as if it were due based upon a level amortization of such principal over the maximum term of repayment of borrowings under the Credit Support Agreement entered into in connection with such line of credit or letter of credit;

(iv) if any Outstanding Senior Bonds constitute variable interest rate Senior Bonds, the interest rate on such variable interest rate Senior Bonds shall be assumed to be 110% of the greater of (a) the daily average interest rate on such Senior Bonds during the 12 months ending with the month preceding the date of calculation, or such shorter period that such Senior Bonds shall have been Outstanding, or (b) the rate of interest on such Senior Bonds on the date of calculation;

(v) if Senior Bonds proposed to be issued will be variable interest rate Senior Bonds the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, then such Senior Bonds shall be assumed to bear interest at an interest rate equal to 110% of the average SIFMA Swap Index during the three (3) months preceding the month of sale of such Senior Bonds, or if SIFMA Swap Index is no longer published, at an interest rate equal to 75% of the average One Month USD LIBOR Rate during the three (3) months preceding the month of sale of such Senior Bonds, or if the One Month USD LIBOR Rate is not available for such period, another similar rate or index selected by the Authority;

(vi) if Senior Bonds proposed to be issued will be variable interest rate Senior Bonds the interest on which is included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, then such Senior Bonds shall be assumed to bear interest at an interest rate equal to 110% of average One Month USD LIBOR Rate during the three (3) months preceding the month of sale of such Senior Bonds, or if the One Month USD LIBOR Rate is not available for such period, another similar rate or index selected by the Authority;

(vii) if the Senior Bonds are, or will be, upon issuance part of a Commercial Paper Program, the principal of such Senior Bonds constituting commercial paper (hereinafter in this definition referred to as "commercial paper") will be treated as if such principal were due based upon a 30-year level amortization of principal from the date of calculation and the interest on such commercial paper shall be calculated as if such commercial paper were variable interest rate Senior Bonds;

(viii) notwithstanding subsections (iv), (v), (vi) or (vii) above, with respect to any variable interest rate Senior Bonds or any commercial paper, if (A) the interest rate on such variable interest rate Senior Bonds or commercial paper, plus (B) the payments received and made by the Authority under a Qualified Swap Agreement or a Swap with respect to such variable interest rate Senior Bonds or commercial paper, are expected to produce a synthetic fixed rate to be paid by the Authority (e.g., a Qualified Swap Agreement or a Swap under which the Authority pays a fixed rate and receives a variable rate which is expected to equal or approximate the rate of interest on such variable interest rate Senior Bonds or commercial paper), the variable interest rate Senior Bonds or commercial paper, as the case may be, shall be treated as bearing such synthetic fixed rate for the duration of the synthetic fixed rate; provided that: (X) during any period when the Swap Party has a long-term credit rating below the two

highest long-term Rating Categories by Moody's and S&P, unless the Qualified Swap Agreement or Swap is rated in one of the two highest long-term Rating Categories of Moody's and S&P, or (Y) when there is a default under the Qualified Swap Agreement or Swap, or (Z) after a termination event has occurred with respect to the Authority under the Qualified Swap Agreement or Swap, such variable interest rate Senior Bonds or commercial paper shall be assumed to bear interest at an interest rate equal to the higher of: (1) the synthetic fixed rate, or (2) the assumed interest rate calculated as described in subsections (iv), (v), (vi) or (vii) above;

(ix) with respect to any fixed interest rate Senior Bonds, if (A) the interest rate on such fixed rate Senior Bonds, plus (B) the payments received and made by the Authority under a Qualified Swap Agreement or a Swap with respect to such fixed rate Senior Bonds, are expected to produce a synthetic variable rate to be paid by the Authority (e.g., a Qualified Swap Agreement or a Swap under which the Authority pays a variable rate and receives a fixed rate which is expected to equal the rate of interest on such fixed interest rate Senior Bonds), the fixed interest rate Senior Bonds, shall be treated as bearing such synthetic variable rate for the duration of the synthetic variable rate calculated as provided in (v) above;

(x) if any of the Senior Bonds are, or upon issuance will be, Paired Obligations, the interest thereon shall be the resulting linked rate or effective fixed rate to be paid with respect to such Paired Obligations;

(xi) principal and interest payments on Senior Bonds shall be excluded to the extent such payments are to be paid from amounts then currently on deposit with the Senior Indenture Trustee or other fiduciary in escrow specifically therefor and restricted to Government Obligations and interest payments shall be excluded to the extent that such interest payments are to be paid from the proceeds of Senior Bonds held by the Senior Indenture Trustee or other fiduciary as capitalized interest specifically to pay such interest; and

(xii) if any of the Senior Bonds are, or upon issuance will be, Senior Bonds for which the Authority is entitled to receive interest rate subsidy payments from the federal government (including, without limitation, subsidy payments on account of the issuance of Build America Bonds pursuant to the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009), as evidenced by an Opinion of Bond Counsel delivered at the time of issuance of such Senior Bonds, the Senior Bonds shall be treated as bearing an interest rate equal to the rate of interest borne by the Senior Bonds for the period of determination minus the federal interest rate subsidy payments to which the Authority is entitled for that period if the Authority irrevocably directs that those federal interest rate subsidy payments be made directly to the Senior Indenture Trustee for the payment of interest on Senior Bonds pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

“Authority” means the Bay Area Toll Authority, a public entity duly established and existing pursuant to the Act, and any successor thereto.

“Authority Account” means an account established within the Bond Purchase Fund pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

“Authority Administrative Costs” means the amount which the Authority may retain on an annual basis, after payment of debt service on Outstanding Senior Bonds and the costs of Operation & Maintenance Expenses, for its cost of administration pursuant to Section 30958 of the Act, such amount not to exceed one percent (1%) of the gross revenues collected from the tolls annually on the Bay Area Bridges.

“Authorized Denominations” means, with respect to 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, \$5,000 and any integral multiple thereof.

“Authorized Representative” means the Executive Director, the Deputy Executive Director, the Chief Financial Officer (formerly called the Manager of Finance of the Authority), or any other employee of the Authority at the time designated to act on behalf of the Authority in a Certificate of the Authority executed by any of the foregoing officers and filed with the Senior Indenture Trustee, which Certificate is to contain such employee’s specimen signature.

“Bay Area Bridges” means the state owned bridges in the San Francisco Bay Area under the jurisdiction of the Authority, comprised of the Antioch Bridge, the Benicia-Martinez Bridge, the Carquinez Bridge, the Dumbarton Bridge, the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, the San Mateo-Hayward Bridge, and any additional bridges added after January 1, 2006, to the Authority’s jurisdiction and designated by resolution of the Board to be included as a “Bay Area Bridge” under the Senior Indenture. Each Bay Area Bridge includes the existing bridge or bridges and any additional adjacent spans added thereto as toll bridge program capital improvements.

“Bay Area Toll Account” means the account by that name created pursuant to Section 30953 of the Act.

“Beneficial Owner” means, with respect to any Book-Entry Bond, the beneficial owner of such Senior Bond as determined in accordance with the applicable rules of the Securities Depository for such Book-Entry Bonds.

“Board” means the governing board of the Authority.

“Book-Entry Bonds” means Senior Bonds issued under a book-entry only depository system as provided in the Senior Indenture.

“Bond Counsel” means a firm of nationally-recognized attorneys-at-law experienced in legal work relating to the issuance of municipal bonds selected by the Authority.

“Bond Fund” means the fund by that name created pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

“Bond Register” means the registration books for the ownership of Senior Bonds maintained by the Senior Indenture Trustee pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

“Bondholder” or “Holder” or “Owner” means the record owner of any Senior Bond shown on the books of registration kept by the Senior Indenture Trustee, which, during any period when ownership of the Senior Bond is determined by book entry at a Securities Depository, shall be the Securities Depository.

“Bridge Toll Revenues” means toll revenues and all other income allocated to the Authority pursuant to Section 30953 of the Act derived from the Bay Area Bridges and not limited or restricted to a specific purpose, including revenues from the seismic retrofit surcharge collected pursuant to Section 31010 of the Act that are transferred or paid to the Authority for deposit in the Bay Area Toll Account.

“Business Day” means any day, other than a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed or on which banks are authorized or obligated by law or executive order

to be closed in the State of California, the State of New York or any city in which the Principal Office of the Senior Indenture Trustee or the principal office of any Credit Provider is located.

“Calendar Week” means the period of seven days from and including Thursday of any week to and including Wednesday of the next following week.

“Caltrans” means the California Department of Transportation.

“Certificate of the Authority” means an instrument in writing signed by an Authorized Representative of the Authority.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Commercial Paper Program” means a program of short-term Senior Bonds having the characteristics of commercial paper (i) in that such Senior Bonds have a stated maturity not later than 270 days from their date of issue and (ii) that maturing Senior Bonds of such program may be paid with the proceeds of renewal Senior Bonds.

“Commercial Paper Rate” means the interest rate on any Senior Bond in the Commercial Paper Rate Period established from time to time pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture.

“Commercial Paper Rate Period” means each period during which a Series of Senior Bonds bears interest at a Commercial Paper Rate determined pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture.

“Construction Fund” means, with respect to a Series of Senior Bonds, a Construction Fund established in the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of such Series of Senior Bonds.

“Conversion” means the conversion of any Series or subseries of Senior Bonds from one Interest Rate Determination Method or Mode to another, which may be made from time to time in accordance with the terms of the Senior Indenture.

“Conversion Date” means the date any new Index Rate Period Term Rate Period or Term Rate, as applicable, becomes effective with respect to a Series of Variable Rate Bonds or any Conversion of a Series or subseries of Senior Bonds becomes effective in accordance with the provisions of the Senior Indenture (or, with respect to notices, time periods and requirements in connection with the proceedings for such Conversion, the day on which it is proposed that such Conversion occur).

“Conversion Notice” means a written notice of an Authorized Representative delivered by the Authority to change the Interest Rate Determination Method for a Series of Senior Bonds, such notice to be delivered to the Senior Indenture Trustee, the Index Agent, if any, the Remarketing Agent and the applicable Credit Provider or Liquidity Provider, if any.

“Cost” means cost as defined in the Act.

“Costs of Issuance” means all items of expense directly or indirectly payable by or reimbursable to the Authority and related to the authorization, execution, sale and delivery of Senior Bonds, including, but not limited to, advertising and printing costs, costs of preparation and reproduction of documents, filing and recording fees, initial fees and charges of the Senior Indenture Trustee, legal fees and charges, fees and disbursements of consultants and professionals, financial advisor fees and expenses, rating agency fees, fees and charges for preparation, execution, transportation and safekeeping of Senior Bonds,

surety, insurance, liquidity and credit enhancements costs, and any other cost, charge or fee incurred in connection with the issuance of Senior Bonds.

“Credit Provider” means any municipal bond insurance company, bank or other financial institution or organization or group of financial institutions or organizations which are performing in all material respects its or their obligations, as applicable, under any Credit Support Instrument provided with respect to a Series of Senior Bonds and any successor to such provider or providers, or any replacement therefor.

“Credit Provider Bonds” means any Senior Bonds purchased with funds provided under a Liquidity Instrument as provided in the Senior Indenture for so long as such Senior Bonds are held by or for the account of, or are pledged to, the applicable Credit Provider in accordance with the Senior Indenture.

“Credit Provider Reimbursement Obligations” means obligations of the Authority to pay from the Bay Area Toll Account amounts due under a Credit Support Agreement, including, without limitation, amounts advanced by a Credit Provider pursuant to a Credit Support Instrument as credit support or liquidity for Senior Bonds and the interest with respect thereto.

“Credit Support Agreement” means, with respect to any Credit Support Instrument for a Series of Senior Bonds, the agreement or agreements (which may be the Credit Support Instrument itself) between the Authority or the Senior Indenture Trustee, as applicable, and the applicable Credit Provider, as originally executed or as such agreement or instrument may from time to time be amended or supplemented in accordance with its terms, providing for the issuance of the Credit Support Instrument to which such Credit Support Agreement relates and the reimbursement of the Credit Provider for payments made thereunder, or any subsequent agreement pursuant to which a substitute Credit Support Instrument is provided, together with any related pledge agreement, security agreement or other security document entered into in connection therewith.

“Credit Support Instrument” means a policy of insurance, a letter of credit, a line of credit, stand-by purchase agreement, revolving credit agreement or other credit arrangement pursuant to which a Credit Provider provides credit or liquidity support with respect to the payment of interest, principal or the Purchase Price of any Series of Senior Bonds, as the as same may be amended from time to time pursuant to its terms, and any replacement therefor.

“Current Interest Bonds” means bonds the interest rate on which is fixed on the date of issuance of such bonds at a single numerical rate for the entire term of the bonds and which pay interest semiannually to the Owners thereof excluding the first payment of interest thereon.

“CUSIP” means the Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures of the American Bankers Association, or any successor to its functions.

“Daily Put Bonds” means any Series of Senior Bonds bearing interest at a Daily Rate tendered for purchase pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture.

“Daily Rate” means the interest rate on any Senior Bond in the Daily Rate Period established from time to time pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

“Daily Rate Index” means, on any Business Day, the SIFMA Swap Index, or, if the SIFMA Swap Index is no longer published, an index or rate agreed upon by the Authority and the Remarketing Agents, but in no event in excess of the Maximum Interest Rate.

“Daily Rate Period” means any period during which a Series of Senior Bonds bears interest at the Daily Rate established pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture.

“DTC” means The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York or any successor thereto.

“Electronic means” means facsimile transmission, email transmission or other similar electronic means of communication providing evidence of transmission, including a telephone communication confirmed by any other method set forth in this definition.

“Event of Default” means any of the events specified in the Senior Indenture as an Event of Default.

“Expiration” (and other forms of “expire”) means, when used with respect to a Liquidity Instrument, the expiration of such Liquidity Instrument in accordance with its terms.

“Failed Tender Date” means, for any Series of Senior Bonds bearing interest at a Term Rate or an Index Rate, the date on which insufficient funds are available for the purchase of all Senior Bonds of such Series or subseries tendered or deemed tendered and required to be purchased at the end of the Term Rate Period or Index Rate Period as described in the Senior Indenture.

“Favorable Opinion of Bond Counsel” means, with respect to any action requiring such an opinion, an Opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such action will not, in and of itself, adversely affect the Tax-Exempt status of interest on the Senior Bonds or such portion thereof as shall be affected thereby.

“Fees and Expenses” means fees and expenses incurred by the Authority in connection with the Senior Bonds.

“Fees and Expenses Fund” means the fund by that name created pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

“Fiscal Year” means the period of twelve months terminating on June 30 of each year, or any other annual period hereafter selected and designated by the Authority as its Fiscal Year in accordance with applicable law. References in the Senior Indenture to the next Fiscal Year or Fiscal Years of the Authority shall mean the Fiscal Year or Fiscal Years after the then current Fiscal Year.

“Fitch” means Fitch Inc. and its successors and assigns, except that if such corporation shall be dissolved or liquidated or shall no longer perform the functions of a securities rating agency, the term “Fitch” shall be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized securities rating agency selected by the Authority.

“Five Percent Reserves” means an amount of up to five percent (5%) of the funds generated by Regional Measure 1 which are transferred by the Authority to MTC on an annual basis to be applied by MTC to projects that will help reduce vehicular congestion on the Bay Area Bridges and for the planning, construction, operation and acquisition of rapid water transit systems. Five Percent Reserves are included within the scope of the Funding Agreement described in APPENDIX A to the Official Statement under the heading “THE BRIDGE SYSTEM – Payments to MTC.”

“Fixed Rate” means the fixed rate borne by a Series of Senior Bonds from the Fixed Rate Conversion Date for such Series or subseries of Senior Bonds, which rate is to be established in accordance with the provisions of the Senior Indenture.

“Fixed Rate Conversion Date” means any Conversion Date on which the interest rate on a Series of Senior Bonds shall be converted to a Fixed Rate.

“Fixed Rate Period” means the period from and including the Fixed Rate Conversion Date of a Series of Senior Bonds converted to a Fixed Rate to and including their maturity date or earlier date of redemption.

“Government Obligations” means: (i) non-callable obligations of, or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, when such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, including, but not limited to, all direct or fully guaranteed U.S. Treasury Obligations, Farmers Home Administration Certificates of beneficial ownership, General Services Administration Participation certificates, U.S. Maritime Administration Guaranteed Title XI financing, Small Business Administration - Guaranteed participation certificates and Guaranteed pool certificates, Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) - GNMA guaranteed mortgage-backed securities and GNMA guaranteed participation certificates, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Local authority bonds, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Guaranteed transit bonds, and State and Local Government Series; (ii) non-callable obligations of government-sponsored agencies that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, including, but not limited to, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC) Debt Obligations, Farm Credit System (formerly Federal Land Banks, Intermediate Credit Banks, and Banks for Cooperatives) Consolidated Systemwide bonds and notes, Federal Home Loan Banks (FHL Banks) Consolidated debt obligations, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Debt Obligations, and Resolution Funding Corp. (REFCORP) Debt obligations; and (iii) certain stripped securities where the principal-only and interest-only strips are derived from non-callable obligations issued by the U.S. Treasury and REFCORP securities stripped by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, excluding custodial receipts, i.e. CATs, TIGERS, unit investment trusts and mutual funds, etc.

“Independent Certified Public Accountant” means any certified public accountant or firm of such accountants appointed by the Authority, and who, or each of whom, is independent pursuant to the Statement on Auditing Standards No. 1 of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

“Index Agent” means the Senior Indenture Trustee or such other Person acceptable to the Senior Indenture Trustee as may be designated by the Authority to act as the Index Agent for the Senior Indenture Trustee.

“Index Bonds” means a Series of Senior Bonds bearing interest at the Index Rate.

“Index Rate” means the interest rate established from time to time pursuant to the Senior Indenture, provided, however, that in no event may the Index Rate exceed the Maximum Interest Rate.

“Index Rate Conversion Date” means: (i) the Conversion Date on which the interest rate on any Senior Bonds bearing interest at a Variable Rate are to be converted to an Index Rate; and (ii) the date on which a new Index Rate Period is to be established.

“Index Rate Determination Date” means, such dates as the Authority specifies as “Index Rate Determination Dates” in the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of any Series of Bonds bearing interest at an Index Rate or such alternative dates as the Authority may specify for any Series of Variable Rate Bonds in the Pricing Notice delivered in connection with the Conversion of such Bonds to bear interest at an Index Rate.

“Index Rate Index” means such index as the Authority specifies as the “Index Rate Index” in the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of any Series of Bonds bearing interest at an Index Rate or such alternative index as the Authority may specify for any Series of Variable Rate Bonds in the Pricing Notice delivered in connection with the Conversion of such Bonds to bear interest at an Index Rate.

“Index Rate Period” means any period during which a Series of Senior Bonds bears interest at the Index Rate.

“Initial Senior Bonds” means the Bay Area Toll Authority San Francisco Bay Area Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds (Variable Rate Demand Bonds), 2001 Series A, 2001 Series B and 2001 Series C, and the Bay Area Toll Authority San Francisco Bay Area Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds (Fixed Rate Bonds), 2001 Series D.

“Interest Account” means the account by that name created pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

“Interest Payment Date” means with respect to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, April 1 and October 1 of each year until the redemption or maturity of such 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, commencing with October 1, 2017.

“Interest Rate Determination Method” means any of the methods of determining the interest rate on a Series of Senior Bonds from time to time as described in the Senior Indenture.

“Interest Rate Mode” means, with respect to a Senior Bond of a Series or subseries, the type of interest rate paid on Senior Bonds of that Series or subseries consisting of any Daily Rate, Weekly Rate, Commercial Paper Rate, Term Rate, Index Rate or Fixed Rate, as the case may be.

“Issue Date” means, with respect to a Series of Senior Bonds, the date on which such Senior Bonds are first delivered to the purchasers thereof.

“LIBOR Index Rate Determination Date” means a date that is two London Banking Days preceding the date of a Conversion to the Index Rate Period, a date that is two London Banking Days preceding each Purchase Date during the Index Rate Period, and a date that is two London Banking Days preceding each Interest Payment Date during the Index Rate Period; provided, that if the Authority obtains a Favorable Opinion of Bond Counsel, “LIBOR Index Rate Determination Date” means such other date as is determined by the Authority in consultation with the Remarketing Agent in accordance with the Senior Indenture.

“Liquidity Instrument” means the instrument pursuant to which liquidity is provided to Senior Bonds of a Series and any substitute Liquidity Instrument provided pursuant to the Senior Indenture and shall include a Credit Support Instrument that is in the form of a Letter of Credit.

“Liquidity Provider” means each bank or any successor Liquidity Provider providing liquidity for the Purchase Price of a Series of Senior Bonds pursuant to a Liquidity Instrument.

“London Banking Day” means any day on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency) in the City of London, United Kingdom.

“Mandatory Tender Bonds” means a Series of Senior Bonds subject to mandatory tender in accordance with the provisions of the Senior Indenture.

“Maximum Annual Debt Service” means the maximum amount of Annual Debt Service becoming due during the period from the date of such determination through the final maturity date of the Senior Bonds then Outstanding, as calculated by the Authority, utilizing the assumptions set forth under the definition of Annual Debt Service.

“Maximum Interest Rate” means: (a) with respect to Senior Bonds of a Series other than Credit Provider Bonds, (i) for the benefit of which a Liquidity Instrument is in effect, the rate of interest specified in such Liquidity Instrument that is used to determine the amount available under such Liquidity Instrument for payment of interest due and payable to Owners of such Senior Bonds, but in no event greater than twelve percent (12%) per annum, and (ii) at all other times, twelve percent (12%) per annum; and (b) with respect to Credit Provider Bonds, the lesser of (i) 15% per annum or (ii) the maximum rate of interest with respect to such Credit Provider Bonds permitted by applicable law.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, and its successors and assigns, except that if such corporation shall be dissolved or liquidated or shall no longer perform the functions of a securities rating agency, the term “Moody’s” shall be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized securities rating agency selected by the Authority.

“MTC” means the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, a regional transportation commission duly established and existing pursuant to Sections 66500 et seq. of the California Government Code, and any successor thereto.

“MTC Transfers” means the AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserves, the Five Percent Reserves, the Rail Extension Reserves, the Regional Measure 2 Reserves, and the Authority Administrative Costs.

“Net Revenue” means, for any Fiscal Year, Revenue less Operations & Maintenance Expenses, as set forth in the audited financial statements of the Authority.

“Nominee” means the nominee of the Securities Depository for the Book-Entry Bonds in whose name such Senior Bonds are to be registered. The initial Nominee with respect to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds shall be Cede & Co., as the nominee of DTC.

“One Month USD LIBOR Rate” means the ICE Benchmark Administration (or any successor administrator of LIBOR rates) average of interbank offered rates in the London market for Dollar deposits for a one month period as reported in the Wall Street Journal or, if not reported in such newspaper, as reported in such other source as may be selected by the Authority.

“Operations & Maintenance Expenses” means all expenses related to Caltrans operations and maintenance of toll facilities on the Bay Area Bridges determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, including but not limited to, toll collection costs, including wages and salaries, maintenance and electrical energy for toll administration buildings and toll booths, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge architectural lighting and maintenance and operation of the Transbay Transit Terminal, excluding (i) depreciation or obsolescence charges or reserves therefor, (ii) amortization of intangibles or other bookkeeping entries of a similar nature, (iii) costs of maintenance of the Bay Area Bridges and other structures, roadbeds, pavement, drainage systems, debris removal, landscaping, traffic guidance systems, ice controls, dedicated bridge maintenance stations and maintenance training that, in accordance with Section 188.4 of the California Streets and Highways Code, as normal highway maintenance, are to be paid from the State Highway Account, as further set forth in the Cooperative Agreement, dated July 1, 2003, between the Authority and Caltrans, as amended from time to time pursuant to its terms, and (iv) Subordinated Maintenance Expenditures.

“Operations and Maintenance Fund” means the fund by that name created and held by the Authority pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

“Opinion of Bond Counsel” means a written opinion of Bond Counsel.

“Optional Purchase Date” means each date on which a Series or subseries of Senior Bonds would be subject to optional redemption and therefore are subject to purchase at the option of the Authority pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture.

“Optional Purchase Price” means, with respect to the purchase of Variable Rate Bonds to be purchased on any Optional Purchase Date pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture, the principal amount of the Variable Rate Bonds to be purchased on such Optional Purchase Date, plus accrued interest to such Optional Purchase Date, plus an amount equal to the premium, if any, that would be payable upon the redemption, at the option of the Authority exercised on such Optional Purchase Date, of the Variable Rate Bonds to be purchased.

“Outstanding” means all Senior Bonds which have been authenticated and delivered by the Senior Indenture Trustee under the Senior Indenture, except: (i) Senior Bonds canceled or delivered for cancellation at or prior to such date; (ii) Senior Bonds deemed to be paid in accordance with the provisions of the Senior Indenture; (iii) Senior Bonds in lieu of which others have been authenticated under the Senior Indenture; and (iv) all Senior Bonds held by or for the account of the Authority.

“Paired Obligations” shall mean any Series (or portion thereof) of Senior Bonds designated as Paired Obligations in a Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance thereof, which are simultaneously issued (a) the principal of which is of equal amount maturing and to be redeemed (or cancelled after acquisition thereof) on the same dates and in the same amounts, and (b) the interest rates on which, taken together, result in an irrevocably fixed interest rate obligation of the Authority for the terms of such Paired Obligations.

“Participants” means, with respect to a Securities Depository for Book-Entry Bonds, those participants listed in such Securities Depository’s book-entry system as having an interest in the Senior Bonds.

“Permitted Investments” means the following:

- (i) any Government Obligations;
- (ii) any certificates, receipts, securities or other obligations evidencing ownership of, or the right to receive, a specified portion of one or more interest payments or principal payments, or any combination thereof, to be made on any bond, note, or other obligation described above in clause (i);
- (iii) obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, Farm Credit System, Federal Home Loan Banks and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Student Loan Marketing Association Financing Corp., and U.S. Agency for International Development guaranteed notes;
- (iv) housing authority bonds issued by public agencies or municipalities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of annual contributions under an annual contributions contract or contracts with the United States of America; or project notes issued by public agencies or municipalities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a requisition or payment agreement with the United States of America;

(v) obligations of any state, territory or commonwealth of the United States of America or any political subdivision thereof or any agency or department of the foregoing; provided that such obligations are rated in either of the two highest Rating Categories by Moody's and S&P;

(vi) any bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or any political subdivision thereof (a) which are not callable prior to maturity or as to which irrevocable instructions have been given to the trustee of such bonds or other obligations by the obligor to give due notice of redemption and to call such bonds for redemption on the date or dates specified in such instructions, (b) which are secured as to principal and interest and redemption premium, if any, by a fund consisting only of cash or bonds or other obligations of the character described above in clause (i) or (ii) which fund may be applied only to the payment of such principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on such bonds or other obligations on the interest payment dates and the maturity date or dates thereof or the specified redemption date or dates pursuant to such irrevocable instructions, as appropriate, (c) as to which the principal of and interest on the bonds and obligations of the character described above in clause (i) or (ii) which have been deposited in such fund along with any cash on deposit in such fund are sufficient to pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on the bonds or other obligations described in this clause (vi) on the interest payment dates and the maturity date or dates thereof or on the redemption date or dates specified in the irrevocable instructions referred to in subclause (a) of this clause (vi), as appropriate, and (d) which are rated in one of the two highest long-term Rating Categories by Moody's and S&P;

(vii) bonds, notes, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any corporation which are rated by Moody's and S&P in their highest short-term Rating Category, or, if the term of such indebtedness is longer than three (3) years, rated by Moody's and S&P in one of their two highest long-term Rating Categories, for comparable types of debt obligations;

(viii) demand or time deposits or certificates of deposit, whether negotiable or nonnegotiable, issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association (including the Senior Indenture Trustee or any of its affiliates) or by a state licensed branch of any foreign bank, provided that such certificates of deposit shall be purchased directly from such bank, trust company, national banking association or branch and shall be either (1) continuously and fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or (2) continuously and fully secured by such securities and obligations as are described above in clauses (i) through (v), inclusive, which shall have a market value (exclusive of accrued interest) at all times at least equal to the principal amount of such certificates of deposit and shall be lodged with the Senior Indenture Trustee or third-party agent, as custodian, by the bank, trust company, national banking association or branch issuing such certificates of deposit, and the bank, trust company, national banking association or branch issuing each such certificate of deposit required to be so secured shall furnish the Senior Indenture Trustee with an undertaking satisfactory to it that the aggregate market value of all such obligations securing each such certificate of deposit will at all times be an amount equal to the principal amount of each such certificate of deposit and the Senior Indenture Trustee shall be entitled to rely on each such undertaking;

(ix) taxable commercial paper or tax-exempt commercial paper rated in the highest Rating Category by Moody's and S&P;

(x) variable rate obligations required to be redeemed or purchased by the obligor or its agent or designee upon demand of the holder thereof secured as to such redemption or purchase requirement by a liquidity agreement with a corporation and as to the payment of interest and principal either upon maturity or redemption (other than upon demand by the holder thereof) thereof by an unconditional credit facility of a corporation, provided that the variable rate obligations themselves are rated in the highest

short-term Rating Category, if any, and in either of the two highest long-term Rating Categories, if any, by Moody's and S&P, and that the corporations providing the liquidity agreement and credit facility have, at the date of acquisition of the variable rate obligations by the Senior Indenture Trustee, an outstanding issue of unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed debt obligations rated in either of the two highest long-term Rating Categories by Moody's and S&P;

(xi) any repurchase agreement entered into with a financial institution or insurance company which has at the date of execution thereof an outstanding issue of unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed debt obligations or a claims paying ability rated (or the parent company of which is rated) in either of the two highest long-term Rating Categories by Moody's and S&P, which agreement is secured by any one or more of the securities and obligations described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) above, which shall have a market value (exclusive of accrued interest and valued at least weekly) at least equal to one hundred three percent (103%) of the principal amount of such investment and shall be lodged with the Senior Indenture Trustee or other fiduciary, as custodian, by the provider executing such repurchase agreement, and the provider executing each such repurchase agreement required to be so secured shall furnish the Senior Indenture Trustee with an undertaking satisfactory to the Senior Indenture Trustee to the effect that the aggregate market value of all such obligations securing each such repurchase agreement (as valued at least weekly) will be an amount equal to one hundred three percent (103%) of the principal amount of each such repurchase agreement and the Senior Indenture Trustee shall be entitled to rely on each such undertaking;

(xii) any cash sweep or similar account arrangement of or available to the Senior Indenture Trustee, the investments of which are limited to investments described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (xi) of this definition of Investment Securities and any money market fund, including money market funds from which the Senior Indenture Trustee or its affiliates derive a fee for investment advisory or other services to the fund, the entire investments of which are limited to investments described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (xi) of this definition of Investment Securities; provided that as used in this clause (xii) and clause (xiii) investments will be deemed to satisfy the requirements of clause (xi) if they meet the requirements set forth in clause (xi) ending with the words "clauses (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) above" and without regard to the remainder of such clause (xi);

(xiii) any investment agreement with, or the obligations under which are guaranteed by, a financial institution or insurance company or domestic or foreign bank which has at the date of execution thereof an outstanding issue of unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed debt obligations or a claims paying ability rated (or the parent company of which is rated) in either of the two highest long-term Rating Categories by Moody's and S&P;

(xiv) shares of beneficial interest in diversified management companies investing exclusively in securities and obligations described in clauses (i) through (vi) above and which companies have either the highest rating by Moody's and S&P or have an investment advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than 5 years experience investing in such securities and obligations and with assets under management in excess of \$500,000,000;

(xv) shares in a California common law trust, established pursuant to Title 1, Division 7, Chapter 5 of the California Government Code, which invests exclusively in investments permitted by Section 53635 of Title 5, Division 2, Chapter 4 of the California Government Code, as it may be amended from time to time;

(xvi) the Local Agency Investment Fund or similar pooled fund operated by or on behalf of the State of California and which is authorized to accept investments of moneys held in any of the funds or accounts established pursuant to the Senior Indenture;

(xvii) any investment approved by the Board for which confirmation is received from each rating agency then rating any of the Senior Bonds that such investment will not adversely affect such rating agency's rating on such Senior Bonds; and

(xviii) any other investment approved in writing by each Credit Provider then providing a Credit Support Instrument for any Series of Senior Bonds then Outstanding.

“Person” means any natural person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or public body.

“Pricing Notice” means, as applicable, (i) the written notice of an Authorized Representative to the Trustee and the Remarketing Agent delivered in connection with a Conversion to a Term Rate Period prior to the applicable Term Rate Conversion Date or that is delivered in connection with a continuation of a Term Rate Period prior to the effective date of the new Term Rate Period, and (ii) the written notice of an Authorized Representative to the Trustee and the Remarketing Agent delivered in connection with a Conversion to an Index Rate Period prior to the applicable Index Rate Conversion Date or that is delivered in connection with a continuation of an Index Rate Period to the effective date of the new Index Rate Period, in each case in accordance with the requirements of the Senior Indenture.

“Principal Account” means the account by that name created pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

“Principal Office” means, with respect to the Senior Indenture Trustee, the corporate trust office of the Senior Indenture Trustee at 350 California Street, 11th Floor, San Francisco, California 94104, Attention: Corporate Trust Department, or such other or additional offices as may be designated by the Senior Indenture Trustee from time to time, and means, with respect to a Credit Provider, the office designated as such in writing by such party in a notice delivered to the Senior Indenture Trustee and the Authority.

“Project” means, with respect to a Series of Senior Bonds, that toll bridge program capital improvement or those toll bridge program capital improvements, which are financed or refinanced with the proceeds of such Series of Senior Bonds, as more fully described in the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of such Series of Senior Bonds and the Tax Certificate delivered in connection with such Series of Senior Bonds.

“Purchase Date” means any date on which any Senior Bond is purchased pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture.

“Purchase Price” means, with respect to any Senior Bond tendered or deemed tendered pursuant to the Senior Indenture, an amount equal to 100% of the principal amount of any Senior Bond tendered or deemed tendered to the Senior Indenture Trustee for purchase pursuant to the Senior Indenture, plus, if such Purchase Date is not an Interest Payment Date, accrued interest thereon to but not including the Purchase Date; provided, however, if such Purchase Date occurs before an Interest Payment Date, but after the Record Date applicable to such Interest Payment Date, then the Purchase Price shall not include accrued interest, which shall be paid to the Owner of record as of the applicable Record Date.

“Qualified Swap Agreement” means a contract or agreement, intended to place such Series of Senior Bonds or portion thereof or such applicable investments, as the Authority shall specify in a resolution authorizing the execution of such contract or agreement, on the interest rate, currency, cash flow or other basis desired by the Authority, payments (other than payments of fees and expenses and termination payments which shall in all cases be payable on a subordinate basis) with respect to which the Authority has specified in its authorizing resolution shall be payable from Revenue on a parity with the payment of Senior Bonds, including, without limitation, any interest rate swap agreement, currency swap

agreement, forward payment conversion agreement or futures contract, any contract providing for payments based on levels of, or changes in, interest rates, currency exchange rates, stock or other indices, any contract to exchange cash flows or a series of payments, or any contract, including, without limitation, an interest rate floor or cap, or an option, put or call, to hedge payment, currency, rate, spread or similar exposure, between the Authority and a Swap Party, provided that in each case: (i) the notional amount of the Qualified Swap Agreement shall not exceed the principal amount of the related Series of Senior Bonds or portion thereof or the amount of such investments, as applicable; and (ii) the Authority shall have received a Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency then rating any Series of Senior Bonds with respect to such Qualified Swap Agreement.

“Rail Extension Reserves” means ninety percent (90%) of the twenty-five cent (25¢) toll increase on two-axle vehicles on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge authorized by Regional Measure 1 which are transferred by the Authority to MTC on an annual basis to be applied by MTC to rail transit capital extension and improvement projects that are designed to reduce vehicular traffic congestion on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. Rail Extension Reserves are included within the scope of the Funding Agreement described in APPENDIX A to the Official Statement under the heading “THE BRIDGE SYSTEM – Payments to MTC.”

“Rate” means, with respect to any Senior Bond of a Series, the interest rate applicable to such Senior Bond as provided in the Senior Indenture.

“Rate Index” means the Daily Rate Index, the Weekly Rate Index or both, as the context may require.

“Rate Period” means any Daily Rate Period, Weekly Rate Period, Commercial Paper Rate Period, Term Rate Period, Index Rate Period or Fixed Rate Period.

“Rating Agency” means each of Fitch, Moody’s and S&P.

“Rating Category” means: (i) with respect to any long-term rating category, all ratings designated by a particular letter or combination of letters, without regard to any numerical modifier, plus or minus sign or other modifier; and (ii) with respect to any short-term or commercial paper rating category, all ratings designated by a particular letter or combination of letters and taking into account any numerical modifier, but not any plus or minus sign or other modifier.

“Rating Confirmation” means written evidence from each rating agency then rating any Series of Senior Bonds to the effect that, following the event which requires the Rating Confirmation, the then current rating for such Series of Senior Bonds will not be lowered or withdrawn solely as a result of the occurrence of such event.

“Rebate Fund” means the fund by that name created pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

“Record Date” means for any Interest Payment Date in respect of any Daily Rate Period, Weekly Rate Period, Commercial Paper Rate Period or Index Rate Period, the Business Day next preceding such Interest Payment Date, and for any Interest Payment Date in respect of any Term Rate Period or Fixed Rate Period, the fifteenth (15th) day (whether or not a Business Day) of the month preceding the month in which such Interest Payment Date occurs.

“Redemption Date” means the date fixed for redemption of Senior Bonds of a Series or subseries subject to redemption in any notice of redemption given in accordance with the terms of the Senior Indenture.

“Redemption Fund” means the fund by that name created pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

“Redemption Price” means, with respect to any Senior Bond or a portion thereof, 100% of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed, plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon redemption thereof pursuant to such Senior Bond or the Senior Indenture (provided that if such Senior Bond is a Senior Bond bearing interest at an Index Rate, the Redemption Price for such Senior Bond is to be determined pursuant to the Senior Indenture).

“Regional Measure 1” means Regional Measure 1 which was approved by voters of the City and County of San Francisco and the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Solano on November 8, 1988 and which took effect on January 1, 1989.

“Regional Measure 2” means Regional Measure 2 which was approved by voters of the City and County of San Francisco and the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Solano on March 2, 2004 and which took effect on July 1, 2004.

“Regional Measure 2 Reserves” means an amount of up to thirty eight percent (38%) of the funds generated by Regional Measure 2 which are transferred by the Authority to MTC on an annual basis to be applied by MTC to provide operating assistance for transit purposes pursuant to Section 30914(d) of the Act. Regional Measure 2 Reserves are referred to as “Regional Measure 2 Operating Transfers” in APPENDIX A to the Official Statement under the heading “THE BRIDGE SYSTEM – Payments to MTC.”

“Remarketing Agent” means the one or more banks, trust companies or members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. meeting the qualifications set forth in the Senior Indenture and appointed by an Authorized Representative to serve as Remarketing Agent for any Series of Senior Bonds.

“Remarketing Agreement” means any agreement or agreements entered into by and between the Authority and a Remarketing Agent for any Series of Senior Bonds.

“Representation Letter” means the letter or letters of representation from the Authority to, or other instrument or agreement with, a Securities Depository for Book-Entry Bonds, in which the Authority, among other things, makes certain representations to the Securities Depository with respect to the Book-Entry Bonds, the payment thereof and delivery of notices with respect thereto.

“Reserve Facility” means a surety bond or insurance policy issued to the Senior Indenture Trustee by a company licensed to issue a surety bond or insurance policy guaranteeing the timely payment of the principal of and interest on the Senior Bonds, which company shall be rated in the highest long-term rating category by Moody’s and S&P, or a letter of credit issued or confirmed by a state or national bank, or a foreign bank with an agency or branch located in the continental United States, which has outstanding an issue of unsecured long term debt securities rated in at least the second highest long-term rating category by Moody’s and S&P, or any combination thereof, deposited with the Senior Indenture Trustee by the Authority to satisfy the Reserve Requirement or a portion thereof.

“Reserve Facility Costs” means amounts owed with respect to repayment of draws on a Reserve Facility, including interest thereon at the rate specified in the agreement pertaining to such Reserve Facility and expenses owed to the Reserve Facility Provider in connection with such Reserve Facility.

“Reserve Facility Provider” means any provider of a Reserve Facility, any successor thereto or any replacement therefor.

“Reserve Fund” means the fund by that name created pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

“Reserve Requirement” means, as of any date of calculation, an amount equal to the lesser of: (i) Maximum Annual Debt Service on all Senior Bonds then Outstanding; and (ii) 125% of average Annual Debt Service on all Senior Bonds then Outstanding; provided that with respect to a Series of variable rate Senior Bonds for which a fixed rate Swap is not in place, the interest rate thereon for purposes of calculating the Reserve Requirement shall be assumed to be equal to the rate published in The Bond Buyer as the “Bond Buyer Revenue Bond Index” by the most recent date preceding the sale of such Series; and provided, further, that with respect to a Series of Senior Bonds, if the Reserve Fund would have to be increased by an amount greater than ten percent (10%) of the stated principal amount of such Series (or, if the Series has more than a de minimis amount of original issue discount or premium, of the issue price of such Senior Bonds) then the Reserve Requirement shall be such lesser amount as is determined by a deposit of such ten percent (10%).

“Revenue” means: (i) Bridge Toll Revenues; (ii) all interest or other income from investment of money in any fund or account of the Authority, including the Operations and Maintenance Fund established pursuant to the Senior Indenture and held by the Authority; (iii) all amounts on deposit in the funds and accounts established pursuant to the Senior Indenture and held by the Senior Indenture Trustee (excluding the Rebate Fund and any fund or account established to hold the proceeds of a drawing on any Credit Support Instrument) and all interest or other income from investment of money in the funds and accounts established pursuant to the Senior Indenture and held by the Senior Indenture Trustee (excluding the Rebate Fund and any fund or account established to hold the proceeds of a drawing on any Credit Support Instrument); and (iv) all Swap Revenues.

“Revenue Bond Law of 1941” means Chapter 6 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code (commencing with Section 54300), as may be amended from time to time hereafter.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Rating Services, a Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC business, and its successors and assigns, except that if such corporation shall be dissolved or liquidated or shall no longer perform the functions of a securities rating agency, the term “S & P” shall be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized securities rating agency selected by the Authority.

“Securities Depository” means a trust company or other entity which provides a book-entry system for the registration of ownership interests of Participants in securities and which is acting as security depository for Book-Entry Bonds.

“Semi-Annual Interest Payment Date” means April 1 or October 1.

“Senior Bonds” means the bonds or commercial paper identified as the Bay Area Toll Authority San Francisco Bay Area Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds authorized by, and at any time Outstanding pursuant to, the Senior Indenture.

“Senior Indenture” or “Master Indenture” means the Master Indenture, dated as of May 1, 2001, between the Authority and the Senior Indenture Trustee, as the same may be amended or supplemented from time to time as permitted thereby.

“Senior Indenture Trustee” means MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as trustee under the Senior Indenture, and its successors and assigns.

“Senior Parity Obligations” means obligations of the Authority, the principal of and interest on which are payable from Revenue on a parity with the payment of the Senior Bonds, including payments

due under Credit Support Agreements and Qualified Swap Agreements (excluding fees and expenses and termination payments on Qualified Swap Agreements which shall be payable on a subordinate basis).

“Series” means all Senior Bonds identified in a Supplemental Indenture as a separate Series.

“SIFMA Swap Index” means, on any date, a rate determined on the basis of the seven-day high grade market index of tax-exempt variable rate demand obligations, as produced by Municipal Market Data and published or made available by the Securities Industry & Financial Markets Association (formerly the Bond Market Association) (“SIFMA”) or any Person acting in cooperation with or under the sponsorship of SIFMA and effective from such date. If such index is not published or otherwise made available, the Index Rate Index to which the Applicable Spread will be applied is to be the percentage of Three-Month LIBOR Rate or, if the Three-Month LIBOR Rate is not published or otherwise made available, of the Treasury Rate specified in the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of the applicable Series of Senior Bonds.

“Sinking Fund Installment” means, with respect to any Series of Senior Bonds, each amount so designated for the Term Bonds of such Series in the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of such Series of Senior Bonds requiring payments by the Authority to be applied to the retirement of such Series of Senior Bonds on and prior to the stated maturity date thereof.

“Southern Bridge Group” means the Dumbarton Bridge, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and the San Mateo-Hayward Bridge.

“State” means the State of California.

“Stepped Rate” means the rate or rates of interest applicable with respect to any Series or subseries of Senior Bonds should insufficient funds be available to purchase such Senior Bonds in connection with a mandatory tender at the end of an Index Rate Period or a Term Rate Period during which such Series or subseries of Senior Bonds is not supported by a Liquidity Instrument, as specified by the Authority in the Pricing Notice delivered in connection with the Conversion of such Series or subseries of Senior Bonds to a Term Rate Period or an Index Rate Period or with the continuation of a Term Rate Period or Index Rate Period with respect to such Series or subseries of Senior Bonds pursuant to the terms of the Senior Indenture. If no Stepped Rate was specified in the Pricing Notice relating to the expiring Term Rate Period or Index Rate Period for such Series or subseries of Senior Bonds, the Stepped Rate is to be: (a) for the period from and including the Failed Tender Date to but excluding the ninetieth (90th) day thereafter a per annum interest rate equal to the Stepped Rate Index plus 2.50%; (b) for the period from and including the ninetieth (90th) day after the Failed Tender Date to but excluding the one hundred eightieth (180th) day after the Failed Tender Date, a per annum interest rate equal to the greater of (i) the Stepped Rate Index plus 5.00% or (ii) 7.50%; and (c) thereafter, the Maximum Interest Rate; provided that the Stepped Rate shall never be less than the rate of interest applicable to such Series or subseries of Senior Bonds on the Business Day prior to the Failed Tender Date. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this definition or the Senior Indenture, the Stepped Rate is not to exceed twelve percent (12%) per annum.

“Stepped Rate Determination Date” means the applicable Failed Tender Date and, unless otherwise specified in the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of a Series of Senior Bonds, each Wednesday thereafter or, if any such Wednesday is not a Business Day, then the next preceding Business Day, such date being the same day the SIFMA Swap Index is expected to be published or otherwise made available to the Index Agent, and if the SIFMA Swap Index is published on a different day, such day will be the Stepped Rate Determination Date. The Stepped Rate Index so calculated will apply to the Calendar Week from and including the immediately succeeding Thursday to and including the following Wednesday or, for the initial period, from the Failed Tender Date to and including the

Wednesday following the Failed Tender Date, unless the Failed Tender Date is a Wednesday in which event such rate will be based on the SIFMA Swap Index determined on the prior Wednesday and will only apply on the Failed Tender Date; provided that different Stepped Rate Determination Dates may be specified in the Pricing Notice relating to the establishment of a new Term Rate Period or Index Rate Period for any Series or subseries of Senior Bonds. The Stepped Rate or Rates calculated on any Stepped Rate Determination Date will apply to the Senior Bonds as set forth in the Senior Indenture.

“Stepped Rate Index” means an index specified by the Authority in the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of a Series of Senior Bonds or the Pricing Notice delivered in connection with the Conversion of such Series or subseries of Senior Bonds to a Term Rate Period or an Index Rate Period or with the continuation of a Term Rate Period or Index Rate Period with respect to such Series or subseries of Senior Bonds pursuant to the terms of the Senior Indenture.

“Subordinate Obligations” means any obligations of the Authority secured by and payable from Revenue on a basis which is subordinate to the Senior Bonds and Senior Parity Obligations, including, without limitation, fees and expenses and termination payments on Qualified Swap Agreements and payments on Swaps.

“Subordinated Maintenance Expenditures” means maintenance expenditures payable to Caltrans from Bridge Toll Revenues that are Category A maintenance expenditures within the meaning of Streets and Highways Code section 188.4, including all normal highway maintenance on the Bay Area Bridges that would be performed by the State according to State procedures if the Bay Area Bridges were toll-free state facilities.”

“Subordinate Obligations Fund” means the fund by that name created pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

“Subsidy Payments” means payments from the United States Treasury to or upon the order of the Authority with respect to the eligible Senior Bonds pursuant to Sections 54AA and 6431 of the Code as a percentage of the interest due thereon on each Interest Payment Date.

“Supplemental Indenture” means any indenture executed and delivered by the Authority and the Senior Indenture Trustee that is stated to be a supplemental indenture to the Master Indenture.

“Swap” means any interest rate swap agreement, currency swap agreement, forward payment conversion agreement or futures contract, any contract providing for payments based on levels of, or changes in, interest rates, currency exchange rates, stock or other indices, any contract to exchange cash flows or a series of payments, or any contract, including, without limitation, an interest rate floor or cap, or an option, put or call, to hedge payment, currency, rate, spread or similar exposure, between the Authority and a Swap Party, which is not a Qualified Swap Agreement.

“Swap Party” means each entity which is a party to either a Qualified Swap Agreement or a Swap entered into with the Authority.

“Swap Revenues” means any amount paid by a Swap Party to the Authority pursuant to any Qualified Swap Agreement or Swap, after any netting of payments required by such Qualified Swap Agreement or Swap, as applicable, and any payments paid to the Authority by a Swap Party as consideration for termination or amendment of a Qualified Swap Agreement or Swap, as applicable.

“Tax Certificate” means the Tax Certificate delivered by the Authority at the time of the issuance of a Series of Senior Bonds the interest on which is intended to be exempt from federal income taxation, as the same may be amended and supplemented in accordance with its terms.

“Tax-Exempt” means, with respect to interest on any obligations of a state or local government, that such interest is excluded from the gross income of the holders thereof (other than any holder who is a “substantial user” of facilities financed with such obligations or a “related person” within the meaning of Section 147(a) of the Code) for federal income tax purposes, whether or not such interest is includable as an item of tax preference or otherwise includable directly or indirectly for purposes of calculating other tax liabilities, including any alternative minimum tax or environmental tax under the Code.

“Tax-Exempt Securities” means bonds, notes or other securities the interest on which is Tax-Exempt.

“Term Bonds” means Senior Bonds of any Series which are payable on or before their specified maturity dates from Sinking Fund Installments established for that purpose in the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of such Series of Senior Bonds, which Sinking Fund Installments are calculated to retire such Senior Bonds on or before their specified maturity dates.

“Term Rate” means the interest rate on any Series of Senior Bonds in the Term Rate Period established from time to time pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture.

“Term Rate Computation Date” means any Business Day during the period from and including the date of receipt of a Conversion Notice relating to a Conversion to a Term Rate for any Series of Senior Bonds to and including the Business Day next preceding the proposed Term Rate Conversion Date.

“Term Rate Continuation Notice” means a written notice of an Authorized Representative delivered by the Authority to establish a new Term Rate Period for any Series of Senior Bonds in the Term Rate, such notice to be delivered to the Senior Indenture Trustee, the Remarketing Agent and the applicable Credit Provider or Liquidity Provider, if any, as specified in the Senior Indenture.

“Term Rate Conversion Date” means: (i) the Conversion Date on which the interest rate on any Series of Senior Bonds shall be converted to a Term Rate; and (ii) the date on which a new Term Rate Period and Term Rate are to be established.

“Term Rate Period” means any period during which any Series of Senior Bonds bear interest at the Term Rate established pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture.

“Termination” (and other forms of “terminate”) means, when used with respect to any Liquidity Instrument, the replacement, removal, surrender or other termination of such Liquidity Instrument other than an Expiration or an extension or renewal thereof; provided, however, that Termination does not include immediate suspension or termination events.

“Three-Month LIBOR Rate” means the rate for deposits of U.S. dollars for a term coextensive with a three-month maturity which the ICE Benchmark Administration (or any successor administrator of LIBOR rates) fixes as its LIBOR rate as of 11:00 a.m. London time on the LIBOR Index Rate Determination Date, except that, if such rate is not available on the LIBOR Index Rate Determination Date, Three-Month LIBOR Rate means a rate determined on the basis of the rates at which deposits in U.S. dollars for a three-month maturity and in a principal amount of at least U.S. \$1,000,000 are offered at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, on the LIBOR Index Rate Determination Date, to prime banks in the London interbank market by three major banks in the London interbank market (herein referred to as the “Reference Banks”) selected by the Index Agent (provided, however, that if the Index Agent is the Trustee, the Trustee may appoint an agent to identify such Reference Banks). The Index Agent is to request the principal London office of each of such Reference Banks to provide a quotation of its rate. If

at least two such quotations are provided, the Three-Month LIBOR Rate will be the arithmetic mean of such quotations. If fewer than two quotations are provided, the Three-Month LIBOR Rate will be the arithmetic mean of the rates quoted by three (if three quotations are not provided, two or one, as applicable) major banks in New York City, selected by the Index Agent, at approximately 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the LIBOR Index Rate Determination Date for loans in U.S. dollars to leading European banks in a principal amount of at least U.S. \$1,000,000 having a three-month maturity. If none of the banks in New York City selected by the Index Agent is then quoting rates for such loans, then the Three-Month LIBOR Rate for the ensuing interest period will mean the Three-Month LIBOR Rate then in effect in the immediately preceding interest period.

“Toll Coverage Calculation Date” means the date the Authority computes the coverage ratios required to be computed pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture, which date shall be within 10 Business Days of the beginning of each Fiscal Year.

“Traffic Consultant” means any engineer or engineering firm or other consulting firm with requisite expertise appointed by the Authority to prepare estimates of Bridge Toll Revenues. The appointed Person or entity may not be an employee of the Authority or MTC, but may have other contracts with the Authority or MTC or any other Person to provide, directly or indirectly, other services to the Authority or MTC and still be appointed as Traffic Consultant.

“Treasury Rate” means the interest rate applicable to 13-week United States Treasury bills determined by the Remarketing Agent on the basis of the average per annum discount rate at which such 13-week Treasury bills shall have been sold at the most recent Treasury auction.

“2017 Series F-1 Bonds” means the Bay Area Toll Authority San Francisco Bay Area Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series F-1, authorized by the Senior Indenture.

“2017 Series F-1 Bonds Construction Fund” means the 2017 F-1 Bonds Construction Fund established pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

“2017 Series F-1 Bonds Project” means the Project that consists of the Authority’s toll bridge program capital improvements to be financed and/or reimbursed from the proceeds of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, as more fully described in Tax Certificate for such 2017 Series F-1 Bonds.

“Variable Rate Bonds” means any Senior Bond of a Series bearing interest at a Variable Rate.

“Variable Rate” means any of the Daily Rate, the Weekly Rate, the Commercial Paper Rate, the Term Rate or the Index Rate.

“Weekly Put Bonds” means any Senior Bond of a Series bearing interest at a Weekly Rate tendered for purchase pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture.

“Weekly Rate” means the interest rate on any Series of Senior Bonds in the Weekly Rate Period established from time to time pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture.

“Weekly Rate Index” means, on any Business Day, the SIFMA Swap Index or, if the SIFMA Swap Index is no longer published, an index or rate agreed upon by the Authority and the Remarketing Agents, but in no event in excess of the Maximum Interest Rate.

“Weekly Rate Period” means each period during which any Series of Senior Bonds bear interest at the Weekly Rate established pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture.

“Written Request of the Authority” means an instrument in writing signed by an Authorized Representative.

THE SENIOR INDENTURE

Statutory Lien, Pledge of State, Pledge of Revenue and Funds and Accounts

Statutory Lien. All Bridge Toll Revenues shall be deposited by the Authority in the Bay Area Toll Account and are subject to a statutory lien created pursuant to Section 30960 of the Act in favor of the Bondholders to secure all amounts due on the Senior Bonds and in favor of any provider of credit enhancement for the Senior Bonds to secure all amounts due to that provider with respect to those Senior Bonds. Pursuant to Section 30960 of the Act, such lien, subject to expenditures for operation and maintenance of the Bay Area Bridges, including toll collection, unless those expenditures are otherwise provided for by statute as provided in Section 30960(c) of the Act, shall immediately attach to the Bridge Toll Revenues as such Bridge Toll Revenues are received by the Authority and shall be effective, binding, and enforceable against the Authority, its successors, creditors, and all others asserting rights therein, irrespective of whether those parties have notice of the lien and without the need for any physical delivery, recordation, filing, or further act, and the Bridge Toll Revenues shall remain subject to such statutory lien until all Senior Bonds are paid in full or provision made therefor, and the Bay Area Bridges shall not become toll-free prior to that time.

Pledge of State. Pursuant to Section 30963 of the Act, the State pledges and agrees with the Holders of the Senior Bonds and those parties who may enter into contracts with the Authority pursuant to the Act that the State will not limit, alter, or restrict the rights vested by the Act in the Authority to finance the toll bridge improvements authorized by the Act and agrees not to impair the terms of any agreements made with the Holders of the Senior Bonds and the parties who may enter into contracts with the Authority pursuant to the Act and pledges and agrees not to impair the rights or remedies of the Holders of Senior Bonds or any such parties until the Senior Bonds, together with interest, are fully paid and discharged and any contracts are fully performed on the part of the Authority.

Pledge of Revenue and Certain Funds and Accounts. All Revenue and all amounts (including the proceeds of Senior Bonds) held by the Senior Indenture Trustee in each fund and account established under the Senior Indenture (except for amounts on deposit in the Rebate Fund and amounts on deposit in any fund or account established to hold the proceeds of a drawing on any Credit Support Instrument) are pledged to secure the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Senior Bonds, Senior Parity Obligations and Reserve Facility Costs, subject only to the provisions of the Senior Indenture permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth therein. Said pledge constitutes a first lien on such amounts, is valid and binding from and after the issuance of the Initial Senior Bonds, without any physical delivery or further act and will be irrevocable until all Senior Bonds, Senior Parity Obligations and Reserve Facility Costs are no longer outstanding.

Conversion of Interest Rate Determination Method.

Conversion Notice and Pricing Notice.

Each Conversion Notice must specify: (1) the proposed Conversion Date; (2) the new Interest Rate Determination Method to take effect; (3) whether the Credit Support Instrument or Liquidity Support Instrument then in effect, if any, will remain in effect and, if applicable, the terms upon which the Owners of such Series of Senior Bonds shall have the option to tender such Series of Senior Bonds for purchase during the new Interest Rate Determination Method; (4) if a new Credit Support Instrument or Liquidity Support Instrument will be in effect after the proposed Conversion Date, the form and terms of such

Credit Support Instrument or Liquidity Support Instrument for such Series of Senior Bonds; and (5) if the Conversion is to the Fixed Rate, the redemption dates and redemption prices applicable to such Fixed Rate Period.

Each Pricing Notice delivered in connection with a Conversion to or continuation of a Term Rate must specify: (1) the duration of the Term Rate Period, (2) the optional redemption provisions applicable to such Series of Senior Bonds during such Term Rate Period, if any, and (3) the Stepped Rate to be applicable to such Series of Senior Bonds should insufficient funds be available to purchase such bonds at the end of such Term Rate Period.

Each Pricing Notice delivered in connection with a Conversion to or continuation of an Index Rate must specify: (1) the duration of the Index Rate Period, (2) the optional redemption provisions applicable to such Series of Senior Bonds during such Index Rate Period, if any, (3) the Stepped Rate to be applicable to such Series of Senior Bonds should insufficient funds be available to purchase such bonds at the end of such Index Rate Period, (4) the proposed next Purchase Date, if any, (5) the Index Rate Index, if other than the SIFMA Swap Index, (6) the frequency with which the Index Rate shall be recalculated, (7) the proposed Interest Payment Dates applicable to such Series of Senior Bonds while bearing interest in an Index Rate Period, and (8) alternative Index Rate Determination Dates and Stepped Rate Determination Dates, if any.

Notice to Owners. Upon receipt of a Conversion Notice from an Authorized Representative, as soon as possible, but in any event not less than 30 days prior to the proposed Conversion Date, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to give notice by first-class mail to the affected Owners of the Series of Senior Bonds to be converted, which notice is to state in substance:

(A) that the Interest Rate Determination Method for the applicable Series of Senior Bonds is to be converted to the specified Variable Rate or the Fixed Rate, as the case may be, on the applicable Conversion Date if the conditions specified in the Senior Indenture (and generally described in such notice) are satisfied on or before such date;

(B) the applicable Conversion Date;

(C) that the Authority has delivered to the Senior Indenture Trustee the form of Opinion of Bond Counsel proposed to be delivered to the Senior Indenture Trustee in connection with the Conversion;

(D) that the Interest Rate Determination Method for such Series of Senior Bonds will not be converted unless the Opinion of Bond Counsel referred to above is delivered to the Senior Indenture Trustee on (and as of) the Conversion Date and all such Senior Bonds are successfully purchased and remarketed in the new Interest Rate Determination Method on the Conversion Date;

(E) the CUSIP numbers or other identification information of such Senior Bonds;

(F) that all such Senior Bonds are subject to mandatory tender for purchase on the Conversion Date at the Purchase Price whether or not the proposed Conversion becomes effective on such date, unless converting from an Index Rate Period or a Term Rate Period not supported by a Liquidity Instrument and the proposed Conversion does not occur, in which case the Senior Bonds subject to mandatory tender will be purchased only upon a successful remarketing at the new Index Rate or Term Rate;

(G) that, to the extent that there is to be on deposit with the Senior Indenture Trustee on the applicable Conversion Date an amount of money sufficient to pay the Purchase Price thereof, all such Series of Senior Bonds to be converted on the Conversion Date not delivered to the Senior Indenture Trustee on or prior to the Conversion Date are to be deemed to have been properly tendered for purchase and are to cease to constitute or represent a right on behalf of the Owner thereof to the payment of principal thereof or interest thereon and are to represent and constitute only the right to payment of the Purchase Price on deposit with the Senior Indenture Trustee, without interest accruing thereon after the Conversion Date; and

(H) such additional matters as are required by the Senior Indenture, if applicable.

Notice Failure No Bar. Failure of an Owner of a Senior Bond being converted to a new Interest Rate Determination Method to receive the notice of Conversion described above, or any defect therein, is not to affect the validity of any Rate or any continuation of or change in the Interest Rate Determination Method for any such Senior Bonds or extend the period for tendering any of such Senior Bonds for purchase, and the Senior Indenture Trustee is not to be liable to any Owner of such a Senior Bond by reason of the failure of such Owner to receive such notice or any defect therein.

Rescission of Election. The Authority may rescind any Conversion Notice with respect to a Series of Senior Bonds prior to the proposed Conversion Date set forth in the Conversion Notice by giving written notice thereof to the Senior Indenture Trustee, the Credit Provider or Liquidity Provider for the applicable Series of Senior Bonds and the applicable Remarketing Agent on or prior to such proposed Conversion Date. If the Senior Indenture Trustee receives notice of such rescission prior to the time the Senior Indenture Trustee has given notice of the Conversion to the Owners of the affected Series of Senior Bonds, then the Conversion Notice previously delivered by the Authority is to be of no force and effect. If the Senior Indenture Trustee receives notice from the Authority of rescission of the Conversion Notice after the Senior Indenture Trustee has given notice of the Conversion to the Owners of the affected Series of Senior Bonds, then such Series of Senior Bonds are to continue to be subject to mandatory tender for purchase on the Conversion Date specified in the Conversion Notice (unless such Senior Bonds are in an Index Rate Period or in a Term Rate Period not supported by a Liquidity Instrument prior to such proposed Conversion Date, in which case there will be no purchase or Conversion) and the Rate Period for such Series of Senior Bonds is to automatically adjust to, or continue as, a Weekly Rate Period on the Conversion Date specified in the Conversion Notice.

Limitations. Any Conversion must comply with the following:

(A) the Conversion Date must be a date on which such Series of Senior Bonds are subject to mandatory tender;

(B) the Conversion Date must be a Business Day, and if the Conversion is from the Commercial paper Rate, must be a date determined in accordance with the Senior Indenture;

(C) the Liquidity Instrument for such Senior Bonds after a Conversion to a Variable Rate must cover (except for conversion to an Index Rate Period or a Term Rate Period) principal plus accrued interest (computed at the Maximum Interest Rate then in effect on the basis of a 365-day year and actual days elapsed or a 360 day year of twelve 30-day months, as applicable) for the maximum number of days between Interest Payment Dates permitted under that Interest Rate Determination Method, plus such additional number of days, if any, as shall be required by each Rating Agency then rating such Series of Senior Bonds; provided that if the number of days of interest coverage provided by the applicable Liquidity Instrument is being changed from the number of days previously in place, the Senior Indenture

Trustee shall have also received a Rating Confirmation from each of the Rating Agencies then rating such Senior Bonds;

(D) no Conversion shall become effective unless the Opinion of Bond Counsel is delivered on (and as of) the Conversion Date and all affected Outstanding Senior Bonds are successfully purchased or deemed purchased and remarketed in the new Interest Rate Determination Method on the Conversion Date; and

(E) upon Conversion of any Series or subseries of Senior Bonds to a Fixed Rate Period, an Index Rate Period or a Term Rate Period, an Authorized Representative may provide in the Conversion Notice to the applicable Credit Provider a request for termination of the Liquidity Instrument with respect to such Senior Bonds to be effective upon such Conversion to a Fixed Rate Period, an Index Rate Period or a Term Rate Period.

No Conversion During Continuance of Event of Default. No Conversion is to occur if at the time of such Conversion an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing.

Conversion of Credit Provider Bonds. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Senior Indenture, if all of the Outstanding Senior Bonds of any Series or subseries are Credit Provider Bonds, such Senior Bonds may be converted to a Fixed Rate on such Conversion Date as shall be acceptable to the applicable Liquidity Provider, the Senior Indenture Trustee, the Remarketing Agent and the Authority, provided that on such Conversion Date the Authority is to deliver to the Senior Indenture Trustee an Opinion of Bond Counsel stating that the Conversion is authorized and permitted under the Senior Indenture and will not, in and of itself, adversely affect the Tax-Exempt status of the interest on any Senior Bonds of such Series or subseries.

Mechanics of Optional and Mandatory Tenders

Purchase of Senior Bonds of a Series

Delivery of a Senior Bond to the Senior Indenture Trustee in connection with any optional or mandatory tender for purchase pursuant to the Senior Indenture is to be effected by the making of, or the irrevocable authorization to make, appropriate entries on the books of the Securities Depository for such Senior Bond or any Participant of such Securities Depository to reflect the transfer of the beneficial ownership interest in such Senior Bond to the account of the Senior Indenture Trustee, the account of the applicable Liquidity Provider, or to the account of a Participant of such Securities Depository acting on behalf of the Senior Indenture Trustee.

If moneys sufficient to pay the Purchase Price of Senior Bonds to be purchased pursuant to the Senior Indenture are held by the Senior Indenture Trustee on the applicable Purchase Date, such Senior Bonds are to be deemed to have been purchased for all purposes of the Senior Indenture, irrespective of whether or not such Senior Bonds have been delivered to the Senior Indenture Trustee or transferred on the books of a Participant of the Securities Depository for such Senior Bonds, and neither the former Owner or Beneficial Owner of such Senior Bonds nor any other person will have any claim thereon, under the Senior Indenture or otherwise, for any amount other than the Purchase Price thereof.

In the event of non-delivery of any Senior Bond to be purchased pursuant to the Senior Indenture, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to segregate and hold uninvested the moneys for the Purchase Price of such Senior Bond in trust, without liability for interest thereon, for the benefit of the former Owners or Beneficial Owners of such Senior Bond, who will, except as provided in the following sentence, thereafter be restricted exclusively to such moneys for the satisfaction of any claim for the Purchase Price

of such Senior Bond. Any moneys that the Senior Indenture Trustee segregates and holds in trust for the payment of the Purchase Price of any Senior Bond and remaining unclaimed for two years after the date of purchase is to be paid automatically to the Authority. After the payment of such unclaimed moneys to the Authority, the former Owner or Beneficial Owner of such Senior Bond is to look only to the Authority for the payment thereof.

Remarketing of Tendered Senior Bonds.

Daily Put Bonds. Not later than 11:15 a.m. (New York City time) on each Business Day on which the Senior Indenture Trustee receives a notice from an Owner or Beneficial Owner of a Senior Bond bearing interest at a Daily Rate to be tendered pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture permitting the Owner to tender such Senior Bond (the “Daily Put Bonds”), the Senior Indenture Trustee is to give notice by Electronic means to the Remarketing Agent and the Authority, specifying the principal amount of Senior Bonds for which it has received such notice and the names of the Owner or Owners thereof. The Remarketing Agent will thereupon offer for sale and use its best efforts to find purchasers for such Daily Put Bonds, other than Credit Provider Bonds, which are to be remarketed pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

Not later than 11:30 a.m. (New York City time) on the Purchase Date described in the immediately preceding paragraph, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to give notice by Electronic means to the Remarketing Agent and the Authority of the accrued amount of interest payable with respect to the Daily Put Bonds, as of such Purchase Date and confirming the aggregate principal amount of the Daily Put Bonds.

Not later than 12:00 noon (New York City time) on any Purchase Date for Daily Put Bonds, the Remarketing Agent is to give notice by Electronic means to the Authority and the Senior Indenture Trustee of the principal amount of any Daily Put Bonds, that have not been remarketed in accordance with the applicable Remarketing Agreement and its commitment to deliver funds from the Daily Put Bonds that have been remarketed to the Senior Indenture Trustee by 12:15 p.m. (New York City time) on such day pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

If a Remarketing Agent’s notice pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph indicates that such Remarketing Agent has on hand less remarketing proceeds than are needed to purchase all the Daily Put Bonds to be purchased on any Purchase Date or if the Senior Indenture Trustee does not receive a notice from the Remarketing Agent pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to demand payment under the applicable Liquidity Instrument then in effect with respect to the Tendered Bonds by 12:30 p.m. (New York City time) on such Purchase Date so as to provide by 3:00 p.m. (New York City time) on such Purchase Date an amount sufficient, together with the remarketing proceeds to be available for such purchase, calculated solely on the basis of the notice given by the Remarketing Agent pursuant to the paragraph above, to pay the Purchase Price of the Daily Put Bonds. The Senior Indenture Trustee, immediately after such demand for payment, is to give notice by Electronic means to the Authority of the amount, if any, of such demand.

Weekly Put Bonds. Not later than 10:30 a.m. (New York City time) on each Business Day succeeding a day on which the Senior Indenture Trustee receives a notice from an Owner or Beneficial Owner of Senior Bonds bearing interest at a Weekly Rate to be tendered pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture permitting the Owner to tender such Senior Bond (the “Weekly Put Bonds”), the Senior Indenture Trustee is to give notice by Electronic means to the Remarketing Agent and the Authority specifying the principal amount of Senior Bonds for which it has received such notice, the names of the Owner or Owners thereof and the Purchase Date. The Remarketing Agent is to thereupon offer for sale

and use its best efforts to find purchasers for such Weekly Put Bonds, other than Credit Provider Bonds, which are to be remarketed pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

Not later than 11:00 a.m. (New York City time) on the Business Day immediately preceding the Purchase Date described in the immediately preceding paragraph, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to give notice by Electronic means to the Remarketing Agent and the Authority of the accrued amount of interest payable with respect to the Weekly Put Bonds as of such Purchase Date and confirming the aggregate principal amount of the Weekly Put Bonds.

Not later than 11:30 a.m. (New York City time) on any Purchase Date for Weekly Put Bonds, the Remarketing Agent is to give notice by Electronic means to the Authority and the Senior Indenture Trustee of the principal amount of Weekly Put Bonds that have not been remarketed in accordance with the applicable Remarketing Agreement and its commitment to deliver funds from the Weekly Put Bonds that have been remarketed to the Senior Indenture Trustee by 12:15 p.m. (New York City time) on the Purchase Date pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

If a Remarketing Agent's notice pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph indicates that such Remarketing Agent has on hand less remarketing proceeds than are needed to purchase all the Weekly Put Bonds to be purchased on any Purchase Date or if the Senior Indenture Trustee does not receive a notice from the Remarketing Agent pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to demand payment under the applicable Liquidity Instrument then in effect with respect to the Weekly Put Bonds by 12:30 p.m. (New York City time) on such Purchase Date so as to provide by 3:00 p.m. (New York City time) on such Purchase Date an amount sufficient, together with the remarketing proceeds to be available for such purchase, calculated solely on the basis of the notice given by the Remarketing Agent pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph, to pay the Purchase Price of the Weekly Put Bonds. The Senior Indenture Trustee, immediately after such demand for payment, is to give notice by Electronic means to the Authority of the amount, if any, of such demand.

Mandatory Tender Bonds. Not later than 9:30 a.m. (New York City time) on each Purchase Date occurring pursuant to the Senior Indenture, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to give notice by Electronic means to the Remarketing Agent and the Authority specifying the principal amount of all Outstanding Senior Bonds that are subject to mandatory tender on such Purchase Date pursuant to the Senior Indenture (the "Mandatory Tender Bonds") and the names of the registered Owner or Owners thereof. The Remarketing Agent thereupon is to offer for sale and use its best efforts to find purchasers for such Mandatory Tender Bonds (if there is still an obligation to remarket), other than Credit Provider Bonds, which are to be remarketed pursuant to the appropriate provisions of the Senior Indenture.

Not later than 10:00 a.m. (New York City time) on each Purchase Date described in the paragraph above, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to give notice to the Remarketing Agent and the Authority of the accrued amount of interest payable with respect to the Mandatory Tender Bonds as of the Purchase Date and confirming the aggregate principal amount of the Mandatory Tender Bonds.

Not later than 11:30 a.m. (New York City time) on any Purchase Date with respect to Mandatory Tender Bonds, the Remarketing Agent is to give notice by Electronic means to the Senior Indenture Trustee and the Authority of the principal amount of Mandatory Tender Bonds that have not been remarketed in accordance with the Remarketing Agreement and its written commitment to deliver funds from the Mandatory Tender Bonds that have been remarketed to the Senior Indenture Trustee by 12:15 p.m. (New York City time) on the Purchase Date pursuant to the Senior Indenture.

If a Remarketing Agent's notice pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph indicates that such Remarketing Agent has on hand less remarketing proceeds than are needed to purchase all the

Mandatory Tender Bonds to be purchased on such Purchase Date or if the Senior Indenture Trustee does not receive a notice from the Remarketing Agent pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to demand payment under the applicable Liquidity Instrument then in effect with respect to the Mandatory Tender Bonds by 12:30 p.m. (New York City time) on such Purchase Date so as to provide by 3:00 p.m. (New York City time) on such Purchase Date an amount sufficient, together with the remarketing proceeds to be available for such purchase, calculated solely on the basis of the notice given by the Remarketing Agent pursuant to the paragraph above, to pay the Purchase Price of the Mandatory Tender Bonds. The Senior Indenture Trustee, immediately after such demand for payment, is to give notice to the Authority of the amount, if any, of such demand.

Optional Authority Deposit. If a Remarketing Agent's notice to the Senior Indenture Trustee and the Authority pursuant to the provisions summarized above indicates that such Remarketing Agent has remarketed less than all the Daily Put Bonds, Weekly Put Bonds, or Mandatory Tender Bonds to be purchased on any Purchase Date and the Senior Indenture Trustee does not receive sufficient funds from, or has received notice from a Liquidity Provider that it will not provide sufficient funds from, draws on the applicable Liquidity Instrument to pay the Purchase Price of all such Senior Bonds that have not been remarketed by 12:15 p.m. (New York City time) on the Purchase Date, the Senior Indenture Trustee immediately (but in no event later than 2:30 p.m. (New York City time)) is to give notice by Electronic means to the Authority specifying the principal amount and the Purchase Price of such Senior Bonds for which moneys will not be available in the applicable Bond Purchase Fund and requesting the Authority to deposit with the Senior Indenture Trustee as soon as possible on such Purchase Date, preferably by 3:00 p.m. (New York City time), an amount sufficient to pay that portion of the Purchase Price for which moneys will not be available in the applicable Bond Purchase Fund, such notice to be confirmed immediately by Electronic means to the Authority. Such deposit by the Authority is to be at the option of the Authority.

Limitation. The Remarketing Agent is to remarket the Senior Bonds, as provided therein, at not less than the Purchase Price thereof, except for Credit Provider Bonds, which are to be remarketed pursuant to the appropriate provisions of the Senior Indenture.

Deposits into Accounts in the Bond Purchase Fund. The terms of any sale by a Remarketing Agent of any Senior Bond tendered or deemed tendered for purchase pursuant to the Senior Indenture are to provide for the payment of the Purchase Price for such tendered or deemed tendered Senior Bond by such Remarketing Agent to the Senior Indenture Trustee for deposit in the applicable Remarketing Account of the applicable Bond Purchase Fund in immediately available funds at or before 12:15 p.m. (New York City time) on the Purchase Date. The Remarketing Agent is to cause to be paid to the Senior Indenture Trustee on each Purchase Date for tendered or deemed tendered Senior Bonds all amounts representing proceeds of the remarketing of such Senior Bonds, based upon the notice given by the Remarketing Agent pursuant to the Senior Indenture. All such amounts are to be deposited in the applicable Remarketing Account. The Senior Indenture Trustee is to deposit in the applicable Liquidity Instrument Purchase Account all amounts received under a Liquidity Instrument pursuant to the Senior Indenture. Upon receipt of any notice from the Senior Indenture Trustee that insufficient funds are on deposit in the applicable Bond Purchase Fund to pay the full Purchase Price of all Senior Bonds to be purchased on a Purchase Date, the Authority, at its option, is to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Senior Indenture Trustee immediately available funds in an amount equal to such deficiency prior to 3:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the Purchase Date. All such funds are to be deposited in the applicable Authority Account. The Senior Indenture Trustee is to hold amounts in the applicable Bond Purchase Fund uninvested.

Disbursements from the Bond Purchase Fund.

Application of Moneys. Moneys in the applicable Bond Purchase Fund (other than the proceeds of any remarketing of Credit Provider Bonds, which are to be paid to the applicable Liquidity Provider on the remarketing date) are to be applied at or before 3:00 p.m. (New York City time) to the purchase of the applicable Senior Bonds as provided therein by the Senior Indenture Trustee, on each Purchase Date, as follows:

First – Moneys constituting funds in the applicable Remarketing Account are to be used by the Senior Indenture Trustee on any Purchase Date to purchase the applicable Senior Bonds tendered or deemed tendered for purchase at the Purchase Price.

Second – In the event such moneys in the applicable Remarketing Account on any Purchase Date are insufficient to purchase all applicable Senior Bonds tendered or deemed tendered for purchase pursuant to the Senior Indenture on such Purchase Date, moneys in the applicable Liquidity Instrument Purchase Account on such Purchase Date are to be used by the Senior Indenture Trustee at that time to purchase such remaining Senior Bonds at the Purchase Price thereof.

Third – If the amount of money in any applicable Remarketing Account and applicable Liquidity Instrument Purchase Account, if applicable, on any Purchase Date is insufficient to pay in full the Purchase Price of all applicable Senior Bonds tendered or deemed tendered for purchase pursuant to the Senior Indenture on such Purchase Date, moneys in the applicable Authority Account on such Purchase Date, if any, are to be used by the Senior Indenture Trustee at that time to purchase such remaining Senior Bonds at the Purchase Price thereof.

The Senior Bonds tendered or deemed tendered for purchase pursuant to the Senior Indenture are Book-Entry Bonds, payment of the Purchase Price of such Senior Bonds will be made in accordance with the rules and procedures of the applicable Securities Depository.

Insufficient Funds; Stepped Rate. The Senior Indenture provides that except with respect to any Series of Senior Bonds bearing interest in an Index Rate Period or a Term Rate Period and not supported by a Liquidity Instrument, if sufficient funds are not available for the purchase of all Senior Bonds of a Series or subseries tendered or deemed tendered and required to be purchased on any Purchase Date, all Senior Bonds of such Series or subseries are to bear interest at the lesser of the SIFMA Swap Index plus three percent and the Maximum Interest Rate from the date of such failed purchase until all such Senior Bonds are purchased as required in accordance with the Senior Indenture, and all tendered Senior Bonds of such Series or subseries are to be returned to their respective Owners. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Senior Indenture, such failed purchase and return does not constitute an Event of Default. Thereafter, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to continue to take all such action available to it to obtain remarketing proceeds from the Remarketing Agent and sufficient other funds from the Credit Provider for such Senior Bonds, if any. In addition, the Remarketing Agent shall remain obligated to remarket such Series or subseries of Senior Bonds and such Series or subseries of Senior Bonds shall remain subject to optional and mandatory redemption, mandatory tender for purchase, and Conversion as provided in the Senior Indenture.

For any Series or subseries of Senior Bonds bearing interest in an Index Rate Period or a Term Rate Period and not supported by a Liquidity Instrument, the Senior Indenture provides that if sufficient funds are not available for the purchase of all Bonds of such Series or subseries of Senior Bonds tendered or deemed tendered and required to be purchased on the Purchase Date following the end of the applicable Index Rate Period or Term Rate Period, all Senior Bonds of such Series or subseries are to automatically convert to a Weekly Rate Period and bear interest at a rate of interest equal to the Stepped

Rate from the Failed Tender Date until all such Senior Bonds are purchased as required in accordance with the Senior Indenture, and all tendered Senior Bonds of such Series or subseries are to be returned to their respective Owners. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Senior Indenture, such Senior Bonds bearing interest in a Weekly Rate Period at the Stepped Rate are not to be subject to optional tender pursuant to the Senior Indenture. No Opinion of Bond Counsel is to be required in connection with this automatic adjustment to a Weekly Rate Period. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Senior Indenture, such failed purchase and return shall not constitute an Event of Default. In addition, the Remarketing Agent is to remain obligated to remarket such Series or subseries of Senior Bonds bearing interest at a Stepped Rate and such Series of Senior Bonds are to remain subject to optional and mandatory redemption, mandatory tender for purchase, and Conversion as provided in the Senior Indenture.

Delivery of Remarketed Bonds. Transfer of ownership of the remarketed Senior Bonds is to be effected in accordance with the procedures of the applicable Securities Depository against delivery of funds for deposit into the applicable Remarketing Account of the applicable Bond Purchase Fund equal to the Purchase Price of the Senior Bonds that have been remarketed.

Any Senior Bonds purchased with funds in the applicable Liquidity Instrument Purchase Account of the applicable Bond Purchase Fund are to be delivered and held in accordance with the Senior Indenture. Any Senior Bonds purchased with funds in the applicable Authority Account of the applicable Bond Purchase Fund are to be delivered and held in accordance with the instructions of the Authority furnished to the Senior Indenture Trustee. Such Senior Bonds are to be held available for registration of transfer and delivery by the Senior Indenture Trustee in such manner as may be agreed between the Senior Indenture Trustee and the applicable Liquidity Provider or the Authority, as the case may be.

Liquidity Instruments

With respect to the Senior Bonds bearing interest at a Weekly Rate or a Daily Rate, the Authority is to provide, or cause to be provided, to the Senior Indenture Trustee a Liquidity Instrument for each Series of Senior Bonds. The Authority may not reduce the amount of the Liquidity Instrument or permit a substitution of a Liquidity Provider thereunder without obtaining a Rating Confirmation with respect to such action unless such action is considered a substitution of the Liquidity Instrument subjecting the Senior Bonds affected thereby to mandatory purchase pursuant to the Senior Indenture. The Authority has the right at any time to provide a substitute Liquidity Instrument for any Liquidity Instrument then in effect. If there have been delivered to the Senior Indenture Trustee (i) a substitute Liquidity Instrument meeting the requirements of the Senior Indenture and (ii) the opinions and documents required by the Senior Indenture, then the Senior Indenture Trustee is to accept such substitute Liquidity Instrument and, if so directed by the Authority, on or after the effective date of such substitute Liquidity Instrument, promptly surrender the Liquidity Instrument being so substituted in accordance with the respective terms thereof for cancellation; provided the Senior Indenture Trustee will not surrender any Liquidity Instrument until all draws or requests to purchase Senior Bonds made under such Liquidity Instrument have been honored in accordance with the terms thereof, including all draws required to be made in connection with such substitution. In the event that the Authority elects to provide a substitute Liquidity Instrument, the affected Senior Bonds are to be subject to mandatory tender unless a Rating Confirmation is received with respect to such substitution as provided in the Senior Indenture. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Liquidity Instrument that is a direct pay Letter of Credit will only be substituted upon a mandatory tender of the Series of Bonds secured thereby.

In the event that a Liquidity Instrument is in effect, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to make a demand for payment under such Liquidity Instrument, subject to and in accordance with its terms, in order to receive payment thereunder on each Purchase Date.

Any Senior Bonds purchased with payments made under a Liquidity Instrument will constitute Credit Provider Bonds and are to be registered in the name of, or as otherwise directed by, the applicable Liquidity Provider and delivered to or upon the order of, or as otherwise directed by, such Liquidity Provider.

Unless otherwise provided in the Liquidity Instrument, Credit Provider Bonds are to be remarketed by the applicable Remarketing Agent prior to any other Senior Bonds of such Series or subseries tendered for purchase pursuant to the Senior Indenture and are to be remarketed in accordance with the terms of the applicable Remarketing Agreement. Upon (i) receipt by the Authority and the Senior Indenture Trustee of written notification from a Liquidity Provider that a Liquidity Instrument has been fully reinstated with respect to principal and interest and (ii) release by the applicable Liquidity Provider of any Credit Provider Bonds that the Remarketing Agent has remarketed, such Senior Bonds are to be made available to the purchasers thereof and no longer constitute Credit Provider Bonds for purposes of the Senior Indenture. The proceeds of any remarketing of Credit Provider Bonds are to be paid to the applicable Liquidity Provider by the Senior Indenture Trustee on such remarketing date in immediately available funds with interest on the sale price being calculated as if such Senior Bond were not a Credit Provider Bond; provided, however, if all such Senior Bonds are Credit Provider Bonds, at par plus accrued interest, and the remarketing date is to be considered an Interest Payment Date.

Substitute Liquidity Instruments

So long as any Series of Senior Bonds bear interest at a Variable Rate other than an Index Rate, a Term Rate or a Fixed Rate, on or prior to the expiration or termination of any existing Liquidity Instrument, including any renewals or extensions thereof (other than an expiration of such Liquidity Instrument at the final maturity of the Series of Senior Bonds to which such Liquidity Instrument relates), the Authority is to provide to the Senior Indenture Trustee a renewal or extension of the term of the existing Liquidity Instrument for such Series of Senior Bonds or a substitute Liquidity Instrument meeting the following requirements: (i) the obligations of the Liquidity Provider under the substitute Liquidity Instrument to purchase such Senior Bonds or otherwise provide for the Purchase Price of such Senior Bonds tendered or deemed tendered will not be subject to suspension or termination on less than 15 days notice to the Authority and the Senior Indenture Trustee; provided, however, that the obligations of a Liquidity Provider to purchase Senior Bonds of a Series or otherwise provide for the Purchase Price of such Senior Bonds may be immediately suspended or terminated without such notice upon the occurrence of such events as may be provided in a Liquidity Instrument and that are disclosed to the Owners of such Senior Bonds in connection with the provision of such substitute Liquidity Instrument or, if applicable, upon the remarketing of such Senior Bonds upon the mandatory tender thereof as a result of provision of another Liquidity Instrument; (ii) the substitute Liquidity Instrument must take effect on or before the Purchase Date for the applicable Series of Senior Bonds established pursuant to the Senior Indenture; and (iii) the substitute Liquidity Instrument must be in an amount sufficient to pay the maximum Purchase Price of the affected Series of Senior Bonds which is to be applicable during the Rate Period commencing on such substitution.

On or prior to the date of the delivery of a substitute Liquidity Instrument to the Senior Indenture Trustee, the Authority is to cause to be furnished to the Senior Indenture Trustee (i) an Opinion of Bond Counsel addressed to the Senior Indenture Trustee to the effect that the delivery of such substitute Liquidity Instrument to the Senior Indenture Trustee is authorized under the Senior Indenture and complies with the terms thereof and will not, in and of itself, adversely affect the Tax-Exempt status of interest on the affected Series of Senior Bonds and (ii) an opinion or opinions of counsel to the Liquidity Provider for such substitute Liquidity Instrument addressed to the Senior Indenture Trustee, to the effect that the substitute Liquidity Instrument has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the applicable Liquidity Provider and constitutes the valid, legal and binding obligation of such Liquidity

Provider enforceable against such Liquidity Provider in accordance with its terms and (iii) if the affected Series of Senior Bonds are not subject to mandatory tender for purchase, the Rating Confirmation required by the Senior Indenture.

The Senior Indenture Trustee is to give notice of the proposed substitution of a Liquidity Instrument not later than the fifteenth day prior to the substitution date.

Purchase of Senior Bonds at Direction of Authority

If less than all of the Outstanding Senior Bonds of any Series or subseries are called for mandatory tender for purchase at the direction of the Authority, the principal amount and maturity of such Senior Bonds to be purchased are to be selected by the Authority in its sole discretion. If less than all of any Series or subseries of Senior Bonds of like maturity are to be called for mandatory tender for purchase at the direction of the Authority, the particular Senior Bonds or portions of Senior Bonds to be purchased are to be selected at random by the Senior Indenture Trustee in such manner as the Senior Indenture Trustee in its discretion may deem fair and appropriate; provided, however, that in selecting portions of Senior Bonds for purchase, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to treat each Senior Bond of the same Series or subseries as representing that number of Senior Bonds of the minimum Authorized Denomination for the Senior Bonds that is obtained by dividing the principal amount of such Senior Bond by the minimum Authorized Denomination for the Senior Bonds.

Deposit of Senior Bonds. The Senior Indenture Trustee agrees to accept and hold all Senior Bonds delivered to it pursuant to the Senior Indenture in trust for the benefit of the respective Owners or Beneficial Owners that will have so delivered such Senior Bonds until the Optional Purchase Price of such Senior Bonds will have been delivered to or for the account of or to the order of such Owners or Beneficial Owners pursuant to the Senior Indenture. Any Senior Bonds purchased pursuant to the Senior Indenture and registered for transfer to the Senior Indenture Trustee are to be held in trust by the Senior Indenture Trustee for the benefit of the Authority until delivery to the Authority.

Payment of Optional Purchase Price of Senior Bonds. Moneys held by the Senior Indenture Trustee for the payment of the Optional Purchase Price of Senior Bonds subject to mandatory tender for purchase at the option of the Authority are to be applied at or before 3:00 p.m. (New York City time) to the purchase of such Senior Bonds. While such Senior Bonds are Book-Entry Bonds, payment of the Optional Purchase Price for tendered Senior Bonds is to be made in accordance with the rules and procedures of the applicable Securities Depository.

Senior Bonds Owned by Authority. Any Senior Bonds purchased by the Authority pursuant to the Senior Indenture are not to be cancelled by the Senior Indenture Trustee unless such cancellation is directed by an Authorized Representative but are to remain Outstanding for all purposes of the Senior Indenture, except as otherwise provided in the Senior Indenture.

The Authority covenants and agrees in the Senior Indenture that it will not transfer or cause the transfer of any Senior Bond purchased by the Authority pursuant to the Senior Indenture unless the Authority delivers to the Senior Indenture Trustee a Favorable Opinion of Bond Counsel with respect to such transfer.

The Authority covenants and agrees in the Senior Indenture that, in the event that at any time there are insufficient funds in the Bond Fund or the Redemption Fund, as applicable, to pay the principal of and interest then due on the Outstanding Senior Bonds, it is to surrender or cause to be surrendered to the Senior Indenture Trustee for cancellation any Senior Bonds held by the Authority.

Funds and Accounts

Establishment and Application of Bond Fund. Not less than three Business Days prior to each date when the Authority is required to pay principal or interest on the Senior Bonds or amounts due on Senior Parity Obligations, as provided in the Senior Indenture, the Authority is to transfer to the Senior Indenture Trustee from the Bay Area Toll Account such amount of Revenue as is required to make such payments. Upon receipt, all Revenue is to be deposited by the Senior Indenture Trustee in the Bond Fund which the Senior Indenture Trustee is to establish, maintain and hold in trust. All Revenue held in the Bond Fund is to be held, applied, used and withdrawn only as provided in the Senior Indenture. On or before the date when principal and interest on the Senior Bonds and amounts due on Senior Parity Obligations are due and payable, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to transfer from the Bond Fund and (i) pay to the appropriate holders of or trustees for the Senior Parity Obligations the amounts due thereon (other than scheduled payments on Qualified Swap Agreements) and (ii) deposit into the following respective accounts (each of which the Senior Indenture Trustee is to establish and maintain within the Bond Fund), in the following order of priority, the amounts necessary to make such payments of principal of and interest on the Senior Bonds and scheduled payments on Qualified Swap Agreements then due thereon (including the making up of any deficiencies in any such account resulting from lack of Revenue sufficient to make any earlier required deposit) at the time of deposit to be satisfied before any transfer or deposit is made to any account subsequent in priority:

(1) Interest Account. The Senior Indenture Trustee is to set aside in the Interest Account in the manner and at the times specified in the Senior Indenture amounts sufficient to pay the interest on the Senior Bonds and scheduled payments on Qualified Swap Agreements as and when due. Moneys in the Interest Account are to be used and withdrawn by the Senior Indenture Trustee solely for the purpose of paying interest on the Senior Bonds and scheduled payments on Qualified Swap Agreements as such interest and payments become due and payable, provided that moneys in any separate account established to pay interest on a Series of Senior Bonds is to be used and withdrawn solely to pay interest on such Senior Bonds as and when due.

(2) Principal Account. The Senior Indenture Trustee is to set aside in the Principal Account in the manner and at the times specified in the Senior Indenture amounts sufficient to pay the principal of Senior Bonds (including any sinking fund payments) as and when due (whether at maturity or upon redemption or on account of sinking fund requirements). Moneys in the Principal Account are to be used and withdrawn by the Senior Indenture Trustee solely for the purpose of paying principal of the Senior Bonds (including any sinking fund payments) as and when due, provided that moneys in any separate account established to pay principal on a Series of Senior Bonds are to be used and withdrawn solely to pay principal of such Senior Bonds as and when due.

Any moneys remaining in the Bond Fund after the foregoing transfers are to be transferred to the Authority and are to be deposited by the Authority in the Bay Area Toll Account; provided, however, that if the amount then on deposit in the Reserve Fund is less than the Reserve Requirement or if any Reserve Facility Costs will then be due and payable, such moneys are to be transferred to the Reserve Fund until such time as the amount on deposit in the Reserve Fund is equal to the Reserve Requirement and all Reserve Facility Costs have been paid; and provided further that if the amount on deposit in the Reserve Fund is equal to the Reserve Requirement, no Reserve Facility Costs are then due and payable and the Authority is to so direct the Senior Indenture Trustee in writing, such moneys are to be transferred to and deposited in the Subordinate Obligations Fund or if there are no Subordinate Obligations then outstanding, such moneys are to be transferred to and deposited in the Fees and Expenses Fund.

Establishment and Application of the Reserve Fund. On the date of issuance of each Series of Senior Bonds, an amount equal to the Reserve Requirement for such Senior Bonds is required to be

deposited in the Reserve Fund. Moneys in the Reserve Fund are to be used and withdrawn by the Senior Indenture Trustee solely for the purposes of paying principal and interest on the Senior Bonds when due when insufficient moneys for the payment thereof are on deposit in the Principal Account and the Interest Account or (together with any other moneys available therefor) for the payment or redemption of all Senior Bonds then Outstanding or, for the payment of the final principal and interest payment of a Series of Senior Bonds, if following such payment the amounts in the Reserve Fund (including the amounts which may be obtained from letters of credit, surety bonds and insurance policies on deposit therein) will equal the Reserve Requirement.

In the event that the Senior Indenture Trustee has withdrawn moneys in the Reserve Fund for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the Senior Bonds when due as provided pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture described in the immediately preceding paragraph, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to promptly notify the Authority of such withdrawal. Upon receipt of such notification, the Authority, on or prior to the first Business Day of each month, commencing the month after such notification is received from the Senior Indenture Trustee by the Authority, is to transfer to the Senior Indenture Trustee for deposit in the Reserve Fund, an amount equal to 1/12th of the aggregate amount of each unreplenished withdrawal until the amount on deposit in the Reserve Fund is equal to the Reserve Requirement.

Upon receipt of any notification from the Senior Indenture Trustee of a deficiency in the Reserve Fund due to any required valuation of investments in the Reserve Fund provided by the Senior Indenture Trustee pursuant to the Senior Indenture, the Authority, on or prior to the first Business Day of each month, commencing the month after such notification is received from the Senior Indenture Trustee by the Authority, is to transfer to the Senior Indenture Trustee for deposit in the Reserve Fund, an amount equal to 1/12th of the aggregate amount of each unreplenished withdrawal until the amount on deposit in the Reserve Fund is equal to the Reserve Requirement.

Funding of the Reserve Fund. The Reserve Requirement for any Series of Senior Bonds, or any portion thereof, may be funded with a Reserve Facility. If the Reserve Requirement is satisfied by a Reserve Facility, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to draw on such Reserve Facility in accordance with its terms and the terms of the Senior Indenture, in a timely manner, to the extent necessary to fund any deficiency in the Interest Account or the Principal Account. The Authority is to repay solely from Revenue any draws under a Reserve Facility and any Reserve Facility Costs related thereto. Interest is to accrue and be payable on such draws and expenses from the date of payment by a Reserve Facility Provider at the rate specified in the agreement with respect to such Reserve Facility.

If any obligations are due and payable under the Reserve Facility, any new funds deposited into the Reserve Fund are to be used and withdrawn by the Senior Indenture Trustee to pay such obligations. The pledge of amounts on deposit in certain funds and accounts held by the Senior Indenture Trustee under the Senior Indenture to secure payment of Reserve Facility Costs set forth in the Senior Indenture is on a basis subordinate to the pledge of such amounts to the Senior Indenture Trustee for payment of the Senior Bonds and Senior Parity Obligations.

Amounts in respect of Reserve Facility Costs paid to a Reserve Facility Provider are to be credited first to the expenses due, then to interest due and then to principal due. As and to the extent payments are made to a Reserve Facility Provider on account of principal due, the coverage under the Reserve Facility is to be increased by a like amount, subject to the terms of the Reserve Facility. Payment of Reserve Facility Costs with respect to amounts drawn under multiple Reserve Facilities are to be made on a pro-rata basis prior to the replenishment of any cash drawn from the Reserve Fund.

If the Authority fails to pay any Reserve Facility Costs in accordance with the requirements described above, a Reserve Facility Provider is to be entitled to exercise any and all legal and equitable remedies available to such Reserve Facility Provider, including those provided under the Senior Indenture other than remedies which would adversely affect Owners of the Senior Bonds. The Senior Indenture will not be discharged until all Reserve Facility Costs owing to a Reserve Facility Provider have been paid in full. The Authority's obligation to pay such amounts expressly survives payment in full of the Senior Bonds.

In the event that the rating for a Reserve Facility Provider is withdrawn or reduced by Moody's or S&P to a rate below the requirements specified in the definition of Reserve Facility set forth above, the Authority is to obtain a substitute or replacement Reserve Facility within 60 days from the date of such reduction or withdrawal to the extent that, in the judgment of the Authority, such a substitute or replacement Reserve Facility is available upon reasonable terms and at a reasonable cost, or the Authority has deposited cash or other Permitted Investments (to the extent the same are available from Revenue), in order to provide that there is to be on deposit in the Reserve Fund an amount equal to the Reserve Requirement.

If the Authority causes a cash-funded Reserve Fund or any portion thereof to be replaced with a Reserve Facility, the amount on deposit in the Reserve Fund which is being replaced is to be transferred to the Authority which will deposit such amount in the Bay Area Toll Account, subject, in the case where such moneys are proceeds of Senior Bonds, to the receipt by the Authority of an Opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such transfer will not cause the interest on the Senior Bonds to be included in gross income for purposes of federal income taxation.

Establishment and Application of Subordinate Obligations Fund. Upon the written direction of the Authority, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to establish, maintain and hold in trust a separate fund designated as the "Subordinate Obligations Fund." After the transfers required from the Bond Fund have been made pursuant to the Senior Indenture, if there are Subordinate Obligations then Outstanding, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to transfer remaining Revenue to the Subordinate Obligations Fund and is to comply with the directions provided by the Authority pursuant to the Senior Indenture with respect to application of amounts deposited to the Subordinate Obligations Fund. The Authority has entered into the Subordinate Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2010, in order to provide for the issuance of Subordinate Obligations and will make debt service payments on bonds issued under the Subordinate Indenture directly from the Bay Area Toll Account and not through the Subordinate Obligations Fund under the Senior Indenture. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS" in the Official Statement for information about Subordinate Obligations.

Establishment and Application of Fees and Expenses Fund. The Senior Indenture Trustee is to establish, maintain and hold in trust a separate fund designated as the "Fees and Expenses Fund." After the transfers required from the Bond Fund have been made pursuant to the Senior Indenture, if there are Subordinate Obligations then Outstanding, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to transfer remaining Revenue to the Subordinate Obligations Fund and is to comply with the directions provided by the Authority pursuant to the Senior Indenture with respect to application of amounts deposited in the Subordinate Obligations Fund. After such funds have been so applied, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to transfer remaining Revenue to the Fees and Expenses Fund. All moneys in the Fees and Expenses Fund are to be used and withdrawn by the Senior Indenture Trustee to pay Fees and Expenses as directed by and in accordance with a Written Request of the Authority. Upon the payment of Fees and Expenses by the Senior Indenture Trustee, remaining Revenue, if any, are to be promptly transferred by the Senior Indenture Trustee to the Authority for deposit in the Bay Area Toll Account. The payment of obligations from the Fees and Expenses Fund is subordinate to the payment of Subordinate Obligations, and so the Authority will instruct the Senior Indenture Trustee that, in the event of a shortfall in funds to pay

Subordinate Obligations, amounts in the Fees and Expenses Fund that are not needed to pay Senior Obligations will be made available to pay Subordinate Obligations.

Establishment and Application of Redemption Fund. The Senior Indenture Trustee is to establish, maintain and hold in trust a special fund designated as the “Redemption Fund.” All moneys deposited by the Authority with the Senior Indenture Trustee for the purpose of redeeming Senior Bonds of any Series, unless otherwise provided in the Supplemental Indenture establishing the terms and conditions for such Series of Senior Bonds, are to be deposited in the Redemption Fund. All amounts deposited in the Redemption Fund are to be used and withdrawn by the Senior Indenture Trustee solely for the purpose of redeeming Senior Bonds of such Series and maturity as are specified by the Authority in a Written Request of the Authority delivered to the Senior Indenture Trustee, in the manner, at the times and upon the terms and conditions specified in the Supplemental Indenture pursuant to which such Series of Senior Bonds was issued.

Application of Operations and Maintenance Fund. Within ten Business Days after the beginning of each Fiscal Year, the Authority is to deposit in the Operations and Maintenance Fund such amount as is necessary so that the amount on deposit in the Operations and Maintenance Fund will equal two times budgeted Operations & Maintenance Expenses for such Fiscal Year, such amount to be deposited from Bridge Toll Revenues on deposit in the Bay Area Toll Account. Amounts on deposit in the Operations and Maintenance Fund are to be used and withdrawn by the Authority solely to pay Operations & Maintenance Expenses.

In the event that Bridge Toll Revenues on deposit in the Bay Area Toll Account are not sufficient at the beginning of any Fiscal Year to enable the Authority to make the transfer provided for pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture described in the preceding paragraph at the beginning of such Fiscal Year, the Authority is not required to make such transfer for such Fiscal Year and failure of the Authority to make the transfer at the beginning of any Fiscal Year does not constitute an Event of Default under the Senior Indenture for as long as the Authority is in compliance with the provisions of the Senior Indenture concerning payment of principal and interest on the Senior Bonds and the covenants concerning toll rates described below under the caption “Covenants of the Authority - Toll Rate Covenants.”

Establishment and Application of Rebate Fund. Upon the written direction of the Authority, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to establish and maintain a separate fund designated as the Rebate Fund and there is to be deposited in the Rebate Fund such amounts as are required to be deposited therein pursuant to each Tax Certificate and the Code. All money at any time deposited in the Rebate Fund are to be held by the Senior Indenture Trustee to satisfy the Rebate Requirement (as such term is defined in the Tax Certificate) for payment to the United States of America.

Establishment and Application of 2017 Series F-1 Bonds Costs of Issuance Fund. To ensure the proper application of such portion of proceeds from the sale of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds to be applied to pay Costs of Issuance of such 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, the Senior Indenture establishes a 2017 Series F-1 Bonds Costs of Issuance Fund, such fund to be held by the Senior Indenture Trustee. The monies set aside and placed in the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds Costs of Issuance Fund are to remain therein until from time to time expended for the purpose of paying the Costs of Issuance of such 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. On July 1, 2017 any amounts remaining in the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds Costs of Issuance Fund shall be transferred to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds Construction Fund, and the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds Costs of Issuance Fund will be closed.

Establishment and Application of 2017 Series F-1 Bonds Construction Fund. To ensure the proper application of such portion of proceeds from the sale of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds to be applied to pay the costs of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds Project, the Senior Indenture establishes a 2017 Series F-1

Bonds Construction Fund, such fund to be held by the Senior Indenture Trustee. When the Authority determines that the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds Project has been completed, a Certificate of the Authority shall be delivered to the Senior Indenture Trustee by the Authority stating:(i) the fact and date of such completion; (ii) that all of the costs thereof have been determined and paid (or that all of such costs have been paid less specified claims that are subject to dispute and for which a retention in the 2017 F-1 Series Bonds Construction Fund is to be maintained in the full amount of such claims until such dispute is resolved); and (iii) that the Senior Indenture Trustee is to transfer the remaining balance in the 2017 F-1 Series Bonds Construction Fund, less the amount of any such retention, to the Reserve Fund, to the extent of any deficiency therein, and then to the Bond Fund.

Credit Support Instruments; Principal and Interest Payments. In the event the Authority has provided to the Trustee a Credit Support Instrument in the form of a direct pay letter of credit for any Series of Senior Bonds providing for drawings by the Trustee to pay principal of and interest on Bonds of such Series, the Trustee will draw under such Credit Support Instrument in accordance with the Credit Support Instrument and apply the proceeds to the payment of principal of and interest on such Series of Senior Bonds in accordance with the Credit Support Instrument and prior to applying Revenue received from the Authority to the payment of principal of and interest on such Senior Bonds and Parity Obligations. Such drawings are to be made in an amount necessary and in sufficient time (in accordance with the terms of such Credit Support Instrument) to allow the Trustee to pay, as applicable: (i) the interest on such Series of Bonds in the manner and at the times specified by the Supplemental Indenture relating to such Series of Bonds; and (ii) principal (including sinking fund payments) as and when due (whether at maturity or upon redemption or on account of sinking fund requirements).

The reimbursement obligation under a Credit Support Agreement relating to any drawing on a Credit Support Instrument to pay principal of or interest due on a Series of Bonds referred to in the preceding paragraph will, if specified in such Credit Support Agreement, constitute a Parity Obligation of the Authority, and the amounts due under such Credit Support Agreement on account of such drawing will be paid when due by the Authority to the Trustee and by the Trustee to the Credit Provider pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions described above under the caption “Establishment and Application of Bond Fund”. After a drawing under a Credit Support Instrument has been honored by a Credit Provider and the proceeds of such drawing have been applied to the payment of principal of and interest on the applicable Series of Bonds as provided in the preceding paragraph, the Trustee will reimburse such Credit Provider for the amount of the interest drawing when due using moneys so provided by the Authority to the Trustee.

In the event the Authority has provided to the Trustee a Credit Support Instrument in the form of a direct pay letter of credit for any Series of Bonds providing for drawings by the Trustee to purchase Bonds of such Series, the Trustee will make drawings under such Credit Support Instrument in accordance with the Credit Support Instrument and apply the proceeds to the purchase of Bonds of such Series in accordance with the Credit Support Instrument and the provisions of the Indenture providing for the purchase of Bonds of such Series. The reimbursement obligation under a Credit Support Agreement relating to any drawing on a Credit Support Instrument to so purchase Bonds will, if specified in such Credit Support Agreement, constitute a Parity Obligation of the Authority, and the amounts due under such Credit Support Agreement on account of such drawing are to be paid when due by the Authority to the Trustee and by the Trustee to the Credit Provider pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of described above under the caption “Establishment and Application of Bond Fund” and paid to the Credit Provider(s) entitled thereto pursuant to the Credit Support Agreement and in accordance with the first paragraph described above under the caption “Establishment and Application of Bond Fund” (without duplication of any amounts otherwise paid as principal of or interest on the Credit Provider Bonds resulting from such drawing from Revenue or from remarketing proceeds).

Funds received by the Trustee on account of any such drawing under a Credit Support Agreement to purchase Bonds will be held uninvested and be deposited in the bond purchase fund established under the Indenture for such Series of Bonds and also held uninvested in that fund. Such funds will be held in trust in accordance with the Indenture, shall not be used for any other purpose, and the Trustee shall have no lien for its own benefit thereon.

Establishment and Application of Credit Support Instrument Sub-Accounts. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Indenture, the Trustee will segregate funds received from a Credit Provider pursuant to a draw on a Credit Support Instrument in the form of a direct pay letter of credit for any Series of Bonds from all other funds held by the Trustee pursuant to the terms of the Indenture and will establish within the funds and accounts held by the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture such sub-accounts as the Trustee determines are necessary to carry out such obligation.

Investment of Moneys in Funds and Accounts

Moneys held by the Authority in the Bay Area Toll Account and in the funds and accounts created under the Senior Indenture and held by the Authority will be invested and reinvested in any lawful investment of the Authority.

Moneys held by the Senior Indenture Trustee in the funds and accounts created under the Senior Indenture are to be invested and reinvested in Permitted Investments in accordance with the written instructions of an Authorized Representative of the Authority.

Unless otherwise specified in the Supplemental Indenture creating a Series of Senior Bonds, all Permitted Investments are to be held by or under the control of the Senior Indenture Trustee and are to be deemed at all times to be a part of the fund or account which was used to purchase the Permitted Investment. Unless otherwise provided by written instruction of an Authorized Representative or in a Supplemental Indenture, all interest, profits and other income received from the investment of moneys in any fund or account held by the Senior Indenture Trustee, other than a Construction Fund or the Rebate Fund, are to be transferred to the Bond Fund when received and all interest, profits and other income received from the investment of moneys in any Construction Fund are to be deposited in such Construction Fund. All interest, profits and other income received from the investment of moneys in the Rebate Fund will be deposited in the Rebate Fund. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this paragraph, an amount of interest received with respect to any Investment Security equal to the amount of accrued interest, if any, paid as part of the purchase price of such Investment Security is to be credited to the fund or account from which such accrued interest was paid.

The Senior Indenture Trustee is authorized to sell or redeem and reduce to cash a sufficient amount of Permitted Investments whenever the cash balance in any fund or account is or will be insufficient to make any required disbursement. Absent specific instructions from an Authorized Representative, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to invest cash balances in Permitted Investments described in clause (xii) of the definition thereof unless otherwise specified in a Supplemental Indenture.

All Investment Securities credited to the Reserve Fund are to be valued as of April 1 of each year (or the next succeeding Business Day if such day is not a Business Day). All Investment Securities credited to the Reserve Fund are to be valued at their fair market value determined to the extent practical by reference to the closing bid price thereof published in the Wall Street Journal or any other financial publication or quotation service selected by the Senior Indenture Trustee in its discretion.

The Senior Indenture Trustee or its affiliates may act as sponsor, advisor, principal or agent in the acquisition or disposition of any investment with the prior written approval of an Authorized

Representative. The Senior Indenture Trustee may commingle any of the moneys held by it pursuant to the Senior Indenture (except for amounts on deposit in the Rebate Fund and amounts on deposit in any fund or account established to hold the proceeds of a drawing on any Credit Support Instrument) for investment purposes only; provided, however, that the Senior Indenture Trustee is to account separately for the moneys belonging to each fund or account established pursuant to the Senior Indenture and held by it.

Additional Senior Bonds; Subordinate Obligations

Restrictions on Issuance of Additional Senior Bonds. Subsequent to the issuance of the Initial Senior Bonds, no additional Senior Bonds (or Senior Parity Obligations) are to be issued unless at least one of the following is true immediately following the issuance of such additional Senior Bonds (or Senior Parity Obligations):

(a) the additional Senior Bonds (or Senior Parity Obligations) are issued for refunding purposes to provide funds for the payment of any or all of the following: (1) the principal or redemption price of the Outstanding Senior Bonds (or Senior Parity Obligations) to be refunded; (2) all expenses incident to the calling, retiring or paying of such Outstanding Senior Bonds (or Senior Parity Obligations) and the Costs of Issuance of such refunding Senior Bonds (or Senior Parity Obligations); (3) interest on all Outstanding Senior Bonds (or Senior Parity Obligations) to be refunded to the date such Senior Bonds (or Senior Parity Obligations) will be called for redemption or paid at maturity; and (4) interest on the refunding Senior Bonds (or Senior Parity Obligations) from the date thereof to the date of payment or redemption of the Senior Bonds (or Senior Parity Obligations) to be refunded.

(b) the Board determines that one of the following is true: (1) the ratio of (A) Net Revenue for the most recent Fiscal Year for which audited financial statements are available to (B) Maximum Annual Debt Service on the Senior Bonds (and Senior Parity Obligations), calculated as of the date of sale of, and including such additional Senior Bonds (or Senior Parity Obligations), will not be less than 1.50:1; or (2) the ratio of (A) projected Net Revenue for each of the next three (3) Fiscal Years, including in such projections amounts projected to be received from any adopted toll increase or planned openings of an additional Bay Area Bridge, to (B) Maximum Annual Debt Service on the Senior Bonds (and Senior Parity Obligations), calculated as of the date of sale of, and including such additional Senior Bonds (or Senior Parity Obligations), will not be less than 1.50:1.

Maximum annual debt service with respect to Senior Parity Obligations is to be determined using the principles set forth in the definition of Maximum Annual Debt Service; provided that if a Senior Parity Obligation is contingent upon funds being provided under a Credit Support Instrument to pay principal or purchase price of or interest on a Senior Bond, such Senior Parity Obligations will not be considered outstanding until such payment is made thereunder.

For Additional Senior Bonds and Senior Parity Obligations issued to finance a Project that includes toll bridge program capital improvements for any bridge newly designated after January 1, 2006 as a Bay Area Bridge, projected Net Revenue for such bridge is to be calculated using estimates of Bridge Toll Revenues prepared by a Traffic Consultant unless that bridge has been an operating toll bridge for at least three Fiscal Years.

Proceedings for Issuance of Additional Senior Bonds. Subsequent to the issuance of the Initial Senior Bonds, whenever the Authority determines to issue additional Senior Bonds (or Senior Parity Obligations), the Authority shall, in addition to fulfilling the requirements of the Senior Indenture described above, file with the Senior Indenture Trustee:

(a) a certificate of the Authority stating that no Event of Default specified in the Senior Indenture has occurred and is then continuing;

(b) a certificate of the Authority stating that the requirements of the Senior Indenture described under the caption “Restrictions on Issuance of Additional Senior Bonds” have been satisfied;

(c) if such additional Senior Bonds are being issued based upon compliance with subparagraph (b)(1) above under the caption “Restrictions on Issuance of Additional Senior Bonds,” a Certificate of the Authority stating that nothing has come to the attention of the Authority that would lead the Authority to believe that there has been a material adverse change in the operation of the Bay Area Bridges such that Net Revenue for the then current Fiscal Year would be insufficient to meet the debt service coverage requirement set forth in subparagraph (b)(1) above under the caption “Restrictions on Issuance of Additional Senior Bonds”;

(d) the balance in the Reserve Fund upon receipt of the proceeds of the sale of such Series of Senior Bonds shall be increased, if necessary, to an amount at least equal to the Reserve Requirement with respect to all Senior Bonds Outstanding upon the issuance of such Series of Senior Bonds; and

(e) an Opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that the execution of the Supplemental Indenture creating such Series of Senior Bonds has been duly authorized by the Authority in accordance with the Senior Indenture and that such Series of Senior Bonds, when duly executed by the Authority and authenticated and delivered by the Senior Indenture Trustee, are to be valid and binding obligations of the Authority.

Subordinate Obligations. Except to the extent restricted by a Supplemental Indenture, the Authority may issue or incur obligations payable out of Revenue on a basis junior and subordinate to the payment of the principal, interest and reserve fund requirements for the Senior Bonds and Senior Parity Obligations, as the same become due and payable and at the times and in the manner as required by the Senior Indenture or as required by the instrument pursuant to which such Senior Parity Obligations were issued or incurred, as applicable.

Covenants of the Authority

Punctual Payment. The Authority is to punctually pay the principal and Purchase Price of and the interest on (and redemption premiums, if any) to become due on the Senior Bonds in strict conformity with the terms of the Act, the Senior Indenture and the Senior Bonds, and is to faithfully observe and perform all of the agreements and covenants contained in the Senior Indenture and the Senior Bonds.

Against Encumbrances; First Lien Indebtedness; Subordinated Bonds. The Authority is not to create or cause or permit to be created any pledge, lien, charge or encumbrance having priority over, or having parity with, the lien of the Senior Bonds and Senior Parity Obligations upon any of the Revenue or issue any bonds, notes or other obligations secured by a pledge of or charge or lien upon Revenue except Senior Bonds and Senior Parity Obligations; provided that the Authority may at any time, or from time to time, issue or incur Subordinate Obligations as provided in the Senior Indenture.

Tax Covenants. The Authority is not to use or permit the use of any proceeds of the Senior Bonds or any funds of the Authority, directly or indirectly, to acquire any securities or obligations that would cause the interest on Senior Bonds intended by the Authority to be exempt from federal income taxation to become subject to federal income taxation, and will not take or permit to be taken any other action or actions, which would cause any such Senior Bond to be an “arbitrage bond” within the meaning of Section 148 of the Code or “federally guaranteed” within the meaning of Section 149(b) of the Code

and any such applicable regulations promulgated from time to time thereunder. The Authority is to observe and not violate the requirements of Section 148 of the Code and any such applicable regulations. The Authority covenants to comply with the provisions and procedures of each Tax Certificate.

With respect to build America bonds it has issued, the Authority is not to use or permit the use of any proceeds of such Senior Bonds or any funds of the Authority or any funds held by the Senior Indenture Trustee under the Senior Indenture, directly or indirectly, in any manner, nor to take or omit to take any action, that would adversely affect the receipt of the Subsidy Payments.

Toll Rate Covenants. The Authority covenants that it is at all times to establish and maintain tolls on the Bay Area Bridges at rates sufficient to meet Operations & Maintenance Expenses, to otherwise comply with the Act and to pay debt service on all Outstanding Senior Bonds and Senior Parity Obligations secured by Revenue.

In addition to the requirements of the Senior Indenture described in the above paragraph, while any Senior Bonds or Senior Parity Obligations remain Outstanding, the Authority covenants: (i) to compute Net Revenue, MTC Transfers, Subordinated Maintenance Expenditures, Annual Debt Service, Subordinate Obligations, and the ratios required by the provisions of the Senior Indenture described in the following subsection (iii) (such ratios being hereinafter referred to as the "Coverage Ratios") within ten Business Days after the beginning of each Fiscal Year (such date of computation being hereinafter referred to as a "Toll Coverage Calculation Date"), commencing with the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2001; (ii) to furnish to the Senior Indenture Trustee and each Credit Provider a Certificate of the Authority setting forth the results of such computations and such Coverage Ratios, such Certificate to be provided no later than two months after the beginning of each Fiscal Year; and (iii) to increase tolls if on any Toll Coverage Calculation Date, (x) the ratio produced by dividing Net Revenue by the sum of Annual Debt Service and MTC Transfers (such sum being hereinafter referred to as "Fixed Charges"), Subordinated Maintenance Expenditures for the then current Fiscal Year and payments on Subordinate Obligations for the then current Fiscal Year (determined using the principles set forth in the definition of Annual Debt Service but excluding payments that are one-time or extraordinary payments, such as termination payments on Qualified Swap Agreements) is less than 1.0 or (y) the ratio produced by dividing the sum of (1) Net Revenue and (2) any funds then on deposit in the Operations and Maintenance Fund by Fixed Charges for the then current Fiscal Year is less than 1.25, or (z) the ratio produced by dividing Net Revenue by Annual Debt Service for the then current Fiscal Year is less than 1.20. For purposes of such calculations, Net Revenue and Subordinated Maintenance Expenditures are determined by reference to the current budget of the Authority.

Toll Rate Coverage and Additional Senior Bonds Calculations. In calculating the additional Senior Bonds (or Senior Parity Obligations) test provided for in the Senior Indenture and determining compliance with the toll rate covenants in the Senior Indenture, the Authority in its computations shall not include in the Revenue component of Net Revenue any amounts on deposit in the Reserve Fund.

Payment of Claims. The Authority is to pay and discharge any and all lawful claims which, if unpaid, might become a charge or lien upon the Revenue or any part thereof or upon any funds in the hands of the Authority or the Senior Indenture Trustee prior to or on a parity with the charge and lien upon the Revenue securing any Senior Bonds.

Accounting Records and Financial Statements. The Authority is to keep appropriate accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Such accounting records, at all times during business hours, are to be subject to the inspection of the Senior Indenture Trustee or of any Holder (or its representative authorized in writing).

The Authority is to prepare and file with the Senior Indenture Trustee annually within 210 days after the close of each Fiscal Year financial statements of the Authority for such fiscal year, together with an audit report thereon prepared by an Independent Certified Public Accountant.

Protection of Revenue and Rights of Holders. The Authority is to preserve and protect the security of the Senior Bonds and Senior Parity Obligations and the rights of the Bondholders and the holders of Senior Parity Obligations and is to warrant and defend their rights against all claims and demands of all persons. From and after the sale and delivery of any of the Senior Bonds by the Authority, the Senior Bonds are to be incontestable by the Authority.

Payment of Governmental Charges and Compliance with Governmental Regulations. The Authority is to pay and discharge all taxes or payments in lieu of taxes, assessments and other governmental charges or liens that may be levied, assessed or charged upon the Revenue, or any part thereof, promptly as and when the same become due and payable, except that the Authority will not be required to pay any such governmental charges so long as the application or validity thereof is contested in good faith and the Authority has set aside reserves to cover such payments.

Further Assurances. The Authority is to adopt, deliver, execute and make any and all further assurances, instruments and resolutions as may be reasonably necessary or proper to carry out the intention or to facilitate the performance of the Senior Indenture and for the better assuring and confirming unto the Holders of the rights and benefits provided therein.

Debt Policy. The Authority is to maintain in effect at all times a debt policy that includes a prohibition against the use by the Authority of financial instruments authorized by California Government Code sections 5920-5924 or any similar law for speculative purposes.

Additional Security. The Authority irrevocably directs that all Subsidy Payments be made to the Senior Indenture Trustee for the payment of interest on Senior Bonds pursuant to the Senior Indenture. Any Subsidy Payments received by the Authority shall be promptly remitted to the Senior Indenture Trustee. The Senior Indenture Trustee shall deposit all Subsidy Payments to the Interest Account upon receipt thereof and thereby constitute those amounts Revenue. The Senior Indenture Trustee is to file such forms with the Internal Revenue Service and take all other such actions as the Authority has notified it in writing may be necessary to request and receive the Subsidy Payments on the Authority's behalf and the Senior Indenture Trustee has no responsibility therefor other than following the Authority's written instructions. All Subsidy Payments received or expected to be received, as applicable, are to be included in Net Revenue for purposes of the additional bonds test and rate covenants set forth in the Senior Indenture, and Net Revenue is to be calculated by excluding the Subsidy Payments therefrom but the deposit of the Subsidy Payments to the Interest Account upon receipt thereof shall continue.

Events of Default and Remedies of Bondholders

Events of Default. The following events shall be Events of Default:

(a) Default in the payment of any interest on any Senior Bond when and as the same has become due;

(b) Default in the payment of the principal or Purchase Price of or premium, if any, on any Senior Bond when and as the same has become due, whether at the stated maturity or redemption date thereof or otherwise; or

(c) Default in the observance or performance of any other covenant or agreement of the Authority contained in the Senior Indenture and the continuance thereof for a period of 60 days after written notice thereof to the Authority given by the Senior Indenture Trustee.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to amendments to the Senior Indenture, the failure to pay the Purchase Price of Senior Bonds is not an Event of Default. See “Mechanics of Optional and Mandatory Tenders” herein.

In case one or more Events of Default occurs, then and in every such case the Senior Indenture Trustee may, and shall at the request of the Holders of not less than a majority of the aggregate principal amount of any Series of Senior Bonds then Outstanding (or such greater percentage of the Holders of Senior Bonds of any Series as may be specified in the Supplemental Indenture creating such Series), proceed to protect and enforce Bondholder rights by such appropriate judicial proceeding as the Senior Indenture Trustee deems most effectual to protect and enforce any such right, either by suit in equity or by action at law, whether for the specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Senior Indenture, or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in the Senior Indenture, or to enforce any other legal or equitable right vested in the Bondholders by the Senior Indenture or the Senior Bonds or by law.

Senior Indenture Trustee

The Senior Indenture Trustee, during the existence of any Event of Default (which has not been cured), is to exercise such of the rights and powers vested in it by the Senior Indenture, and use the same degree of care and skill in their exercise as reasonable persons would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of their own affairs.

No provision of the Senior Indenture is to be construed to relieve the Senior Indenture Trustee from liability for its own negligent action or its own negligent failure to act, except that, at all times regardless of whether or not any Event of Default shall exist: (i) the duties and obligations of the Senior Indenture Trustee are to be determined solely by the express provisions of the Senior Indenture, and the Senior Indenture Trustee is not to be liable except for the performance of such duties and obligations as are specifically set forth in this Indenture, and no implied covenants or obligations are to be read into this Indenture against the Senior Indenture Trustee; and (ii) in the absence of bad faith on the part of the Senior Indenture Trustee, the Senior Indenture Trustee may conclusively rely, as to the truth of the statements and the correctness of the opinions expressed therein, upon any certificate or opinion furnished to the Senior Indenture Trustee conforming to the requirements of this Indenture; but in the case of any such certificate or opinion which by any provision of the Senior Indenture is specifically required to be furnished to the Senior Indenture Trustee, the Senior Indenture Trustee is to be under a duty to examine the same to determine whether or not it conforms to the requirements of the Senior Indenture; (iii) the Senior Indenture Trustee is not liable for any error of judgment made in good faith unless it is proved that the Senior Indenture Trustee was negligent in ascertaining the pertinent facts; and (iv) the Senior Indenture Trustee is not liable with respect to any action taken or omitted to be taken by it in good faith in accordance with the direction of any Credit Provider or the Holders of not less than a majority, or such larger percentage as may be required under the Senior Indenture, in aggregate principal amount of the Senior Bonds at the time Outstanding relating to the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Senior Indenture Trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred upon the Senior Indenture Trustee under the Senior Indenture.

None of the provisions contained in the Senior Indenture shall require the Senior Indenture Trustee to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur individual financial liability in the performance of any of its duties or in the exercise of any of its rights or powers.

In case at any time either of the following shall occur: (i) the Senior Indenture Trustee shall cease to be eligible in accordance with the provisions of the Senior Indenture relating to Senior Indenture Trustee eligibility and shall fail to resign after written request therefor by the Authority or by any Holder who has been a bona fide Holder of a Senior Bond for at least six months; or (ii) the Senior Indenture Trustee shall become incapable of acting, or shall be adjudged a bankrupt or insolvent, or a receiver of the Senior Indenture Trustee or of its property shall be appointed, or any public officer shall take charge or control of the Senior Indenture Trustee or of its property or affairs for the purpose of rehabilitation, conservation or liquidation, then, in any such case, the Authority may remove the Senior Indenture Trustee and appoint a successor trustee by an instrument in writing executed by an Authorized Representative, or any Holder who has been a bona fide Holder of a Senior Bond for at least six months may, on behalf of itself and all others similarly situated, petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the removal of the Senior Indenture Trustee and the appointment of a successor trustee. Such court may thereupon, after such notice, if any, as it may deem proper and prescribe, remove the Senior Indenture Trustee and appoint a successor trustee.

The Authority or Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Senior Bonds at the time Outstanding may at any time remove the Senior Indenture Trustee and appoint a successor trustee by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing signed by an Authorized Representative of the Authority or by such Holders, as the case may be. Any resignation or removal of the Senior Indenture Trustee and appointment of a successor trustee pursuant to any of the applicable provisions of the Senior Indenture shall become effective upon acceptance of appointment by the successor trustee acceptable to the Authority. Any successor trustee shall execute, acknowledge and deliver to the Authority and to its predecessor trustee an instrument accepting such appointment hereunder, and thereupon the resignation or removal of the predecessor trustee shall become effective and such successor trustee, without any further act, deed or conveyance, shall become vested with all the rights, powers, trusts, duties and obligations of its predecessor in the trusts hereunder, with like effect as if originally named as Senior Indenture Trustee in the Senior Indenture.

Modification or Amendment of the Senior Indenture

Amendments Permitted Without Bondholder Consent. Except to the extent restricted by a Supplemental Indenture, the Authority, without the consent of or notice to any Bondholders, may adopt amendments to the Senior Indenture for one or more of the following purposes:

- (a) To grant to or confer upon the Bondholders of any Series any additional rights, remedies, powers or authority that may lawfully be granted to or conferred upon the Bondholders;
- (b) To grant or pledge to the Bondholders of any Series any additional security;
- (c) To amend the Senior Indenture in such manner as may be necessary or convenient in connection with the book-entry system for payments, transfers and other matters relating to the Senior Bonds;
- (d) To cure any ambiguity or to correct or supplement any provision contained in the Senior Indenture or in any Supplemental Indenture which may be defective or inconsistent with any provision contained therein or in any Supplemental Indenture, or to make such other provisions in regard to matters or questions arising under the Senior Indenture which will not materially adversely affect the interest of the Bondholders;

(e) To make any change therein necessary, in the Opinion of Bond Counsel, to maintain the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of the interest on any Outstanding Senior Bonds;

(f) To make modifications or adjustments necessary in order to accommodate a Credit Support Instrument or a Reserve Facility;

(g) To modify, alter, amend or supplement the Senior Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture in any other respect, including any amendments which would otherwise be described in the Senior Indenture, if (i) all Senior Bonds to be affected thereby are variable interest rate bonds, (ii) such amendments will not become effective until written notice thereof has been given to Bondholders by the Senior Indenture Trustee, and (iii) thirty days

will have passed during which time such Bondholders will have had the opportunity to tender their variable interest rate bonds for purchase; and

(h) To issue additional Senior Bonds under the Senior Indenture in accordance with the terms thereof.

Any Supplemental Indenture entered into pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture summarized above are to be deemed not to materially adversely affect the interest of the Bondholders so long as (i) all Senior Bonds are secured by a Credit Support Instrument and (ii) each Credit Provider will have given its written consent to such Supplemental Indenture.

No modification or amendment to the Senior Indenture that affects to a material extent the security or remedies of the Credit Provider will be entered into without the prior written consent of such Credit Provider.

Amendments Requiring Bondholder Consent. Exclusive of amendments authorized by the provisions of the Senior Indenture described above and subject to the terms and provisions of the Senior Indenture, the Holders of not less than a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the then Outstanding Senior Bonds, or if less than all of the Outstanding Senior Bonds are affected, the Holders of not less than a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Senior Bonds affected, will have the right, from time to time, anything contained in the Senior Indenture to the contrary notwithstanding, to consent to such other amendments to the Senior Indenture as will be consented to by the Authority in its sole discretion for the purpose of modifying, altering, amending, adding to or rescinding, in any particular, any of the terms or provisions contained in the Senior Indenture or in any Supplemental Indenture; provided, however, that nothing in the Senior Indenture is to permit, or be construed as permitting (a) an extension of the maturity of the principal of, or the mandatory redemption date of, or interest on, any Senior Bond, or (b) a reduction in the principal amount of, or the redemption premium or the rate of interest on, any Senior Bond, (c) a preference or priority of any Senior Bond or Senior Bonds over any other Senior Bond or Senior Bonds except as provided in the provisions of the Senior Indenture summarized above under the heading “Additional Senior Bonds; Subordinate Obligations,” or (d) a reduction in the aggregate principal amount of the Senior Bonds required for any consent to any amendment.

Exclusive of amendments authorized by the provisions of the Senior Indenture described above under the subheading “Amendments Permitted Without Bondholder Consent” and subject to the terms and provisions of the Senior Indenture described therein, the Authority and the Senior Indenture Trustee may also enter into a Supplemental Indenture for the purpose of modifying, altering, amending, adding to or rescinding, in any particular, any of the terms or provisions contained in the Senior Indenture or in any

Supplemental Indenture, which Supplemental Indenture becomes binding, without the consent of any Holder, when the written consents of each Credit Provider then providing a Credit Support Instrument for any Series of Outstanding Senior Bonds will have been obtained and filed with the Senior Indenture Trustee, provided that at such time the payment of principal of and interest on all Senior Bonds then Outstanding are to be insured by or payable under a Credit Support Instrument provided by a Credit Provider then rated in one of the two highest Rating Categories of each rating agency then maintaining a rating on any Senior Bonds and provided, further, however, that nothing in the Senior Indenture is to permit, or be construed as permitting (a) an extension of the maturity of the principal of, or the mandatory redemption date of, or interest on, any Senior Bond, or (b) a reduction in the principal amount of, or the redemption premium or the rate of interest on, any Senior Bond, (c) a preference or priority of any Senior Bond or Senior Bonds over any other Senior Bond or Senior Bonds except as provided in the provisions of the Senior Indenture summarized above under the heading “Additional Senior Bonds; Subordinate Obligations,” or (d) a reduction in the aggregate principal amount of the Senior Bonds required for any consent to any amendment.

Effect of Supplemental Indentures. Upon the execution and delivery of any Supplemental Indenture pursuant to the provisions of the Senior Indenture, the Senior Indenture is to be deemed to be modified and amended in accordance therewith, and the respective rights, duties and obligations under the Senior Indenture of the Authority, the Senior Indenture Trustee and all Owners of Outstanding Senior Bonds are to thereafter be determined, exercised and enforced subject in all respects to such modification and amendment, and all the terms and conditions of any such Supplemental Indenture are to be deemed to be part of the terms and conditions of the Senior Indenture for any and all purposes.

Discharge of Lien

Discharge of Lien and Security Interest. At the election of the Authority, upon payment in full of all the Senior Bonds and of all amounts payable under the Senior Indenture, the pledge and lien on the Revenue arising under the Senior Indenture is to cease, determine and be void; provided, however, such discharge of the Senior Indenture will not terminate the powers and rights granted to the Senior Indenture Trustee with respect to the payment, transfer and exchange of the Senior Bonds.

If the principal of or interest on any Senior Bonds are to be paid by a Credit Provider, those Senior Bonds are to remain Outstanding for all purposes, not be defeased or otherwise satisfied and not be considered paid by the Authority within the meaning of the Senior Indenture, and the pledge of the Revenue and all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Authority as therein provided are to continue to exist and will run to the benefit of each Credit Provider, and such Credit Provider is to be subrogated to the rights of the Holders.

Provision for Payment of Senior Bonds. Senior Bonds (or any portion of the Senior Bonds) are deemed to have been paid within the meaning of the above paragraphs if:

(a) there has been irrevocably deposited with the Senior Indenture Trustee in trust either (i) lawful money of the United States of America in an amount which is to be sufficient, or (ii) Government Obligations, the principal and interest on which when due, together with the moneys, if any, deposited with the Senior Indenture Trustee at the same time, are to be sufficient (as confirmed by a report of an Independent Certified Public Accountant), to pay when due the principal amount of, redemption premium (if any) and all unpaid interest on such Senior Bonds (or any portion thereof) to the maturity or the redemption date thereof, as the case may be; and

(b) if any such Senior Bonds are to be redeemed on any date prior to their maturity, (i) the Senior Indenture Trustee has received (not less than 45 days prior to the proposed redemption date) in

form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions from an Authorized Representative to redeem such Senior Bonds on such date and (ii) notice of such redemption has been given or provision satisfactory to the Senior Indenture Trustee has been made for the giving of such notice.

In addition, all money so deposited with the Senior Indenture Trustee as provided in the provisions of the Senior Indenture described in the paragraph above may also be invested and reinvested, at the direction of an Authorized Representative, in Government Obligations, maturing in the amounts and times as set forth in the Senior Indenture, and all income from all Government Obligations in the hands of the Senior Indenture Trustee pursuant to the Senior Indenture which is not required for the payment of the principal of the Senior Bonds and interest and redemption premium, if any, thereon with respect to which such money has been so deposited, is to be deposited in the Bond Fund as and when realized and applied as is other money deposited in the Bond Fund, or in the event there are no longer any Senior Bonds Outstanding under the Senior Indenture, such income is to be automatically paid over to the Authority.

No Senior Bond which is subject to optional or mandatory tender in accordance with the provisions of the Supplemental Indenture pursuant to which such Senior Bond was issued, is to be deemed to be paid within the meaning of the Senior Indenture, unless arrangements have been made to assure that such Senior Bond, if tendered for purchase in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Supplemental Indenture, could be paid and redeemed from such moneys or Government Obligations as are provided pursuant to the provisions described above.

Liability of Authority Limited to Revenue

The Authority is not required to advance any money derived from any source of income other than Revenue as provided in the Senior Indenture for the payment of the interest on or principal or Purchase Price of or redemption premium, if any, on the Senior Bonds or for the performance of any agreements or covenants contained therein. The Authority may, however, advance funds for any such purpose so long as such funds are derived from a source legally available for such purpose and may be used by the Authority for such purpose without incurring an indebtedness prohibited by the Senior Indenture.

Rights of Credit Providers

A Supplemental Indenture authorizing a Series of Senior Bonds may provide that any Credit Provider providing a Credit Support Instrument with respect to Senior Bonds of such Series may exercise any right under the Senior Indenture given to the Owners of the Senior Bonds to which such Credit Support Instrument relates.

All provisions under the Senior Indenture authorizing the exercise of rights by a Credit Provider with respect to consents, approvals, directions, waivers, appointments, requests or other actions, are to be deemed not to require or permit such consents, approvals, directions, waivers, appointments, requests or other actions and is to be read as if the Credit Provider were not mentioned therein (i) during any period during which there is a default by such Credit Provider under the applicable Credit Support Instrument or (ii) after the applicable Credit Support Instrument at any time for any reason ceases to be valid and binding on the Credit Provider, or is declared to be null and void by final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, or after the Credit Support Instrument has been rescinded, repudiated by the Credit Provider or terminated, or after a receiver, conservator or liquidator has been appointed for the Credit Provider. All provisions relating to the rights of a Credit Provider are to be of no further force and effect if all amounts owing to the Credit Provider under a Credit Support Instrument have been paid and the Credit Support Instrument provided by such Credit Provider is no longer in effect.

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APPENDIX C

**DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE
SUBORDINATE INDENTURE**

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Set forth below are definitions of certain terms used elsewhere in the Official Statement. In addition, this Appendix C includes a summary of certain provisions of the Subordinate Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2010, as supplemented (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Subordinate Indenture”), between the Bay Area Toll Authority and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee. This summary does not purport to be complete or definitive and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full terms of the Subordinate Indenture. This summary does not repeat information set forth in the Official Statement, concerning terms (such as interest rates and maturities), redemption provisions, and certain other features of any particular series of the Subordinate Bonds. See also “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS” in the Official Statement for information about the security and sources of payment for Subordinate Bonds and the security and sources of payment for Senior Obligations.

DEFINITIONS

“Act” means Chapter 4, Chapter 4.3, and Chapter 4.5 of Division 17 of the California Streets and Highways Code and the provisions of the Revenue Bond Law of 1941 made applicable to the Authority by Streets and Highways Code section 30961, as each may be amended from time to time hereafter.

“Authority” means the Bay Area Toll Authority, a public entity duly established and existing pursuant to the Act, and any successor thereto.

“Authorized Denominations” means, with respect to any Series of Subordinate Bonds, the denomination or denominations designated as such in the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of such Series of Subordinate Bonds.

“Authorized Representative” means the Executive Director of the Authority, any Deputy Executive Director of the Authority, the Chief Financial Officer of the Authority, or any other employee of the Authority at the time designated to act on behalf of the Authority in a Certificate of the Authority executed by any of the foregoing officers and filed with the Subordinate Trustee, which Certificate shall contain such employee’s specimen signature.

“Available Revenue” means, for any Fiscal Year, Revenue less Maintenance and Operation Expenses for that Fiscal Year, as set forth in the audited financial statements of the Authority for Fiscal Years for which audited financial statements are available or as projected by the Authority for Fiscal Years for which audited financial statements are not yet available. Available Revenue shall not include any amount on deposit in the Reserve Fund or in the reserve fund under the Senior Indenture or any Subsidy Payments.

“Bay Area Bridges” means the state owned bridges in the San Francisco Bay Area under the jurisdiction of the Authority, comprised of the Antioch Bridge, the Benicia-Martinez Bridge, the Carquinez Bridge, the Dumbarton Bridge, the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, the San Mateo-Hayward Bridge, and any additional bridges added to the Authority’s jurisdiction and designated by resolution of the Board to be included as a “Bay Area Bridge” under the Subordinate Indenture. Each Bay Area Bridge includes the existing bridge or bridges and any replacement spans or additional adjacent spans.

“Bay Area Toll Account” means the account by that name created pursuant to Section 30953 of the Act.

“Beneficial Owner” means, with respect to any Book-Entry Bond, the beneficial owner of such Subordinate Bond as determined in accordance with the applicable rules of the Securities Depository for such Book-Entry Bonds.

“Board” means the governing board of the Authority.

“Bond Counsel” means a firm of nationally-recognized attorneys-at-law experienced in legal work relating to the issuance of municipal bonds selected by the Authority.

“Bond Fund” means the fund by that name created pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture.

“Bond Register” means the registration books for the ownership of Subordinate Bonds maintained by the Subordinate Trustee pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture.

“Bondholder” or “Holder” or “Owner” means the record owner of any Subordinate Bond shown on the books of registration kept by the Subordinate Trustee, which, during any period when such Subordinate Bond is a Book-Entry Bond, shall be the Securities Depository or its Nominee.

“Book-Entry Bonds” means Subordinate Bonds issued under a book-entry only depository system as provided in the Subordinate Indenture.

“Bridge Toll Revenues” means toll revenues and all other income derived by the Authority from the Bay Area Bridges and not limited or restricted by law to a specific purpose.

“Business Day” means any day, other than a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which banks are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to be closed in the State of California or the State of New York or in any city in which the Principal Office of the Subordinate Trustee or the office where draws are to be made on a Credit Provider is located.

“Caltrans” means the California Department of Transportation.

“Certificate of the Authority” means an instrument in writing signed by an Authorized Representative of the Authority.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Commercial Paper Program” means a program of short-term Bonds having the characteristics of commercial paper in that (i) such Subordinate Bonds have a stated maturity not later than 270 days from their date of issue and (ii) maturing Bonds of such program may be paid with the proceeds of renewal Bonds.

“Continuing Disclosure Agreement” means, with respect to each Series of Subordinate Bonds requiring an undertaking regarding disclosure under Rule 15c2-12, the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, entered into by the Authority, the Subordinate Trustee and the Dissemination Agent, as the same may be supplemented, modified or amended in accordance with its terms.

“Costs of Issuance” means all items of expense directly or indirectly payable by or reimbursable to the Authority and related to the authorization, execution, sale and delivery of Subordinate Bonds, including, but not limited to, advertising and printing costs, costs of preparation and reproduction of documents, filing and recording fees, initial fees and charges of the Subordinate Trustee, legal fees and charges, fees and disbursements of consultants and professionals, financial advisor fees and expenses, underwriting fees and discounts, rating agency fees, fees and charges for preparation, execution, transportation and safekeeping of Subordinate Bonds, surety, insurance, liquidity and credit enhancements costs, and any other cost, charge or fee incurred in connection with the issuance of Subordinate Bonds.

“Coverage Calculation Date” means the date within ten Business Day after the beginning of the Fiscal Year on which the Coverage Ratio is calculated.

“Coverage Ratio” means the ratio produced by dividing projected Available Revenue by projected Debt Service for the Fiscal Year.

“Credit Provider” means any municipal bond insurance company, bank or other financial institution or organization or group of financial institutions or organizations providing a Credit Support Instrument for a Series of Subordinate Bonds.

“Credit Support Instrument” means a policy of insurance, letter of credit, line of credit, standby purchase agreement, revolving credit agreement or other credit arrangement pursuant to which a Credit Provider provides credit or liquidity support with respect to, or available for, the payment of interest, principal or Purchase Price of any Series of Subordinate Bonds, as the same may be amended from time to time pursuant to its terms, and any replacement therefor.

“CUSIP” means the Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures of the American Bankers Association, or any successor to its functions.

“DTC” means The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York or any successor thereto.

“Debt Service” for any Fiscal Year means the aggregate amount of payments due on Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations, and Senior Obligations for that Fiscal Year, as calculated by the Authority, utilizing the assumptions about payments on Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations, and Senior Obligations listed in the definition of Maximum Annual Debt Service.

“Defeasance Securities” means: (a) non-callable, non-prepayable obligations of the type listed in clause (i) or clause (ii) of the definition of Permitted Investments; (b) non-callable, non-prepayable obligations of the type listed in clause (iii) of the definition of Permitted Investments that are rated in the highest long-term Rating Category by Moody’s or S&P; and (c) bonds and other obligations described in clause (vi) of the definition of Permitted Investments.

“Dissemination Agent” means, with respect to each Series of Subordinate Bonds requiring an undertaking regarding disclosure under Rule 15c2-12, the party acting as dissemination agent under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement delivered in connection with such Series of Subordinate Bonds, or any successor dissemination agent designated in writing by the Authority and which has filed a written acceptance with the Authority and the Subordinate Trustee.

“Electronic” means, with respect to notice, notice through the internet or through a time-sharing terminal.

“Event of Default” means any of the events specified in the Subordinate Indenture.

“Fiscal Year” means the period of twelve months terminating on June 30 of each year, or any other annual period hereafter selected and designated by the Authority as its Fiscal Year in accordance with applicable law.

“Independent Certified Public Accountant” means any certified public accountant or firm of such accountants appointed by the Authority, and who, or each of whom, is independent with respect to the Authority, pursuant to the Statement on Auditing Standards No. 1 of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

“Interest Account” means the account by that name created pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture.

“Maintenance and Operation Expenses” means all expenses of the Authority and Caltrans for the maintenance and operation of the Bay Area Bridges payable from Revenue, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, excluding any extraordinary or one-time expenses; expenses paid from proceeds of Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations; capital expenditures; expenditures for rehabilitation and operational improvement projects on the Bay Area Bridges; depreciation or obsolescence charges or reserves therefor; credit, liquidity or remarketing fees relating to Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations; and amortization of intangibles or other bookkeeping entries of a similar nature.

“Maximum Annual Debt Service” means the highest amount of payments due on Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations, and Senior Obligations for any Fiscal Year during the

period from the date of such determination through the final maturity date of the Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations, and Senior Obligations then Outstanding and proposed to be issued, as calculated by the Authority, utilizing the following assumptions about payments on Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations, and Senior Obligations (and if more than one of the following assumptions could apply to any such payment, the Authority shall select the assumption to be applied):

(i) in determining the principal amount of a Subordinate Bond, Subordinate Parity Obligation or Senior Obligation due in each year, payment shall be assumed to be made in accordance with the amortization schedule established for such principal, including any minimum sinking fund or account payments;

(ii) if 20 percent or more of the principal of a Series of Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations is not due until the final stated maturity of that Series of Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations, principal and interest may be treated as if such principal and interest were due based upon a level amortization of such principal and interest over the term of that Series of Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations;

(iii) if the Subordinate Bond, Subordinate Parity Obligation or Senior Obligation is supported by a line of credit or a letter of credit, principal may be treated as if it were due based upon the level amortization of such principal over the maximum term of repayment of borrowings under such line of credit or letter of credit;

(iv) if an Outstanding Subordinate Bond, Subordinate Parity Obligation or Senior Obligation bears a variable interest rate, the interest rate shall be assumed to be the greater of (a) the daily average interest rate during the 12 months ending with the month preceding the date of calculation, or such shorter period that the Subordinate Bond, Subordinate Parity Obligation or Senior Obligation has been Outstanding, or (b) the rate of interest on that Bond, Subordinate Parity Obligation or Senior Obligation on the date of calculation;

(v) if Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations proposed to be issued will be variable interest rate obligations, the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, then such obligations shall be assumed to bear interest at an interest rate equal to the average SIFMA Index during the three months preceding the month of calculation, or if SIFMA Index is no longer published, at an interest rate equal to 75% of the average One Month USD LIBOR Rate during that three month period, or if the One Month USD LIBOR Rate is not available for such period, another similar rate or index selected by the Authority;

(vi) if Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations proposed to be issued will be variable interest rate obligations the interest on which is included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, then such obligations shall be assumed to bear interest at an interest rate equal to the average One Month USD LIBOR Rate during the three months preceding the month of calculation, or if the One Month USD LIBOR Rate is not available for such period, another similar rate or index selected by the Authority;

(vii) if Subordinate Bonds proposed to be issued are part of a Commercial Paper Program, the principal of such Subordinate Bonds may be treated as if such principal were due based upon a 30-year level amortization of principal from the date of calculation and the interest on such Subordinate Bonds shall be calculated as if such Subordinate Bonds were variable interest rate Subordinate Bonds;

(viii) if the variable interest on any Subordinate Bond, Subordinate Parity Obligation or Senior Obligation plus the variable payments due to the Authority and fixed payments due from the Authority under a Qualified Swap Agreement or a Swap designated by the Authority are treated by the Authority as synthetic fixed rate debt, the variable interest rate Subordinate Bond or Subordinate Parity

Obligation or Senior Obligation may be treated as bearing such synthetic fixed rate for the duration of the synthetic fixed rate;

(ix) if the fixed interest on any Subordinate Bond, Subordinate Parity Obligation or Senior Obligation plus the fixed payments due to the Authority and variable payments due from the Authority under a Qualified Swap Agreement or a Swap designated by the Authority are treated by the Authority as synthetic variable rate debt, the fixed interest rate Subordinate Bond, Subordinate Parity Obligation or Senior Obligation may be treated as bearing such synthetic variable rate for the duration of the synthetic variable rate and such synthetic variable rate shall be calculated using the principles of clauses (iv), (v) or (vi) of this definition;

(x) if any of the Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations, or Senior Obligations are Short-Term Put Bonds, the principal of such obligations may be treated as if such principal were due based upon a 30-year level amortization of principal from the date of calculation and the interest on such obligations may be calculated as if such obligations were variable interest rate Subordinate Bonds;

(xi) principal and interest payments on Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations, and Senior Obligations may be excluded to the extent such payments are to be paid from amounts then currently on deposit with the Subordinate Trustee or another fiduciary in escrow specifically therefor and interest payments on any Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations, and Senior Obligations may be excluded to the extent that such interest payments are to be paid from capitalized interest held by the Subordinate Trustee or another fiduciary specifically to pay such interest;

(xii) if any of the Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations are, or upon issuance will be, obligations for which the Authority is entitled to receive Subsidy Payments, as evidenced by an Opinion of Bond Counsel delivered at the time of issuance of such Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations, the obligations may be treated as bearing an interest rate equal to the rate of interest borne or assumed to be borne, as applicable, by the obligations for the period of determination minus the Subsidy Payments to which the Authority is entitled for that period;

(xiii) Any payment obligation under a Subordinate Bond, Subordinate Parity Obligation or Senior Obligation that was or is optional or contingent (such as the obligation to make a termination payment under a Qualified Swap Agreement or a Swap), whether or not the option is exercised or the contingency occurs, and any payments that are not scheduled payments, may be excluded;

(xiv) if any of the Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations are, or upon issuance will be, obligations payable in a currency other than lawful currency of the United States of America, then such obligations shall be assumed to be payable in lawful currency of the United States at the rate payable by the Authority pursuant to the Authority's related currency swap or contract entered into in connection with such obligations or, in the absence of such swap or contract, at the rate determined by the Authority using a currency market conversion factor selected by the Authority.

"Moody's" means Moody's Investors Service, and its successors and assigns, except that if such corporation shall be dissolved or liquidated or shall no longer perform the functions of a securities rating agency, the term "Moody's" shall be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized statistical rating organization selected by the Authority.

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, and its successors and assigns. Until otherwise designated by the MSRB, filings with the MSRB are to be made through the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) website of the MSRB located at <http://emma.msrb.org>.

“MTC” means the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, a regional transportation commission duly established and existing pursuant to Sections 66500 *et seq.* of the California Government Code, and any successor thereto.

“Nominee” means the nominee of the Securities Depository for the Book-Entry Bonds in whose name such Subordinate Bonds are to be registered. The initial Nominee shall be Cede & Co., as the nominee of DTC.

“One Month USD LIBOR Rate” means the British Banker’s Association average of interbank offered rates in the London market for Dollar deposits for a one month period.

“Opinion of Bond Counsel” means a written opinion of Bond Counsel.

“Outstanding,” when used with reference to Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations, and Senior Obligations means all Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations, and Senior Obligations that have been issued by the Authority, except Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations, and Senior Obligations: (i) canceled or delivered for cancellation; (ii) deemed to be paid in accordance with the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture or any similar provisions in the constituent instruments defining the rights of the holders of Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations; (iii) in lieu of which other Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations have been authenticated under the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture or any similar provisions in the constituent instruments defining the rights of the holders of Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations; and (iv) held by or for the account of the Authority.

“Participating Underwriter” means any of the original underwriters of any Series of Subordinate Bonds required to comply with Rule 15c2-12.

“Permitted Investments” means the following:

(i) bonds or other obligations of or fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America as to timely payment of principal and interest on such bonds or other obligations, including obligations described in clause (iii) below to the extent fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, and including interest strips of any such obligations or of bonds issued by the Resolution Funding Corporation and held in book-entry form by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York;

(ii) any certificates, receipts, securities or other obligations evidencing ownership of, or the right to receive, a specified portion of one or more interest payments or principal payments, or any combination thereof, to be made on any bond, note, or other obligation described above in clause (i);

(iii) federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including obligations of Fannie Mae Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, Farm Credit System Financial Corporation, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Tennessee Valley Authority, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, United States Import-Export Bank, United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Farmers Home Administration, General Services Administration, and United States Maritime Administration;

(iv) housing authority bonds issued by public agencies or municipalities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of annual contributions under an annual contributions contract or contracts with the United States of America; or project notes issued by public agencies or municipalities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a requisition or payment agreement with the United States of America;

(v) obligations of any state, territory or commonwealth of the United States of America or any political subdivision thereof or any agency or department of the foregoing; provided that such obligations are rated in either of the two highest Rating Categories by Moody’s or S&P; provided,

that, in the event such obligations are in the form of variable rate demand bonds, the obligations shall have mandatory investor tender rights supported by a third-party liquidity facility from a financial institution with short-term ratings in the highest Rating Category by Moody's or S&P;

(vi) any bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or any political subdivision thereof (a) that are not callable prior to maturity or as to which irrevocable instructions have been given to the trustee of such bonds or other obligations by the obligor to give due notice of redemption and to call such bonds for redemption on the date or dates specified in such instructions, (b) that are secured as to principal and interest and redemption premium, if any, by a fund consisting only of cash or bonds or other obligations of the character described above in clause (i) or (ii) which fund may be applied only to the payment of such principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on such bonds or other obligations on the interest payment dates and the maturity date or dates thereof or the specified redemption date or dates pursuant to such irrevocable instructions, as appropriate, (c) as to which the principal of and interest on the bonds and obligations of the character described above in clause (i) or (ii) that have been deposited in such fund along with any cash on deposit in such fund are sufficient to pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on the bonds or other obligations described in this clause (vi) on the interest payment dates and the maturity date or dates thereof or on the redemption date or dates specified in the irrevocable instructions referred to in subclause (a) of this clause (vi), as appropriate, and (d) that are rated in one of the two highest long-term Rating Categories by Moody's or S&P;

(vii) bonds, notes, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any corporation that are rated by Moody's or S&P in their highest short-term Rating Category, or, if the term of such indebtedness is longer than three (3) years, rated by Moody's or S&P in one of their two highest long-term Rating Categories, for comparable types of debt obligations;

(viii) demand or time deposits, trust funds, trust accounts, interest-bearing money market accounts, interest bearing deposits, overnight bank deposits, bankers' acceptances of depository institutions or certificates of deposit, whether negotiable or nonnegotiable, including those placed by a third party pursuant to an agreement between the Authority and the Subordinate Trustee issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association (including the Subordinate Trustee or any of its affiliates) or by a state licensed branch of any foreign bank, provided that such certificates of deposit shall be purchased directly from such bank, trust company, national banking association or branch and shall be either (1) continuously and fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or (2) continuously and fully secured by such securities and obligations as are described above in clauses (i) through (v), inclusive, that shall have a market value (exclusive of accrued interest) at all times at least equal to the principal amount of such certificates of deposit and shall be lodged with the Subordinate Trustee or third-party agent, as custodian, by the bank, trust company, national banking association or branch issuing such certificates of deposit, and the bank, trust company, national banking association or branch issuing each such certificate of deposit required to be so secured shall furnish the Subordinate Trustee with an undertaking satisfactory to it that the aggregate market value of all such obligations securing each such certificate of deposit will at all times be an amount equal to the principal amount of each such certificate of deposit and the Subordinate Trustee shall be entitled to rely on each such undertaking, or (3) rated in one of the two highest long-term Rating Categories by Moody's or S&P;

(ix) taxable commercial paper or tax-exempt commercial paper rated in the highest Rating Category by Moody's or S&P;

(x) variable rate obligations required to be redeemed or purchased by the obligor or its agent or designee upon demand of the holder thereof secured as to such redemption or purchase requirement by a liquidity agreement with a corporation and as to the payment of interest and principal either upon maturity or redemption (other than upon demand by the holder thereof) thereof by an

unconditional credit facility of a corporation, provided that the variable rate obligations themselves are rated in the highest short-term Rating Category, if any, and in either of the two highest long-term Rating Categories, if any, by Moody's or S&P, and that the corporations providing the liquidity agreement and credit facility have, at the date of acquisition of the variable rate obligations by the Subordinate Trustee, an outstanding issue of unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed debt obligations rated in either of the two highest long-term Rating Categories by Moody's or S&P;

(xi) any repurchase agreement entered into with a financial institution or insurance company (including the Subordinate Trustee or any of its affiliates) that has at the date of execution thereof an outstanding issue of unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed debt obligations or a claims paying ability rated (or the parent company of which is rated) in either of the two highest long-term Rating Categories by Moody's or S&P, which agreement is secured by any one or more of the securities and obligations described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) above, which shall have a market value (exclusive of accrued interest and valued at least weekly) at least equal to one hundred three percent (103%) of the principal amount of such investment and shall be lodged with the Subordinate Trustee or other fiduciary, as custodian, by the provider executing such repurchase agreement, and the provider executing each such repurchase agreement required to be so secured shall furnish the Subordinate Trustee with an undertaking satisfactory to the Subordinate Trustee to the effect that the aggregate market value of all such obligations securing each such repurchase agreement (as valued at least weekly) will be an amount equal to one hundred three percent (103%) of the principal amount of each such repurchase agreement and the Subordinate Trustee shall be entitled to rely on each such undertaking;

(xii) any cash sweep or similar account arrangement of or available to the Subordinate Trustee, the investments of which are limited to investments described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (xi) of this definition of Permitted Investments and any money market fund, the entire investments of which are limited to investments described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (xi) of this definition of Permitted Investments; provided that as used in this clause (xii) and clause (xiii) investments will be deemed to satisfy the requirements of clause (xi) if they meet the requirements set forth in clause (xi) ending with the words "clauses (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) above" and without regard to the remainder of such clause (xi), including, without limitation any mutual fund for which the Subordinate Trustee or an affiliate of the Subordinate Trustee serves as investment manager, administrator, shareholder servicing agent, and/or custodian or subcustodian, notwithstanding that (1) the Subordinate Trustee or an affiliate of the Subordinate Trustee receives fees from funds for services rendered, (2) the Subordinate Trustee collects fees for services rendered pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture, which fees are separate from the fees received from such funds, and (3) services performed for such funds and pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture may at times duplicate those provided to such funds by the Subordinate Trustee or an affiliate of the Subordinate Trustee;

(xiii) any investment agreement with, or the obligations under which are guaranteed by, a financial institution or insurance company or domestic or foreign bank that has at the date of execution thereof an outstanding issue of unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed debt obligations or a claims paying ability rated (or the parent company of which is rated) in either of the two highest long-term Rating Categories by Moody's or S&P;

(xiv) shares of beneficial interest in diversified management companies investing exclusively in securities and obligations described in clauses (i) through (vi) above and which companies have either the highest rating by Moody's or S&P or have an investment advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than 5 years experience investing in such securities and obligations and with assets under management in excess of \$500,000,000;

(xv) shares in a California common law trust, established pursuant to Title 1, Division 7, Chapter 5 of the California Government Code, that invests exclusively in investments permitted by

Section 53635 of Title 5, Division 2, Chapter 4 of the California Government Code, as it may be amended from time to time;

(xvi) the Local Agency Investment Fund or similar pooled fund operated by or on behalf of the State of California and which is authorized to accept investments of moneys held in any of the funds or accounts established pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture; and

(xvii) any investment approved by the Board for which a Rating Confirmation is received from each rating agency then rating any of the Subordinate Bonds at the request of the Authority that such investment will not adversely affect such rating agency's rating on such Subordinate Bonds.

"Person" means any natural person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or public body.

"Principal Account" means the account by that name created pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture.

"Principal Office" means, with respect to the Subordinate Trustee, the corporate trust office of the Subordinate Trustee at 700 South Flower Street, Suite 500, Los Angeles, CA 90017, and solely for purposes of the presentation of Subordinate Bonds for transfer, exchange or payment, such other or additional offices as may be designated by the Subordinate Trustee from time to time.

"Project Fund" means, with respect to a Series of Subordinate Bonds, a Project Fund established in the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of such Series of Subordinate Bonds.

"Purchase Price" means, with respect to Subordinate Bonds, the amount set forth in the Subordinate Indenture as the amount to be paid when such Subordinate Bonds are tendered for purchase or deemed tendered for purchase in accordance with the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture.

"Qualified Swap Agreement" means a contract or agreement, intended to place Senior Bonds or such investments as the Authority shall specify in a resolution authorizing the execution of such contract or agreement, on the interest rate, currency, cash flow or other basis desired by the Authority, payments (other than payments of fees and expenses and termination payments) with respect to which the Authority has specified in its authorizing resolution shall be payable from Revenue on a parity with the payment of Senior Bonds, including, without limitation, any interest rate swap agreement, currency swap agreement, forward payment conversion agreement or futures contract, any contract providing for payments based on levels of, or changes in, interest rates, currency exchange rates, stock or other indices, any contract to exchange cash flows or a series of payments, or any contract, including, without limitation, an interest rate floor or cap, or an option, put or call, to hedge payment, currency, rate, spread or similar exposure, between the Authority and a Swap Party, provided that in each case: (i) the notional amount of the Qualified Swap Agreement shall not exceed the principal amount of the related Senior Bonds or the amount of such investments, as applicable; and (ii) the Authority shall have received a Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency then rating any series of Senior Bonds at the request of the Authority with respect to such Qualified Swap Agreement.

"Rating Agency" means each of Moody's and S&P.

"Rating Category" means: (i) with respect to any long-term rating category, all ratings designated by a particular letter or combination of letters, without regard to any numerical modifier, plus or minus sign or other modifier; and (ii) with respect to any short-term or commercial paper rating category, all ratings designated by a particular letter or combination of letters and taking into account any numerical modifier, but not any plus or minus sign or other modifier.

"Rating Confirmation" means written evidence from each rating agency then rating any Series of Subordinate Bonds or Senior Bonds at the request of the Authority to the effect that, following the event that requires the Rating Confirmation, the then current rating for such Series of Subordinate

Bonds or Senior Bonds, as applicable, will not be lowered to a lower Rating Category or suspended or withdrawn solely as a result of the occurrence of such event.

“Rebate Fund” means the fund by that name created pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture.

“Redemption Fund” means the fund by that name created pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture.

“Representation Letter” means the letter or letters of representation from the Authority to, or other instrument or agreement with, a Securities Depository for Book-Entry Bonds, in which the Authority, among other things, makes certain representations to the Securities Depository with respect to the Book-Entry Bonds, the payment thereof and delivery of notices with respect thereto.

“Reserve Facility” means a surety bond or insurance policy issued to the Subordinate Trustee by a company licensed to issue a surety bond or insurance policy guaranteeing the timely payment of the principal of and interest on the Subordinate Bonds supported by the Reserve Facility.

“Reserve Facility Costs” means amounts owed with respect to repayment of draws on a Reserve Facility, including interest thereon at the rate specified in the agreement pertaining to such Reserve Facility and expenses owed to the Reserve Facility Provider in connection with such Reserve Facility.

“Reserve Facility Provider” means any provider of a Reserve Facility, any successor thereto or any replacement therefor.

“Reserve Fund” means the fund by that name created pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture.

“Reserve Requirement” for any Subordinate Bonds means, as of any date of calculation, the amount specified by a Supplemental Indenture as the amount required to be held in the Reserve Fund for the payment of principal of and interest on those Subordinate Bonds.

“Revenue,” as defined in the Subordinate Indenture, means: (i) Bridge Toll Revenues; (ii) all interest or other income from investment of money in any fund or account of the Authority, including the Operations and Maintenance Fund established under the Senior Indenture; (iii) all amounts on deposit in the funds and accounts established pursuant to the Senior Indenture and held by the Senior Indenture Trustee (excluding amounts held in the reserve fund for Senior Bonds, the proceeds of sale of Senior Bonds, Subsidy Payments with respect to Senior Bonds, the rebate fund under the Senior Indenture and any fund or account established to hold the proceeds of a drawing on any credit support instrument (as defined in the Senior Indenture)); (iv) all amounts on deposit in the funds and accounts established pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture and held by the Subordinate Trustee (excluding the Rebate Fund and any fund or account established to hold the proceeds of a drawing on any Credit Support Instrument and including any Subsidy Payments deposited pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture); (v) all interest or other income from investment of money in the funds and accounts established pursuant to the Senior Indenture and held by the Senior Indenture Trustee (excluding the proceeds of Senior Obligations, Subsidy Payments with respect to Senior Bonds, the rebate fund under the Senior Indenture and any fund or account established to hold the proceeds of a drawing on any credit support instrument (as defined in the Senior Indenture)); (vi) all interest or other income from investment of money in the funds and accounts established pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture and held by the Subordinate Trustee (excluding the Rebate Fund and any fund or account established to hold the proceeds of a drawing on any Credit Support Instrument); and (vii) all Swap Revenues.

“Revenue Bond Law of 1941” means Chapter 6 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code (commencing with Section 54300), as the same may be amended from time to time hereafter.

“Rule 15c2-12” means Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, and its successors and assigns, except that if such corporation shall be dissolved or liquidated or shall no longer perform the functions of a securities rating agency, the term “S&P” shall be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized statistical rating organization selected by the Authority.

“Securities Depository” means DTC or any other trust company or other entity that provides a book-entry system for the registration of ownership interests in securities and which is acting as security depository for Book-Entry Bonds.

“Senior Bonds” means bonds or commercial paper authorized by, and at any time Outstanding pursuant to, the Senior Indenture and bonds or commercial paper that are “parity obligations” as defined in the Senior Indenture.

“Senior Indenture” means the Master Indenture between the Authority and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as Trustee, dated as of May 1, 2001, as amended and supplemented, and each other indenture of trust or resolution, if any, under which Senior Bonds are Outstanding.

“Senior Indenture Fees and Expenses Fund” means the special fund created under the Senior Indenture designated therein as the “Fees and Expenses Fund.”

“Senior Indenture Trustee” means the trustee under the Senior Indenture.

“Senior Obligations” means Senior Bonds, regularly-scheduled payments on Qualified Swap Agreements, reserve costs for Senior Obligations required by the Senior Indenture, and other obligations of the Authority that are payable from Revenue on a parity with the payment of principal of and interest on Senior Bonds or otherwise prior to the Subordinate Bonds and Subordinate Parity Obligations.

“Series” means all Subordinate Bonds identified in the Subordinate Indenture as a separate Series or all Senior Bonds identified in the Senior Indenture as a separate Series, as applicable.

“Short-Term Put Bond” means a Subordinate Bond, Subordinate Parity Obligation or Senior Obligation with a stated maturity of five years or less, the principal of which the Authority determines on or before the date of issuance that it intends to pay from remarketing proceeds or proceeds of refunding obligations.

“SIFMA Index” means Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Municipal Swap Index as of the most recent date such index was published by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association or any successor thereto, or in the event such index is no longer published by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association or any successor thereto, such comparable replacement index as shall be published by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association or any successor thereto. In the event that such comparable replacement index is no longer published by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association or any successor thereto, an alternative index shall be selected by the Authority.

“Sinking Fund Installment” means, with respect to any Series of Subordinate Bonds, each amount so designated for the Term Bonds of such Series in the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of such Series of Subordinate Bonds requiring payments by the Authority to be applied to the retirement of such Series of Subordinate Bonds on and prior to the stated maturity date thereof.

“State” means the State of California.

“Subordinate Bonds” means the Subordinate Bonds or commercial paper identified as the Bay Area Toll Authority San Francisco Bay Area Subordinate Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds authorized by, and at any time Outstanding pursuant to, the Subordinate Indenture.

“Subordinate Indenture” means the Subordinate Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2010, by and between the Authority and the Subordinate Trustee, as amended or supplemented from time to time as permitted thereby.

“Subordinate Parity Obligations” means obligations of the Authority that are payable from Revenue on a parity with the payment of principal of and interest on Subordinate Bonds, including payments to the holders of obligations of the Authority entered into pursuant to California Government Code section 5922 (or any similar statute), in each case to the extent the Authority has contracted to make those payments as Subordinate Parity Obligations.

“Subordinate Trustee” means The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., a national bank association duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States of America, or its successor.

“Subsidy Payments” means payments from the United States Treasury to or upon the order of the Authority pursuant to Sections 54AA and 6431 of the Code with respect to Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations, or Senior Obligations.

“Supplemental Indenture” means any indenture executed and delivered by the Authority and the Subordinate Trustee that is stated to be a supplemental indenture to the Subordinate Indenture.

“Swap” means any interest rate swap agreement, currency swap agreement, forward payment conversion agreement or futures contract, any contract providing for payments based on levels of, or changes in, interest rates, currency exchange rates, stock or other indices, any contract to exchange cash flows or a series of payments, or any contract, including, without limitation, an interest rate floor or cap, or an option, put or call, to hedge payment, currency, rate, spread or similar exposure, between the Authority and a Swap Party, which is not a Qualified Swap Agreement.

“Swap Party” means each entity that is a party to either a Qualified Swap Agreement or a Swap entered into with the Authority.

“Swap Revenues” means any amount paid by a Swap Party to the Authority pursuant to any Qualified Swap Agreement or Swap, after any netting of payments required by such Qualified Swap Agreement or Swap, as applicable, and any payments paid to the Authority by a Swap Party as consideration for termination or amendment of a Qualified Swap Agreement or Swap, as applicable.

“Tax Certificate” means the Tax Certificate delivered by the Authority at the time of the issuance of a Series of Subordinate Bonds, as the same may be amended and supplemented in accordance with its terms.

“Term Bonds” means Subordinate Bonds of any Series that are payable on or before their specified maturity dates from Sinking Fund Installments established for that purpose in the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of such Series of Subordinate Bonds, which Sinking Fund Installments are calculated to retire such Subordinate Bonds on or before their specified maturity dates.

“Written Instruction” means the Written Request of the Authority dated the date of delivery of the first Series of Subordinate Bonds and entitled “Instructions to Bond Trustees Regarding Fund Transfers Under Master Indenture and Subordinate Indenture.”

“Written Request of the Authority” means an instrument in writing signed by an Authorized Representative.

THE SUBORDINATE INDENTURE

Statutory Lien; Pledges; Funds and Accounts

Statutory Lien. All Bridge Toll Revenues are to be deposited by the Authority in the Bay Area Toll Account and are subject to a statutory lien created pursuant to Section 30960 of the Act in favor of the holders of Senior Bonds and Bondholders to secure all amounts due on the Senior Bonds and the Subordinate Bonds and in favor of any provider of credit enhancement for the Senior Bonds and the Subordinate Bonds to secure all amounts due to that provider with respect to the Senior Bonds and the Subordinate Bonds, respectively. Pursuant to Section 30960 of the Act, such lien, subject to expenditures for operation and maintenance of the Bay Area Bridges, including toll collection, unless those expenditures are otherwise provided for by statute as provided in Section 30960(c) of the Act, is to immediately attach to the Bridge Toll Revenues as such Bridge Toll Revenues are received by the Authority and is to be effective, binding, and enforceable against the Authority, its successors, creditors, and all others asserting rights therein, irrespective of whether those parties have notice of the lien and without the need for any physical delivery, recordation, filing, or further act, and the Bridge Toll Revenues are to remain subject to such statutory lien until all Subordinate Bonds are paid in full or provision made therefor, and the Bay Area Bridges are not to become toll-free prior to that time.

Pledge of State. Pursuant to Section 30963 of the Act, the State pledges and agrees with the Holders of the Subordinate Bonds and those parties who may enter into contracts with the Authority pursuant to the Act that the State will not limit, alter, or restrict the rights vested by the Act in the Authority to finance the toll bridge improvements authorized by the Act and agrees not to impair the terms of any agreements made with the Holders of the Subordinate Bonds and the parties who may enter into contracts with the Authority pursuant to the Act and pledges and agrees not to impair the rights or remedies of the Holders of Subordinate Bonds or any such parties until the Subordinate Bonds, together with interest, are fully paid and discharged and any contracts are fully performed on the part of the Authority.

Pledge of Revenue and Certain Funds and Accounts. All Revenue and all amounts (including the proceeds of Subordinate Bonds) held by the Subordinate Trustee in each fund and account established under the Subordinate Indenture (except for amounts on deposit in the Rebate Fund and amounts on deposit in any fund or account established to hold the proceeds of a drawing on any Credit Support Instrument) are pledged to secure the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations and Reserve Facility Costs, subject only to the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth therein. Said pledge constitutes a lien on such amounts, is valid and binding without any physical delivery or further act and will be irrevocable until all Subordinate Bonds, Subordinate Parity Obligations and Reserve Facility Costs are no longer Outstanding. The pledge and lien are subordinate to every pledge and lien, theretofore or thereafter made, to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on Senior Bonds and amounts due on other Senior Obligations. The pledge to secure payment of Reserve Facility Costs set forth in the Subordinate Indenture is on a basis subordinate to the pledge of such amounts to the Subordinate Trustee for payment of the Subordinate Bonds and Subordinate Parity Obligations.

Funds and Accounts

Establishment and Application of Bond Fund. Not less than three Business Days prior to each date when the Authority is required to pay principal or interest on the Subordinate Bonds or amounts due on Subordinate Parity Obligations, as provided in the Subordinate Indenture, the Authority is to transfer to the Subordinate Trustee, from the Bay Area Toll Account, for deposit in the Bond Fund, such amount of Revenue as is required to increase the balance of the Bond Fund to an amount sufficient to pay all Subordinate Bonds and Subordinate Parity Obligations then due and payable and such amount as is required by the Subordinate Indenture to replenish the Reserve Fund for any Subordinate Bonds and

to pay Reserve Facility Costs then due and payable. To the extent the interest rate on the Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations has not yet been determined, the Subordinate Trustee is to assume such rate to be 12% per annum or such other rate as the Authority specifies to the Subordinate Trustee in writing at the time of such transfer.

All Revenue so received by the Subordinate Trustee will be deposited by the Subordinate Trustee in the Bond Fund, which the Subordinate Trustee is to establish, maintain and hold in trust. All Subsidy Payments with respect to Subordinate Bonds received by the Subordinate Trustee will be deposited in the Bond Fund. All amounts held in the Bond Fund are to be held, applied, used and withdrawn only as provided in the Subordinate Indenture or in the Written Instruction. The Subordinate Indenture Trustee has been instructed by the Authority to transfer to the Senior Indenture Trustee any Revenue (as defined in the Senior Indenture) on deposit in the Bond Fund held by the Subordinate Indenture Trustee to the extent that there is any shortfall in amounts needed to make timely payments of principal, interest, and premium, if any, on Senior Obligations or to replenish the reserve fund for the Senior Bonds. Any such transfer to the Senior Indenture Trustee will not include proceeds of Subordinate Bonds, amounts attributable to interest subsidy payments received from the federal government on account of the issuance of Subordinate Bonds as Build America Bonds or any amounts attributable to a reserve account for Subordinate Bonds. The Senior Indenture Trustee has been instructed by the Authority to transfer to the Subordinate Indenture Trustee any amounts on deposit in the Fees and Expenses Fund under the Senior Indenture to the extent that there is any shortfall in the Bond Fund under the Subordinate Indenture of amounts needed to make timely payments of principal, interest, and premium, if any, on Subordinate Obligations and to replenish the reserve fund for the Subordinate Bonds, provided that no such transfer is to be made to the extent there is also a concurrent shortfall in the Bond Fund or reserve fund under the Senior Indenture. The Authority has instructed each trustee to notify the other trustee on the third Business Day preceding each principal or interest payment date of the need for such a transfer and to request such transfer on the second Business Day preceding each such payment date.

On or before each date when principal and interest on the Subordinate Bonds and amounts due on Subordinate Parity Obligations are due and payable, the Subordinate Trustee is to transfer from the Bond Fund and deposit (or transfer as appropriate to the holder or trustee of such Subordinate Parity Obligations the amounts then due thereon) into the following respective accounts (each of which the Subordinate Trustee is to establish and maintain within the Bond Fund), in the following order of priority, the requirements of each such account (including the making up of any deficiencies in any such account resulting from lack of Revenue sufficient to make any earlier required deposit) at the time of deposit to be satisfied before any transfer is made to any account subsequent in priority.

(a) **Interest Account.** The Subordinate Trustee is to set aside in the Interest Account in the manner and at the times specified in the Subordinate Indenture amounts sufficient to pay the interest on the Subordinate Bonds and amounts due on Subordinate Parity Obligations as and when due. Moneys in the Interest Account are to be used and withdrawn by the Subordinate Trustee solely for the purpose of paying interest on the Subordinate Bonds and amounts due on Subordinate Parity Obligations as such interest and other amounts becomes due and payable, provided that moneys in any separate account established to pay interest on a Series of Subordinate Bonds is to be used and withdrawn solely to pay interest on such Subordinate Bonds as and when due.

(b) **Principal Account.** The Subordinate Trustee is to set aside in the Principal Account in the manner and at the times specified in the Subordinate Indenture amounts sufficient to pay the principal of Subordinate Bonds (including any sinking fund payments) as and when due (whether at maturity or upon redemption or on account of sinking fund requirements). Moneys in the Principal Account are to be used and withdrawn by the Subordinate Trustee solely for the purpose of paying principal of the Subordinate Bonds (including any sinking fund payments) as and when due, provided that

moneys in any separate account established to pay principal on a Series of Subordinate Bonds are to be used and withdrawn solely to pay principal of such Subordinate Bonds as and when due.

Any moneys remaining in the Bond Fund after the foregoing transfers are to be transferred to the Reserve Fund until the amount on deposit in the Reserve Fund is equal to the Reserve Requirement for all Subordinate Bonds that have a Reserve Requirement and all Reserve Facility Costs have been paid and, if amounts remain on deposit in the Bond Fund after all such transfers are made, such amounts are to be transferred to or upon the order of the Authority. If such amounts are not sufficient to fulfill the Reserve Requirement for each Reserve Account within the Reserve Fund, such moneys transferred to the Reserve Fund are to be allocated ratably among each Reserve Account in proportion to the then-current deficiency therein.

Establishment, Funding and Application of the Reserve Fund; Reserve Accounts.

On the date of issuance of any Series of Subordinate Bonds that has a Reserve Requirement, the Reserve Requirement for those Subordinate Bonds will be deposited in the Reserve Fund in an account solely for the benefit of those Subordinate Bonds. Alternatively, the Supplemental Indenture for any Series of Subordinate Bonds may establish a pooled Reserve Requirement for that Series of Subordinate Bonds and any one or more subsequently issued Series of Subordinate Bonds with the same pooled Reserve Requirement, in which case the Reserve Requirement for the initial such Series of Subordinate Bonds will be deposited in the Reserve Fund in an account solely for the benefit of those Subordinate Bonds and any additional Subordinate Bonds with the same pooled Reserve Requirement, and on the date of issuance of any such additional Subordinate Bonds, there will be deposited in the account the amount necessary to increase the balance in the account to an amount equal to the Reserve Requirement for all Subordinate Bonds secured by that account.

Moneys in an account in the Reserve Fund are to be used and withdrawn by the Subordinate Trustee solely for the purposes of paying principal of and interest on the Subordinate Bonds for which such account is held when such principal and interest are due if insufficient moneys for the payment thereof are on deposit in the Principal Account and the Interest Account or (together with any other moneys available therefor) for the payment of principal and interest on all such Subordinate Bonds then Outstanding when due whether upon maturity or earlier redemption or, for the payment of the final principal and interest payment of all such Subordinate Bonds that are Outstanding.

In the event that the Subordinate Trustee has withdrawn moneys in an account in the Reserve Fund for the purpose of paying principal and interest on Subordinate Bonds when due as provided in the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture described in the immediately preceding paragraph, the Subordinate Trustee will promptly notify the Authority of such withdrawal. Upon receipt of such notification, the Authority, on or prior to the first Business Day of each month, commencing the month after such notification is received from the Subordinate Trustee by the Authority, is to transfer to the Subordinate Trustee for deposit in that depleted account in the Reserve Fund, an amount equal to 1/12th of the aggregate initial amount of each unreplenished withdrawal until the amount on deposit in that account in the Reserve Fund is equal to the Reserve Requirement for the Subordinate Bonds secured by that account.

Upon receipt of any notification from the Subordinate Trustee of a deficiency in the Reserve Fund due to any required valuation of investments in the Reserve Fund provided by the Subordinate Trustee pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture, the Authority, on or prior to the first Business Day of each month, commencing the month after such notification is received from the Subordinate Trustee by the Authority, is to transfer to the Subordinate Trustee for deposit in the Reserve Fund, an amount equal to 1/12th of the aggregate amount of such deficiency until the amount on deposit in the Reserve Fund is equal to the Reserve Requirement for all Subordinate Bonds secured by the Reserve Fund.

The Reserve Requirement for any Series of Subordinate Bonds may be permitted or required by the Supplemental Indenture establishing the Reserve Requirement to be funded in whole or in part with a Reserve Facility. The terms and conditions for any Reserve Facility are to be set forth in the Reserve Facility or the Supplemental Indenture establishing the Reserve Requirement to be met in whole or in part by the Reserve Facility, provided that those terms and conditions must conform to and be consistent with the provisions set forth in the Subordinate Indenture.

The Subordinate Trustee is to withdraw cash (and liquidate investments to produce cash) and draw on Reserve Facilities in any account in the Reserve Fund to fund payments of principal of and interest on Subordinate Bonds supported by such account in the Reserve Fund in the manner and in the order specified in the applicable Supplemental Indenture or Supplemental Indentures.

The Subordinate Indenture will not be discharged until all Reserve Facility Costs owing to a Reserve Facility Provider have been paid in full.

Establishment and Application of Redemption Fund. The Subordinate Trustee is to establish, maintain and hold in trust a special fund designated as the “Redemption Fund.” All moneys deposited by the Authority with the Subordinate Trustee for the purpose of redeeming Subordinate Bonds of any Series, unless otherwise provided in the Supplemental Indenture establishing the terms and conditions for such Series of Subordinate Bonds, are to be deposited in the Redemption Fund. All amounts deposited in the Redemption Fund are to be used and withdrawn by the Subordinate Trustee solely for the purpose of redeeming Subordinate Bonds of such Series and maturity as are specified by the Authority in a Written Request of the Authority delivered to the Subordinate Trustee, in the manner, at the times and upon the terms and conditions specified in the Supplemental Indenture pursuant to which such Series of Subordinate Bonds was issued. Such Written Request of the Authority may specify that amounts on deposit in the Redemption Fund that remain unclaimed for a specified period of time will be paid to the Authority, and the Subordinate Trustee is to pay such unclaimed amounts to the Authority in accordance with the Written Request of the Authority.

Establishment and Application of Rebate Fund. Upon the Written Request of the Authority, the Subordinate Trustee is to establish, maintain and hold in trust a separate fund designated as the “Rebate Fund” and there will be deposited in the Rebate Fund such amounts as are required to be deposited therein pursuant to each Tax Certificate and the Code. All money at any time deposited in the Rebate Fund is to be held by the Subordinate Trustee to satisfy the Rebate Requirement (as defined in the Tax Certificate) for payment to the United States of America. The Subordinate Trustee will have no responsibility with respect to the Rebate Fund or the Rebate Requirement except to follow the written instructions of the Authority.

Investment of Moneys in Funds and Accounts

Moneys held by the Authority in the Bay Area Toll Account and in the funds and accounts created under the Subordinate Indenture and held by the Authority will be invested and reinvested in any lawful investment of the Authority.

Moneys held by the Subordinate Trustee in the funds and accounts created under the Subordinate Indenture are to be invested and reinvested in Permitted Investments in accordance with the written instructions of an Authorized Representative.

Unless otherwise specified in the Supplemental Indenture creating a Series of Subordinate Bonds, all Permitted Investments are to be held by or under the control of the Subordinate Trustee and will be deemed at all times to be a part of the fund or account that was used to purchase the Permitted Investment. Unless otherwise provided by a Written Request of the Authority or in a Supplemental Indenture, all interest, profits and other income received from the investment of moneys in any fund or account held by the Subordinate Trustee, other than the Rebate Fund or a Project Fund, are to be transferred to the Bond Fund when received. All interest, profits and other income received from the

investment of moneys in the Rebate Fund will be deposited in the Rebate Fund. Unless otherwise provided in the Supplemental Indenture establishing a Project Fund, all interest, profits and other income received from the investment of moneys in each Project Fund are to be deposited in such Project Fund. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this paragraph, an amount of interest received with respect to any Permitted Investment equal to the amount of accrued interest, if any, paid as part of the purchase price of such Permitted Investment is to be credited to the fund or account from which such accrued interest was paid.

The Subordinate Trustee is authorized to sell or redeem and reduce to cash a sufficient amount of Permitted Investments whenever the cash balance in any fund or account is or will be insufficient to make any required disbursement. The Subordinate Trustee is not to be responsible for any depreciation in the value of any Permitted Investment or for any loss resulting from such sale or redemption. Absent a Written Request of the Authority instructing the Subordinate Trustee how to invest the cash balance in a fund or account held by the Subordinate Trustee thereunder, the Subordinate Trustee is to hold such cash balances uninvested pending its receipt of such a Written Request of the Authority.

All Permitted Investments credited to the Reserve Fund are to be valued as of April 1 of each year (or the next succeeding Business Day if such day is not a Business Day). All Permitted Investments credited to the Reserve Fund are to be valued at their fair market value determined to the extent practical by reference to the closing bid price thereof published in *The Wall Street Journal* or any other financial publication or generally recognized pricing information service selected by the Subordinate Trustee in its discretion. The Subordinate Trustee may use and rely conclusively and without liability upon any generally recognized pricing information service (including brokers and dealers in securities) available to it.

The Subordinate Trustee or its affiliates may act as sponsor, advisor, principal or agent in the acquisition or disposition of any investment with the prior written approval of an Authorized Representative. The Subordinate Trustee may commingle any of the moneys held by it pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture (except for amounts on deposit in the Rebate Fund and amounts on deposit in any fund or account established to hold the proceeds of a drawing on any Credit Support Instrument) for investment purposes only; provided, however, that the Subordinate Trustee is to account separately for the moneys belonging to each fund or account established pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture and held by it.

Subsidy Payments

The Authority irrevocably directs in the Subordinate Indenture that all Subsidy Payments with respect to Subordinate Bonds be made directly to the Subordinate Trustee for deposit in the Bond Fund pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture. Any such Subsidy Payments received by the Authority will be promptly remitted to the Subordinate Trustee. The Subordinate Trustee will deposit all such Subsidy Payments to the Bond Fund upon receipt thereof and thereby constitute those amounts Revenue. The Subordinate Trustee will file such forms with the Internal Revenue Service and take all other such actions as the Authority has notified it in writing may be necessary to request and receive such Subsidy Payments on the Authority's behalf and the Subordinate Trustee will have no responsibility therefor other than following the Authority's written instructions. Subsidy Payments with respect to the Senior Bonds are paid directly to the Senior Indenture Trustee.

Additional Subordinate Bonds; Subordinate Parity Obligations; Subordinated Obligations

Restrictions on Issuance of Additional Subordinate Bonds. Subsequent to the initial issuance of Subordinate Bonds pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture, additional Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations may be issued if the requirements of (a) or (b) below are met.

(a) the Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations are issued for refunding purposes to provide funds for the payment of any or all of the following: (1) the principal or redemption

price of the Outstanding Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations to be refunded; (2) all expenses incident to the calling, retiring or paying of such Outstanding Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations, the Costs of Issuance of such refunding Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations, and any termination payments or other payments to the holders of obligations of the Authority entered into pursuant to California Government Code Section 5922 (or any similar statute) related to such Outstanding Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations; (3) interest on all Outstanding Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations to be refunded to the date such Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations will be called for redemption or paid at maturity; and (4) interest on the refunding Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations from the date thereof to the date of payment or redemption of the Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations or Senior Obligations to be refunded.

(b) the Authorized Representative determines and certifies, as of the date of issuance of the additional Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations, that either: (1) the ratio of (A) Available Revenue for the most recent Fiscal Year for which audited financial statements are available to (B) Maximum Annual Debt Service, calculated as of the date of sale of, and including, such Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations, will not be less than 1.20:1; or (2) the ratio of (A) projected Available Revenue for each of three consecutive Fiscal Years (beginning with the current Fiscal Year or the Fiscal Year after the current Fiscal Year) to (B) Debt Service, calculated as of the date of sale of and including such Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations, for each such Fiscal Year, will not be less than 1.20:1, and of (X) projected Available Revenue for the third such consecutive Fiscal Year to (Y) Maximum Annual Debt Service, calculated as of the date of sale of, and including, such Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations, will not be less than 1.20:1. In calculating projected Available Revenue, the Authority will take into account amounts projected to be received from any adopted toll increase or increases and any additional Bay Area Bridge or Bridges.

Proceedings for Issuance of Additional Subordinate Bonds. Subsequent to the initial issuance of Subordinate Bonds, whenever the Authority determines to issue additional Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Parity Obligations, the Authority will, in addition to fulfilling the requirements of the Subordinate Indenture described above, file or provide to the Subordinate Trustee:

(a) a certificate of the Authority stating that no Event of Default has occurred and is then continuing;

(b) a certificate of the Authority stating that the applicable requirements of the Subordinate Indenture described under the caption “Restrictions on Issuance of Additional Subordinate Bonds” have been satisfied;

(c) such amount, in cash or in the form of a Reserve Facility, as will equal the Reserve Requirement, if any, for such Series of Subordinate Bonds for deposit in the Reserve Fund; and

(d) an Opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that the Supplemental Indenture creating such Series of Subordinate Bonds has been executed and delivered by the Authority in accordance with the Subordinate Indenture and that such Series of Subordinate Bonds, when duly executed by the Authority and authenticated and delivered by the Subordinate Trustee, will be valid and binding obligations of the Authority.

Subordinated Obligations. Except to the extent restricted by a Supplemental Indenture, the Authority may issue or incur obligations payable out of Revenue on a basis junior and subordinate to the payment of the principal, interest and reserve fund requirements for the Subordinate Bonds and any Subordinate Parity Obligations.

Senior Obligations. The Authority may issue or incur additional Senior Bonds or other Senior Obligations pursuant to, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in, the Senior Indenture.

Covenants of the Authority

Punctual Payment and Performance. The Authority will punctually pay the principal of and the interest on (and redemption premiums, if any) to become due on the Subordinate Bonds in strict conformity with the terms of the Act, the Subordinate Indenture and the Subordinate Bonds, and will faithfully observe and perform all of the agreements and covenants contained in the Subordinate Indenture and the Subordinate Bonds.

Against Encumbrances. The Authority will not create or cause or permit to be created any pledge, lien, charge or encumbrance having priority over the lien of the Subordinate Bonds and Subordinate Parity Obligations upon any of the Revenue except Senior Obligations. The Authority will not create or cause or permit to be created any pledge, lien, charge or encumbrance having parity with the lien of the Subordinate Bonds and Subordinate Parity Obligations upon any of the Revenue except Subordinate Bonds and Subordinate Parity Obligations. The Authority will not create or permit to be created or issue any Subordinate Bonds, notes or other obligations secured by a pledge of or charge or lien upon Revenue except Senior Obligations, Subordinate Bonds and Subordinate Parity Obligations, provided that the Authority may at any time, or from time to time, issue or incur subordinated obligations as provided in the Subordinate Indenture.

Tax Covenants. The Authority will not use or permit the use of any proceeds of the Subordinate Bonds or any funds of the Authority, directly or indirectly, to acquire any securities or obligations that would cause the interest on Subordinate Bonds intended by the Authority to be exempt from federal income taxation to become subject to federal income taxation, and will not take or permit to be taken any other action or actions that would cause any such Subordinate Bond to be an “arbitrage bond” within the meaning of Section 148 of the Code or “federally guaranteed” within the meaning of Section 149(b) of the Code and any such applicable regulations promulgated from time to time thereunder. The Authority will observe and not violate the requirements of Section 148 of the Code and any such applicable regulations. The Authority will comply with all requirements of Sections 148 and 149(b) of the Code to the extent applicable to Subordinate Bonds. In the event that at any time the Authority is of the opinion that for purposes of the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture it is necessary to restrict or to limit the yield on the investment of any moneys held by the Subordinate Trustee under the Subordinate Indenture, the Authority will so instruct the Subordinate Trustee under the Subordinate Indenture in writing, and the Subordinate Trustee is to take such action as may be necessary in accordance with such instructions.

Revenue Covenants. (a) The Authority covenants that it will at all times establish and maintain tolls on the Bay Area Bridges at rates projected by it to generate sufficient Revenue to pay, as and when due, amounts due on all Outstanding Senior Bonds, other Senior Obligations, Subordinate Bonds and Subordinate Parity Obligations, Maintenance and Operation Expenses, and other obligations of the Authority, and to otherwise comply with the Act.

(b) The Authority covenants to: (i) compute projected Available Revenue for each Fiscal Year (commencing with the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2010) and the ratio produced by dividing projected Available Revenue by projected Debt Service for that Fiscal Year (such ratio being hereinafter referred to as the “Coverage Ratio”) within ten Business Days after the beginning of that Fiscal Year (such date of computation being hereinafter referred to as a “Coverage Calculation Date”); (ii) to promptly furnish to the Subordinate Trustee a Certificate of the Authority setting forth the results of such computations; and (iii) if the Coverage Ratio is less than 1.20:1, to take such action as promptly as practicable after the Coverage Calculation Date (including, without limitation, increasing Bridge Toll

Revenues through toll increases) as the Authority projects is necessary to cause the projected Coverage Ratio for that Fiscal Year to equal or exceed 1.20:1.

Payment of Claims. The Authority will pay and discharge any and all lawful claims that, if unpaid, might become a charge or lien upon the Revenue or any part thereof, or upon any funds in the hands of the Authority or on deposit with the Subordinate Trustee, prior to or on a parity with the charge and lien upon the Revenue securing the Subordinate Bonds and any Subordinate Parity Obligations.

Accounting Records; Financial Statements and Other Reports. (a) The Authority will keep appropriate accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Such accounting records are at all times during business hours subject to the inspection of the Subordinate Trustee or of any Holder (or its representative authorized in writing).

(b) The Authority will prepare and file with the Subordinate Trustee annually within 210 days after the close of each Fiscal Year financial statements of the Authority for such Fiscal Year (which may be the financial statements of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission while the Authority is treated as a blended component unit thereof), together with an audit report thereon prepared by an Independent Certified Public Accountant.

Protection of Revenue and Rights of Holders. The Authority will preserve and protect the security of the Subordinate Bonds and Subordinate Parity Obligations and the rights of the Bondholders and the holders of Subordinate Parity Obligations and will warrant and defend their rights against all claims and demands of all persons. From and after the sale and delivery of any of the Subordinate Bonds by the Authority, the Subordinate Bonds will be incontestable by the Authority.

Payment of Governmental Charges and Compliance with Governmental Regulations. The Authority will pay and discharge all taxes or payments in lieu of taxes, assessments and other governmental charges or liens that may be levied, assessed or charged upon the Revenue, or any part thereof, promptly as and when the same become due and payable, except that the Authority is not required to pay any such governmental charges so long as the application or validity thereof is contested in good faith and the Authority has set aside reserves to cover such payments.

Continuing Disclosure. Upon the issuance of any Series of Subordinate Bonds or upon conversion of any Series of Subordinate Bonds to an interest rate period requiring an undertaking regarding continuing disclosure under Rule 15c2-12, the Authority and the Subordinate Trustee covenant and agree in the Subordinate Indenture that they will execute and deliver a Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to such Series of Subordinate Bonds and comply with and carry out all of the provisions of such Continuing Disclosure Agreement applicable to each such party. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Subordinate Indenture, failure of the Authority or the Subordinate Trustee to comply with the provisions of any Continuing Disclosure Agreement does not constitute an Event of Default under the Subordinate Indenture; provided, however, that the Subordinate Trustee, at the request of any Participating Underwriter or the Owners of at least twenty-five percent (25%) aggregate principal amount of any Series of Subordinate Bonds then Outstanding, will (but only to the extent that the Subordinate Trustee is indemnified to its satisfaction from any liability or expense, including fees and expenses of its attorneys) or any Owner or Beneficial Owner of a Subordinate Bond may, take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order to cause the Authority or the Subordinate Trustee, as applicable, to comply with its obligations under this paragraph.

Further Assurances. The Authority will adopt, deliver, execute and make any and all further assurances, instruments and resolutions as may be reasonably necessary or proper to carry out the intention or to facilitate the performance of the Subordinate Indenture and for the better assuring and confirming unto the Holders of the rights and benefits provided therein.

Events of Default and Remedies of Bondholders

Events of Default. The following events are Events of Default under the Subordinate Indenture:

(a) default in the payment of any interest on any Subordinate Bond when and as the same has become due;

(b) default in the payment of the principal of or premium, if any, on any Subordinate Bond when and as the same has become due, whether at the stated maturity or redemption date thereof or otherwise; and

(c) default in the observance or performance of any other covenant or agreement of the Authority contained in the Subordinate Indenture and the continuance thereof for a period of 60 days after written notice thereof to the Authority given by the Subordinate Trustee.

The Subordinate Trustee is not required to take notice or be deemed to have notice of any Event of Default of the type described in clause (c) above unless the Subordinate Trustee has been specifically notified in writing of such default by the Authority, or by the Owners of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of all Subordinate Bonds then Outstanding, by means of a written notice delivered at the Principal Office of the Subordinate Trustee.

Application of Revenue and Other Funds After Default. If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, all Revenue pledged under the Subordinate Indenture and any other funds then held or thereafter received by the Subordinate Trustee under any of the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture are to be under the control of and applied by the Subordinate Trustee as follows and in the following order:

(a) first, to the payment of any amounts due the Senior Indenture Trustee pursuant to the Written Instruction;

(b) second, to the payment of any expenses necessary in the opinion of the Subordinate Trustee to protect the interests of the Holders of the Subordinate Bonds and payment of reasonable charges and expenses of the Subordinate Trustee (including reasonable fees and disbursements of its counsel) incurred in and about the performance of its powers and duties under the Subordinate Indenture; and

(c) third, to the payment of the principal and interest then due on Subordinate Bonds and amounts then due on Subordinate Parity Obligations, in the order in which such amounts became due, subject to the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture and of the Written Instruction.

Suits at Law or in Equity and Mandamus. In case one or more Events of Default occur, then and in every such case the Subordinate Trustee may, and will at the request of the Holders of not less than a majority of the aggregate principal amount of any Series of Subordinate Bonds then Outstanding (or such greater percentage of the Holders of Subordinate Bonds of any Series as may be specified in the Supplemental Indenture creating such Series) upon receiving adequate indemnity, potentially including indemnity provided by such Holders, proceed to protect and enforce Bondholder rights by such appropriate judicial proceeding as the Subordinate Trustee deems most effectual to protect and enforce any such right, either by suit in equity or by action at law, whether for the specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Subordinate Indenture, or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in the Subordinate Indenture, or to enforce any other legal or equitable right vested in the Bondholders by the Subordinate Indenture or the Subordinate Bonds or by law. The provisions of the Subordinate Indenture constitute a contract with each and every Bondholder and the duties of the Authority are to be enforceable by the Subordinate Trustee on behalf of any Bondholder by mandamus or other appropriate suit, action or proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction. Nothing therein is to be deemed to authorize the Subordinate Trustee to authorize or consent to or accept or adopt

on behalf of any Bondholder any plan of reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, or composition affecting the Subordinate Bonds or the rights of any Holder thereof, or to authorize the Subordinate Trustee to vote in respect of the claim of any Bondholder in any such proceeding without the approval of the Bondholders so affected.

Subordinate Trustee

The Subordinate Trustee will be required to perform such duties and only such duties as are specifically set forth in the Subordinate Indenture. The Subordinate Trustee has accepted the duties imposed upon it under the Subordinate Indenture and agreed, among other things: to hold all sums held by it under the Subordinate Indenture in trust for the benefit of the Holders of Subordinate Bonds as provided in the Subordinate Indenture; to perform its obligations under the Subordinate Indenture; and to keep such books and records relating to its duties as Subordinate Trustee as is consistent with reasonable industry practice.

No provision of the Subordinate Indenture is to be construed to relieve the Subordinate Trustee from liability for its own negligent action or its own negligent failure to act, except that, at all times regardless of whether or not any Event of Default exists: (i) the duties and obligations of the Subordinate Trustee are to be determined solely by the express provisions of the Subordinate Indenture, and the Subordinate Trustee is not to be liable except for the performance of such duties and obligations as are specifically set forth in the Subordinate Indenture, and no implied covenants or obligations are to be read into the Subordinate Indenture against the Subordinate Trustee; (ii) in the absence of bad faith on the part of the Subordinate Trustee, the Subordinate Trustee may conclusively rely, as to the truth of the statements and the correctness of the opinions expressed therein, upon any certificate, notice, order, requisition, request, consent or opinion furnished to the Subordinate Trustee conforming to the requirements of the Subordinate Indenture; but in the case of any such certificate, notice, order, requisition, request, consent or opinion which by any provision thereof is specifically required to be furnished to the Subordinate Trustee, the Subordinate Trustee is to be under a duty to examine the same to determine whether or not it, on its face, conforms to the requirements of the Subordinate Indenture; (iii) the Subordinate Trustee is not to be liable for any error of judgment made in good faith unless it is proved that the Subordinate Trustee was negligent in ascertaining the pertinent facts; and (iv) the Subordinate Trustee is not to be liable with respect to any action taken or omitted to be taken by it in good faith in accordance with the direction of the Holders of not less than a majority, or such larger or smaller percentage as may be required under the Subordinate Indenture, in aggregate principal amount of the Subordinate Bonds at the time Outstanding relating to the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Subordinate Trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred upon the Subordinate Trustee under the Subordinate Indenture. The permissive right of the Subordinate Trustee to do things enumerated in the Subordinate Indenture as a right is not to be construed as a duty and the Subordinate Trustee is not to be answerable for other than its negligence or willful misconduct.

None of the provisions contained in the Subordinate Indenture are to require the Subordinate Trustee to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur individual financial liability in the performance of any of its duties or in the exercise of any of its rights or powers. The Subordinate Trustee will not be required to give any bond or surety in respect of the execution of the said trusts and powers or otherwise in respect of the premises. Before taking any action under the Subordinate Indenture relating to an Event of Default, the Subordinate Trustee may require that adequate indemnity be furnished for the reimbursement of all expenses to which it may be put and to protect it against all liability.

The Subordinate Trustee is not to be accountable for the use or application by the Authority of the proceeds of the Subordinate Bonds or for the use or application of any money paid over to the Authority by the Subordinate Trustee in accordance with the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture. The Subordinate Trustee has no responsibility or liability with respect to any information,

statements or recitals in any offering memorandum or other disclosure material prepared or distributed with respect to the issuance of the Subordinate Bonds other than information provided by the Subordinate Trustee for use therein, if any.

Whenever in the administration of the Subordinate Indenture the Subordinate Trustee deems it necessary or desirable that a matter be provided or established prior to taking or suffering any action to be taken under the Subordinate Indenture, such matter (unless other evidence in respect thereof is specifically prescribed in the Subordinate Indenture) may, in the absence of negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the Subordinate Trustee, be deemed to be conclusively proved and established by a Certificate of the Authority and delivered to the Subordinate Trustee and such certificate, in the absence of negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the Subordinate Trustee, will be full warrant to the Subordinate Trustee for any action taken, suffered or omitted by it under the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture upon the faith thereof.

Removal. In case at any time either of the following occurs: (i) the Subordinate Trustee is to cease to be eligible in accordance with the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture and fails to resign after written request therefor by the Authority or by any Holder who has been a bona fide Holder of a Subordinate Bond for at least six months; or (ii) the Subordinate Trustee becomes incapable of acting, or is adjudged a bankrupt or insolvent, or a receiver of the Subordinate Trustee or of its property is appointed, or any public officer takes charge or control of the Subordinate Trustee or of its property or affairs for the purpose of rehabilitation, conservation or liquidation, then, in any such case, the Authority may remove the Subordinate Trustee and appoint a successor trustee by an instrument in writing executed by an Authorized Representative, or any Holder who has been a bona fide Holder of a Subordinate Bond for at least six months may, on behalf of itself and all others similarly situated, petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the removal of the Subordinate Trustee and the appointment of a successor trustee. Such court may thereupon, after such notice, if any, as it deems proper and prescribe, remove the Subordinate Trustee and appoint a successor trustee. If no successor trustee has been so appointed by the Authority and has accepted appointment within 30 days after such removal, the Subordinate Trustee may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor trustee, or any Holder who has been a bona fide Holder of a Subordinate Bond for at least six months may, on behalf of itself and any others similarly situated, petition any such court for the appointment of a successor trustee.

The Authority or Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Subordinate Bonds at the time Outstanding may at any time remove the Subordinate Trustee and appoint a successor trustee by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing signed by an Authorized Representative of the Authority or by such Holders, as the case may be.

Any resignation or removal of the Subordinate Trustee and appointment of a successor trustee pursuant to any of the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture becomes effective upon written acceptance of appointment by the successor trustee acceptable to the Authority. Any successor trustee is to execute, acknowledge and deliver to the Authority and to its predecessor trustee an instrument accepting such appointment under the Subordinate Indenture, and thereupon the resignation or removal of the predecessor trustee becomes effective and such successor trustee, without any further act, deed or conveyance, becomes vested with all the rights, powers, trusts, duties and obligations of its predecessor in the trusts under the Subordinate Indenture, with like effect as if originally named as Trustee therein; but, nevertheless, on the Written Request of the Authority or the request of the successor trustee, the predecessor trustee ceasing to act is to execute and deliver an instrument transferring to such successor trustee, upon the trusts therein expressed, all the rights, powers and trusts of the Subordinate Trustee so ceasing to act.

The Subordinate Trustee may execute any of the trusts or powers thereof and perform any of its duties and responsibilities under the Subordinate Indenture by or through attorneys, agents or receivers, including issuing and paying agents as provided in the Subordinate Indenture, and the

Subordinate Trustee is not to be answerable for the conduct of the same if appointed with due care under the Subordinate Indenture, provided that the Subordinate Trustee remains responsible for its duties under the Subordinate Indenture. The Subordinate Trustee may consult with counsel and the advice or any opinion of counsel is to be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken or omitted by it under the Subordinate Indenture in the absence of negligence and willful misconduct and in accordance with such advice or opinion of counsel.

Modification or Amendment of the Subordinate Indenture

Amendments Permitted Without Bondholder Consent. Except to the extent restricted by a Supplemental Indenture, the Authority and the Subordinate Trustee, without the consent of or notice to any Bondholders, may execute Supplemental Indentures amending the Subordinate Indenture for one or more of the following purposes:

- (a) to grant to or confer upon the Bondholders of any Series any additional rights, remedies, powers or authority that may lawfully be granted to or conferred upon the Bondholders;
- (b) to grant or pledge to the Bondholders of any Series any additional security;
- (c) to amend the Subordinate Indenture in such manner as may be necessary or convenient in connection with the book-entry system for payments, transfers and other matters relating to the Subordinate Bonds;
- (d) to cure any ambiguity or to correct or supplement any provision of the Subordinate Indenture that, in the Opinion of Bond Counsel, is defective or inconsistent with any other provision of the Subordinate Indenture;
- (e) to make any change therein necessary, in the Opinion of Bond Counsel, to maintain the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of the interest on any Outstanding Subordinate Bonds intended by the Authority to bear federally tax-exempt interest;
- (f) to make modifications or adjustments necessary in order to accommodate a Credit Support Instrument or a Reserve Facility;
- (g) to modify, alter, amend or supplement the Subordinate Indenture if (1) all of the Subordinate Bonds to be affected thereby are variable interest rate bonds, (2) the modification, alteration, amendment or supplement will not become effective until written notice thereof has been given to Bondholders of the affected Series by the Subordinate Trustee, and (3) 30 days will have passed during which time such Bondholders will have had the opportunity to tender their variable interest rate Subordinate Bonds for purchase;
- (h) to make any change therein that does not materially and adversely affect Bondholders (and the absence of a material or adverse effect may, but is not required to, be evidenced by a Certificate of the Authority or an Opinion of Bond Counsel); and
- (i) to issue additional Subordinate Bonds under the Subordinate Indenture in accordance with the terms of the Subordinate Indenture;

provided, that no such amendment may permit, or be construed as permitting, (i) an extension of the maturity of the principal of, or the mandatory redemption date of, or interest on, any Subordinate Bond, or (ii) a reduction in the principal amount of, or the redemption premium or the rate of interest on, any Subordinate Bond, or (iii) a preference or priority of any Subordinate Bond or Subordinate Bonds over any other Subordinate Bond or Subordinate Bonds, or (iv) a reduction in the aggregate principal amount of the Subordinate Bonds required for any consent to any amendment as described in the following paragraph.

Amendments Requiring Bondholder Consent. Exclusive of amendments authorized by the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture described above and subject to the terms and provisions

contained in the Subordinate Indenture and in any Supplemental Indenture, the Holders of not less than a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the then Outstanding Subordinate Bonds, or if less than all of the Outstanding Subordinate Bonds are affected, the Holders of not less than a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Subordinate Bonds affected, will have the right, from time to time, anything contained in the Subordinate Indenture to the contrary notwithstanding, to consent to such other amendments thereto for the purpose of modifying, altering, amending, or supplementing any of the terms or provisions contained in the Subordinate Indenture or in any Supplemental Indenture; provided, however, that nothing in the Subordinate Indenture will permit, or be construed as permitting (i) an extension of the maturity of the principal of, or the mandatory redemption date of, or interest on, any Subordinate Bond, or (ii) a reduction in the principal amount of, or the redemption premium or the rate of interest on, any Subordinate Bond, or (iii) a preference or priority of any Subordinate Bond or Subordinate Bonds over any other Subordinate Bond or Subordinate Bonds, or (iv) a reduction in the aggregate principal amount of the Subordinate Bonds required for any consent to any amendment.

Execution and Effect of Supplemental Indenture. Prior to executing any Supplemental Indenture, the Subordinate Trustee is entitled to receive and rely upon an Opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such Supplemental Indenture is authorized or permitted under the Subordinate Indenture. The Subordinate Trustee is not obligated to execute any Supplemental Indenture adversely affecting its rights, duties protections and immunities under the Subordinate Indenture. Upon the execution and delivery of any Supplemental Indenture pursuant to the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture, the Subordinate Indenture is to be deemed to be modified and amended in accordance therewith, and the respective rights, duties and obligations under the Subordinate Indenture of the Authority, the Subordinate Trustee and all Owners of Outstanding Subordinate Bonds are thereafter to be determined, exercised and enforced subject in all respects to such modification and amendment, and all the terms and conditions of any such Supplemental Indenture are to be deemed to be part of the terms and conditions of the Subordinate Indenture for any and all purposes.

Discharge of Lien

Discharge of Lien and Security Interest. At the election of the Authority, upon payment in full of all the Subordinate Bonds and of all other amounts payable under the Subordinate Indenture, the pledge and lien on the Revenue arising under the Subordinate Indenture is to cease, determine and be void; provided, however, such discharge of the Subordinate Indenture will not terminate the powers and rights granted to the Subordinate Trustee with respect to the payment, transfer and exchange of the Subordinate Bonds.

The Authority may at any time surrender to the Subordinate Trustee for cancellation any Subordinate Bonds previously authenticated and delivered under the Subordinate Indenture that the Authority at its option may have acquired in any manner whatsoever and such Subordinate Bonds upon such surrender and cancellation will be deemed to be paid and retired.

Notwithstanding any provision in the Subordinate Indenture to the contrary, if the principal of or interest on any Subordinate Bonds are paid by a Credit Provider, those Subordinate Bonds are to remain Outstanding for all purposes, not be defeased or otherwise satisfied and not be considered paid by the Authority within the meaning of the Subordinate Indenture, and the pledge of the Revenue and all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Authority as therein provided are to continue to exist and will run to the benefit of such Credit Provider, and such Credit Provider is to be subrogated to the rights of the Holders.

Provision for Payment of Subordinate Bonds. Subordinate Bonds (or any portion of the Subordinate Bonds) are to be deemed to have been paid within the meaning of the above paragraphs if:

(a) there have been irrevocably deposited with the Subordinate Trustee in trust either (i) lawful money of the United States of America in an amount that will be sufficient, or (ii) Defeasance Securities, the principal and interest on which when due, together with the moneys, if any, deposited with the Subordinate Trustee at the same time, will be sufficient (as confirmed by a report of an Independent Certified Public Accountant), to pay when due the principal amount of, redemption premium (if any) and all unpaid interest on such Subordinate Bonds (or any portion thereof) to the maturity or the redemption date thereof, as the case may be; and

(b) if any such Subordinate Bonds are to be redeemed on any date prior to their maturity, (i) the Subordinate Trustee has received (not less than 45 days prior to the proposed redemption date) in form satisfactory to it irrevocable written instructions from an Authorized Representative to redeem such Subordinate Bonds on such date and (ii) notice of such redemption has been given or provision satisfactory to the Subordinate Trustee has been irrevocably made for the giving of such notice.

In addition, all money so deposited with the Subordinate Trustee as provided in the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture described under subparagraph (a)(i) above may also be invested and reinvested, at the written direction of an Authorized Representative, in Defeasance Securities, maturing in the amounts and times as set forth in the Subordinate Indenture, subject to the confirming report of an Independent Certified Public Accountant as to the sufficiency thereof as provided in the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture described under subparagraph (a)(ii) above, and all income from all Defeasance Securities in the hands of the Subordinate Trustee pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture, that is not required for the payment of the principal of the Subordinate Bonds and interest and redemption premium, if any, thereon with respect to which such money has been so deposited, is to be deposited in the Bond Fund as and when realized and applied as is other money deposited in the Bond Fund, or in the event there are no longer any Subordinate Bonds Outstanding under the Subordinate Indenture, such income is to be automatically paid over to the Authority.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Subordinate Indenture, no Subordinate Bond that is subject to optional or mandatory tender in accordance with the provisions of the Supplemental Indenture pursuant to which such Subordinate Bond was issued, is to be deemed to be paid within the meaning of the Subordinate Indenture, unless arrangements have been made to assure that such Subordinate Bond, if tendered for purchase prior to the date of its redemption or maturity in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Supplemental Indenture, could be paid and redeemed from such moneys or Defeasance Securities as are provided pursuant to the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture summarized under "Provision for Payment of Bonds."

Liability of Authority Limited to Revenue

The Authority is not required to advance any money derived from any source of income other than Revenue as provided in the Subordinate Indenture for the payment of the principal of or redemption premium, if any, or interest on the Subordinate Bonds or for the performance of any agreements or covenants contained therein. The Authority may, however, advance funds for any such purpose so long as such funds are derived from a source legally available for such purpose and may be used by the Authority for such purpose without incurring an indebtedness prohibited by the Subordinate Indenture.

Unless otherwise specified in a supplemental Indenture with respect to one or more Series of Bonds, the principal and Purchase Price of, premium, if any, and interest on the Subordinate Bonds will be payable in lawful currency of the United States of America.

Rights of Credit Providers

A Supplemental Indenture authorizing a Series of Subordinate Bonds may provide that any Credit Provider providing a Credit Support Instrument with respect to Subordinate Bonds of such

Series may exercise any right under the Subordinate Indenture given to the Owners of the Subordinate Bonds to which such Credit Support Instrument relates.

All provisions under the Subordinate Indenture authorizing the exercise of rights by a Credit Provider with respect to consents, approvals, directions, waivers, appointments, requests or other actions, are to be deemed not to require or permit such consents, approvals, directions, waivers, appointments, requests or other actions and is to be read as if the Credit Provider were not mentioned therein during any period during which there is a default by such Credit Provider under the applicable Credit Support Instrument or after the applicable Credit Support Instrument at any time for any reason ceases to be valid and binding on the Credit Provider, or is declared to be null and void by final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, or after the Credit Support Instrument has been rescinded, repudiated by the Credit Provider or terminated, or after a receiver, conservator or liquidator has been appointed for the Credit Provider or if the Credit Provider is rated below Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by S&P. All provisions relating to the rights of a Credit Provider are to be of no further force and effect if all amounts owing to the Credit Provider under a Credit Support Instrument have been paid and the Credit Support Instrument provided by such Credit Provider is no longer in effect.

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APPENDIX D

BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

The following information concerning The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) and DTC’s book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Authority and the Underwriters believe to be reliable, but neither the Authority nor the Underwriters take responsibility for the accuracy thereof. Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Official Statement and in APPENDIX B – “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SENIOR INDENTURE.”

DTC will act as securities depository for the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds. The 2017 Series F-1 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered 2017 Series Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of each Series of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, and will be deposited with DTC.

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

Purchases of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each 2017 Series Bond (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all 2017 Series F-1 Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co, or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of 2017 Series F-1 Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such 2017 Series F-1 Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. The Authority and the Trustee will not have any responsibility or obligation to such DTC Participants or the persons for whom they act as nominees with respect to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Authority as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, principal, premium, if any, and interest payments on the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Authority or the Trustee, on each payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Trustee or the Authority, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal, premium, if any and interest to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC, is the responsibility of the Authority or the Trustee, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Authority or the Trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, 2017 Series F-1 Bonds are required to be printed and delivered as described in the Indenture.

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

No Assurance Regarding DTC Practices

AS LONG AS CEDE & CO. OR ITS SUCCESSOR IS THE REGISTERED HOLDER OF THE 2017 SERIES F-1 BONDS, AS NOMINEE OF DTC, REFERENCES HEREIN TO THE REGISTERED HOLDERS OF THE 2017 SERIES F-1 BONDS SHALL MEAN CEDE & CO., AS AFORESAID, AND SHALL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE 2017 SERIES F-1 BONDS. ANY FAILURE OF DTC TO ADVISE ANY PARTICIPANT, OR OF ANY PARTICIPANT TO NOTIFY ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER, OF ANY NOTICE AND ITS CONTEXT OR EFFECT WILL NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OR SUFFICIENCY OF THE PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO THE REDEMPTION OF THE 2017 SERIES F-1 BONDS CALLED FOR REDEMPTION OR OF ANY OTHER ACTION PREMISED ON SUCH NOTICE. Each person for whom a Participant acquires an interest in the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, as nominee, may desire to make arrangements with such Participant to receive a credit balance in the records of such Participant, and may desire to make arrangements with such Participant to have all notices of redemption or other communications to DTC, which may affect such person, forwarded in writing by such Participant and to receive notification of all interest payments.

NONE OF THE AUTHORITY, THE TRUSTEE OR THE UNDERWRITERS WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION WITH RESPECT TO THE PAYMENTS TO THE DIRECT PARTICIPANTS, ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS, THE SELECTION OF THE BENEFICIAL INTERESTS IN THE 2017 SERIES F-1 BONDS TO BE REDEEMED IN THE EVENT OF REDEMPTION OF LESS THAN ALL 2017 SERIES F-1 BONDS OF A PARTICULAR MATURITY OR THE PROVISION OF NOTICE TO THE DIRECT PARTICIPANTS, ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS WITH RESPECT TO THE 2017 SERIES F-1 BONDS. NO ASSURANCE CAN BE GIVEN BY THE AUTHORITY, THE TRUSTEE OR THE UNDERWRITERS THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS, INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR OTHER NOMINEES OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS WILL MAKE PROMPT TRANSFER OF PAYMENTS TO THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS, THAT THEY WILL DISTRIBUTE NOTICES, INCLUDING REDEMPTION NOTICES (REFERRED TO ABOVE), RECEIVED AS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE 2017 SERIES F-1 BONDS TO THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS, THAT THEY WILL DO SO ON A TIMELY BASIS, OR THAT DTC WILL ACT IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

In the event the Authority or the Trustee determines not to continue the book-entry system or DTC determines to discontinue its services with respect to the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds, and the Authority does not select another qualified securities depository, the Authority shall deliver one or more 2017 Series F-1 Bonds in such principal amount or amounts, in authorized denominations, and registered in whatever name or names, as DTC shall designate. In such event, transfer and exchanges of 2017 Series F-1 Bonds will be governed by the provisions of the Indenture.

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APPENDIX E

PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

[Closing Date]

Bay Area Toll Authority
San Francisco, California

Bay Area Toll Authority
San Francisco Bay Area Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds
2017 Series F-1

(Final Opinion)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel to the Bay Area Toll Authority (the “Issuer”) in connection with issuance of \$300,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Bay Area Toll Authority San Francisco Bay Area Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series F-1 (the “Bonds”), issued pursuant to a Master Indenture, dated as of May 1, 2001, as previously supplemented and as supplemented by a Twenty-Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 1, 2017 (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Indenture”), between the Issuer and MUFG Union Bank, N.A. (formerly known as Union Bank, N.A., and prior thereto, Union Bank of California, N.A.), as trustee (the “Trustee”). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Indenture.

In such connection, we have reviewed the Indenture, the Tax Certificate of the Issuer for the Bonds, dated the date hereof (the “Tax Certificate”), opinions of counsel to the Issuer and the Trustee, certificates of the Issuer, the Trustee and others, and such other documents, opinions and matters to the extent we deemed necessary to render the opinions set forth herein.

The opinions expressed herein are based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities. Such opinions may be affected by actions taken or omitted or events occurring after the date hereof. We have not undertaken to determine, or to inform any person, whether any such actions are taken or omitted or events do occur or any other matters come to our attention after the date hereof. Accordingly, this letter speaks only as of its date and is not intended to, and may not, be relied upon or otherwise used in connection with any such actions, events or matters. Our engagement with respect to the Bonds has concluded with their issuance, and we disclaim any obligation to update this letter. We have assumed the genuineness of all documents and signatures presented to us (whether as originals or as copies) and the due and legal execution and delivery thereof by, and validity against, any parties other than the Issuer. We have assumed, without undertaking to verify, the accuracy of the factual matters represented, warranted or certified in the documents, and of the legal conclusions contained in the opinions referred to in the second paragraph hereof. Furthermore, we have assumed compliance with all covenants and agreements contained in the Indenture and the Tax Certificate, including, without limitation, covenants and agreements compliance with which is necessary to assure that future actions, omissions or events will not cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. We call attention to the fact that the rights and obligations under the Bonds, the Indenture and the Tax Certificate and their enforceability may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium and other laws relating to or affecting creditors’ rights, to the application of equitable principles, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to the limitations on

legal remedies against public entities in the State of California. We express no opinion with respect to any indemnification, contribution, liquidated damages, penalty (including any remedy deemed to constitute a penalty), right of set-off, arbitration, judicial reference, choice of law, choice of forum, choice of venue, non-exclusivity of remedies, waiver or severability provisions contained in the foregoing documents, nor do we express any opinion with respect to the state or quality of title to or interest in any of the assets described in or as subject to the lien of the Indenture or the accuracy or sufficiency of the description contained therein of, or the remedies available to enforce liens on, any such assets. Our services did not include financial or other non-legal advice. Finally, we undertake no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the Official Statement, dated January 25, 2017, or any other offering material relating to the Bonds and express no opinion with respect thereto.

Based on and subject to the foregoing, and in reliance thereon, as of the date hereof, we are of the following opinions:

1. The Bonds constitute the valid and binding special obligations of the Issuer.
2. The Indenture has been duly executed and delivered by, and constitutes the valid and binding obligation of, the Issuer.
3. Interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from State of California personal income taxes. Interest on the Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual or corporate alternative minimum taxes, although we observe that it is included in adjusted current earnings when calculating corporate alternative minimum taxable income. We express no opinion regarding other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds.

Faithfully yours,

ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP

per

APPENDIX F

PROJECTED DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE

The table below shows the projected annual debt service requirements (including credit provider and remarketing agent fees) for all of the Authority's outstanding Senior Bonds and Subordinate Bonds as of the date of issuance of the 2017 Series F-1 Bonds.

Fiscal Year Ending (June 30)	Outstanding Senior Debt Service⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Outstanding Subordinate Debt Service⁽¹⁾	2017 Series F-1 Bonds Debt Service⁽³⁾		Outstanding Total Debt Service⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
			Principal	Interest	
2017	\$ 240,504,545	\$ 173,338,917	–	–	\$ 413,843,462
2018	237,136,344	171,681,745	–	\$15,754,167	424,572,256
2019	234,746,651	170,047,538	–	14,250,000	419,044,189
2020	263,369,076	188,660,163	–	14,250,000	466,279,239
2021	257,850,520	189,590,966	–	14,250,000	461,691,486
2022	254,693,156	190,355,613	–	14,250,000	459,298,769
2023	255,222,782	191,121,066	–	14,250,000	460,593,848
2024	253,435,254	191,888,620	–	14,250,000	459,573,874
2025	252,747,995	192,721,118	–	14,250,000	459,719,113
2026	253,552,666	193,566,604	–	14,250,000	461,369,270
2027	254,057,614	219,162,407	–	14,250,000	487,470,021
2028	264,984,796	219,600,568	–	14,250,000	498,835,364
2029	266,137,199	220,036,822	–	14,250,000	500,424,021
2030	267,321,908	220,571,960	–	14,250,000	502,143,868
2031	268,179,935	221,108,525	–	14,250,000	503,538,460
2032	286,781,870	207,587,277	–	14,250,000	508,619,147
2033	289,005,627	208,162,273	–	14,250,000	511,417,900
2034	291,306,696	208,862,342	–	14,250,000	514,419,038
2035	293,686,443	209,505,785	–	14,250,000	517,442,228
2036	296,193,686	215,985,729	–	14,250,000	526,429,415
2037	298,751,595	216,296,128	–	14,250,000	529,297,723
2038	302,034,011	216,663,508	–	14,250,000	532,947,519
2039	305,423,815	217,017,721	–	14,250,000	536,691,536
2040	282,090,339	244,454,546	–	14,250,000	540,794,885
2041	285,006,871	243,865,100	–	14,250,000	543,121,971
2042	288,032,454	244,195,542	–	14,250,000	546,477,996
2043	291,199,215	242,475,511	–	14,250,000	547,924,726
2044	294,508,751	227,143,611	–	14,250,000	535,902,362
2045	298,067,746	225,989,985	–	14,250,000	538,307,731
2046	301,614,705	225,899,695	–	14,250,000	541,764,400
2047	306,646,284	216,925,964	–	14,250,000	537,822,248
2048	312,275,494	216,877,543	–	14,250,000	543,403,037
2049	318,388,243	180,587,865	–	14,250,000	513,226,108
2050	10,000,000	488,940,919	–	14,250,000	513,190,919
2051	10,000,000	339,782,444	–	14,250,000	364,032,444
2052	73,440,000	88,265,990	\$ 25,155,000	14,250,000	201,110,990
2053	73,443,000	88,268,131	26,345,000	13,055,100	201,111,231

(Table continued on following page)

Fiscal Year Ending (June 30)	Outstanding Senior Debt Service ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Outstanding Subordinate Debt Service ⁽¹⁾	2017 Series F-1 Bonds Debt Service ⁽³⁾		Outstanding Total Debt Service ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
			Principal	Interest	
2054	73,442,250	88,266,109	27,600,000	11,803,700	201,112,059
2055	–	161,710,693	28,910,000	10,492,700	201,113,393
2056	–	–	191,990,000	9,119,550	201,109,550
TOTAL	\$9,405,279,536	\$8,177,183,043	\$300,000,000	\$544,725,217	\$18,427,187,796

⁽¹⁾ Reflects actual interest rates for Fixed Rate Bonds, and assumes interest rates for outstanding Variable Rate Bonds based on current term rates on Term Rate Bonds through the current rate period, applicable fixed spread on Index Rate Bonds through the current rate period, interest rate swap arrangements, liquidity and remarketing fees (actual and projected) and projections of future interest rates. This table is not a contract for future debt service, but rather a projection based on assumptions the Authority believes are reasonable. The debt service presented in this table has not been prepared in accordance with the additional bonds requirements of the Indenture or the Subordinate Indenture. Actual debt service could vary materially from the projections in the above table. Except for Fiscal Years 2017 and 2018, debt service shown is net of the 35% federal interest subsidy for bonds issued under the Build America Bond program. Due to sequestration, the Authority received an aggregate \$2.6 million less than the programmed amount in Build America Bond subsidy payments for Senior Bonds and Subordinate Bonds for the October 1, 2016 debt service payments; debt service shown accounts for a reduction of subsidy payments in this same amount on both April 1, 2017 and October 1, 2017. It is assumed that the full subsidy payment amount will be received on April 1, 2018 and will continue throughout the life of the affected Senior Bonds and Subordinate Bonds.

⁽²⁾ Outstanding Senior Debt Service includes debt service on the Authority's outstanding 2006 Series C-2, C-3 and C-4 Bonds, 2008 Series D-1 Bonds and 2014 Series A Bonds, which the Authority anticipates refunding as discussed in the forepart of this Official Statement under the caption "SUMMARY OF FINANCING PLAN – Anticipated Bond Issuances of the Authority."

⁽³⁾ Reflects actual interest rates for 2017 Series F-1 Bonds.

APPENDIX G

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT FOR 2017 SERIES F-1 BONDS

\$300,000,000 BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA TOLL BRIDGE REVENUE BONDS 2017 SERIES F-1

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

This Continuing Disclosure Agreement (this “**Disclosure Agreement**”) is executed and delivered by the Bay Area Toll Authority (the “**Authority**”) and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as dissemination agent (the “**Dissemination Agent**”) in connection with the offering of the Authority’s \$300,000,000 San Francisco Bay Area Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series F-1 (the “**Bonds**”). The Bonds are being offered pursuant to a Master Indenture dated as of May 1, 2001, by and between the Authority and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as trustee (the “**Trustee**”), as supplemented and amended from time to time pursuant to its terms (the “**Indenture**”).

The Authority and the Dissemination Agent covenant and agree as follows:

Section 1. Purpose of this Disclosure Agreement. This Disclosure Agreement is being executed and delivered by the Authority for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds and to assist the Participating Underwriters (defined below) in complying with the Rule (defined below).

Section 2. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Indenture, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Agreement unless otherwise defined herein, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

“**Annual Report**” means any Annual Report provided by the Authority pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Agreement.

“**Counsel**” means any nationally recognized bond counsel or counsel expert in federal securities laws.

“**Dissemination Agent**” means MUFG Union Bank, N.A., or any successor Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the Authority and which has filed with the Authority and the Trustee a written acceptance of such designation.

“**Listed Events**” means any of the events listed in Section 5(a) or (b) of this Disclosure Agreement.

“**MSRB**” means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board or any other entity designated or authorized by the Securities and Exchange Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule. Until otherwise designated by the MSRB or the Securities and Exchange Commission, filings with the MSRB are to be made through the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) website of the MSRB, currently located at <http://emma.msrb.org>.

“**Official Statement**” means the Official Statement dated January 25, 2017 relating to the Bonds.

“**Participating Underwriters**” means Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Goldman, Sachs & Co., Barclays Capital Inc. and Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC

“**Rule**” means Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Section 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) The Authority shall provide, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to provide, to the MSRB an Annual Report that is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Agreement by not later than 270 days after the end of the Authority’s fiscal year in each year commencing with the report for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Not later than fifteen Business Days prior to said date, the Authority shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent (if other than the Authority). The Annual Report must be submitted in electronic format, accompanied by such identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB, and may include by reference other information as provided in Section 4. If the Authority’s fiscal year changes, the Authority, upon becoming aware of such change, shall give notice of such change in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(f).

(b) If by fifteen Business Days prior to the date specified in subsection (a) for providing the Annual Report to the MSRB, the Dissemination Agent has not received a copy of the Annual Report, the Dissemination Agent shall contact the Authority to determine if the Authority is in compliance with subsection (a).

(c) If the Dissemination Agent is unable to verify that an Annual Report has been provided to the MSRB by the date required in subsection (a), the Dissemination Agent shall provide to the MSRB (with a copy to the Trustee) a notice, in substantially the form attached as Exhibit A hereto.

(d) The Dissemination Agent shall, unless the Authority has done so pursuant to Section 3(a) above:

- (i) Determine the then-current procedure for filing the Annual Report with the MSRB each year prior to the date for providing the Annual Report; and
- (ii) If the Dissemination Agent is other than the Authority, file a report with the Authority certifying that the Annual Report has been provided pursuant to this Disclosure Agreement and stating the date it was provided.

Section 4. Content of Annual Reports. The Annual Report(s) shall contain or include by reference the following information:

(a) Audited financial statements of the Authority for the prior Fiscal Year (which may be a component of the financial statements of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission), prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated to apply to governmental entities from time to time by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, provided that if the audited financial statements of the Authority are not available by the time the Annual Report is required to be provided to the MSRB pursuant to Section 3(a), the Annual Report shall contain unaudited financial statements, and the audited financial statements shall be provided to the MSRB in the same manner as the Annual Report when they become available; and

(b) To the extent not contained in the audited financial statements provided to the MSRB pursuant to the preceding subsection (a) by the date required by Section 3 hereof, an update (as of the most recently ended fiscal year of the Authority) to the financial information and operating data of the Authority of the types found in the following tables from the Official Statement: (i) the table entitled “BRIDGE SYSTEM TOTAL TOLL RATES” set forth in Appendix A under the caption “THE BRIDGE SYSTEM — Bridge Toll Rates” (but only to the extent the toll rates for such fiscal year are different than those shown for such fiscal year in such Official Statement); (ii) the table entitled “TOTAL TOLL-PAYING MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC” set forth in Appendix A under the caption “THE BRIDGE SYSTEM — Motor Vehicle Traffic;” and (iii) the table entitled “BRIDGE SYSTEM HISTORICAL REVENUE AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE” set forth in Appendix A under the caption “HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED REVENUE AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE – Historical Revenue and Debt Service Coverage.”

The Authority reserves the right to modify from time to time the format of the presentation of information provided pursuant to this section to the extent necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the Authority, provided that, in the Authority’s discretion, such modification shall be consistent with the Rule and the purpose of this Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

Any or all of the items above may be included by specific reference to other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the Authority or related public entities, which have been made available to the public on the MSRB’s website. The Authority shall clearly identify each such other document so included by reference.

The Trustee and the Dissemination Agent shall have no responsibility for the content of the Annual Report, or any part thereof.

Each Annual Report shall state on the cover that it is being provided to the MSRB with respect to the Bonds.

Section 5. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) The Authority shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds in a timely manner not later than ten business days after the occurrence of the event:

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
2. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
3. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
4. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
5. Adverse tax opinions or issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determination of taxability or of a Notice of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 TEB);
6. Tender offers;
7. Defeasances;

8. Rating changes; or
9. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person.

Note: for the purposes of the event identified in subparagraph (9), the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for an obligated person in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governmental body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person.

(b) The Authority shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, if material, in a timely manner not later than ten business days after the occurrence of the event:

1. Unless described in paragraph 5(a)(5), other material notices or determinations by the Internal Revenue Service with respect to the tax status of the Bonds or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
2. Modifications to rights of Bond holders;
3. Optional, unscheduled or contingent Bond calls;
4. Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds;
5. Non-payment related defaults;
6. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms; or
7. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee.

(c) The Trustee shall promptly advise the Authority at its notice address in this Disclosure Agreement whenever, in the course of performing its duties as Trustee under the Indenture, the Trustee has actual notice of an occurrence of a Listed Event and request that the Authority promptly notify the Dissemination Agent in writing whether to report the event pursuant to subsection (f) of this Section 5. The Trustee shall have no liability for not reporting a Listed Event pursuant to Section 5(f) hereof, if so instructed by the Authority. The Trustee, in so notifying the Authority of such Listed Event, shall have no obligation to determine the materiality of the Listed Event or whether such Listed Event reflects financial difficulties.

(d) Whenever the Authority obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, whether because of a notice from the Trustee pursuant to subsection (c) or otherwise, the Authority shall notify the Dissemination Agent promptly in writing of such event. Subject to subsection (e), the notice shall instruct the Dissemination Agent to report the occurrence of such Listed Event pursuant to subsection (f).

(e) The Authority shall determine whether the occurrence of the Listed Event under subsection (b) would constitute material information for holders of Bonds within the meaning of the federal securities laws. The Authority shall include such determination in its notice delivered to the Dissemination Agent pursuant to subsection (d), and if material, shall direct the Dissemination Agent to report the occurrence pursuant subsection (f). If the Authority determines that the occurrence of a Listed Event under subsection (b) is not material under the federal securities laws, the Authority shall so notify the Dissemination Agent in writing and instruct the Dissemination Agent not to report the occurrence pursuant to subsection (f).

(f) If the Dissemination Agent has been instructed by the Authority to report the occurrence of a Listed Event, the Dissemination Agent shall file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB in a timely manner not later than ten business days after the occurrence of the event. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of Listed Events described in subsections (a)(7) or (b)(3) of this Section 5 need not be given under this subsection any earlier than the notice (if any) of the underlying event is given to the holders of affected Bonds pursuant to the Indenture and notice of any other Listed Event is only required following the actual occurrence of the Listed Event. The notice of Listed Event must be submitted in electronic format, accompanied by such identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB.

(g) The Trustee shall be entitled to request and receive, and may conclusively rely on, an opinion of Counsel that the Authority's instructions to the Trustee under this Section 5 comply with the requirements of the Rule.

Section 6. Termination of Reporting Obligation.

(a) The Authority's obligations under this Disclosure Agreement shall terminate upon a legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds. In addition, the Dissemination Agent's obligations hereunder shall terminate upon its resignation or removal as Trustee in accordance herewith.

(b) This Disclosure Agreement, or any provision hereof, shall be null and void in the event that the Authority (i) delivers to the Trustee an opinion of Counsel, addressed to the Authority and the Trustee, to the effect that those portions of the Rule which require this Disclosure Agreement, or any of the provisions hereof, do not or no longer apply to the Bonds, whether because such portions of the Rule are invalid, have been repealed, or otherwise, as shall be specified in such opinion, and (ii) delivers copies of such opinion to the Dissemination Agent (if other than the Trustee) for delivery to the MSRB.

Section 7. Dissemination Agent. From time to time, the Authority may appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Agreement, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agents with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. If at any time there is not any other designated Dissemination Agent, the Trustee shall be the Dissemination Agent. The initial Dissemination Agent shall be the Trustee.

Section 8. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Agreement, the Authority may amend this Disclosure Agreement (and, to the extent such amendment affects the rights or duties of the Dissemination Agent, with the written consent of the Dissemination

Agent), and any provision of this Disclosure Agreement may be waived, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) If the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions of Sections 3(a), 4 or 5(a), it may be made only in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of an obligated person with respect to the Bonds, or type of business conducted;

(b) The undertakings herein, as proposed to be amended or waived, in the opinion of Counsel, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(c) The proposed amendment or waiver either (i) is approved by holders of the Bonds in the manner provided in the Indenture for amendments to the Indenture with the consent of holders, or (ii) in the opinion of Counsel, does not materially impair the interests of the holders or beneficial owners of the Bonds.

Section 9. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the Authority from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Agreement. If the Authority chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Agreement, the Authority shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Agreement to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 10. Default. In the event of a failure of the Authority to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Agreement, any holder or beneficial owner of the Bonds or the Trustee may (and, at the request of any Participating Underwriter or the holders of at least 25% aggregate principal amount of Outstanding Bonds, and upon being indemnified to its satisfaction, the Trustee shall) take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the Authority to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Agreement. A default under this Disclosure Agreement shall not be deemed an Event of Default under the Indenture, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Agreement in the event of any failure of the Authority to comply with this Disclosure Agreement shall be an action to compel performance.

Section 11. Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Agreement, and the Authority agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents, against any loss, expense and liabilities which the Dissemination Agent may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees and expenses) of defending against any claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent's negligence or willful misconduct. The obligations of the Authority under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and payment of the Bonds. The Dissemination Agent shall not be required to consent to any amendment that would impose any greater duties or risk of liability on the Dissemination Agent. No person shall have any right to commence any action against the Dissemination Agent seeking any remedy other than to compel specific performance of this Disclosure Agreement. The Dissemination Agent shall not be liable

under any circumstances for monetary damages to any person for any breach of this Disclosure Agreement.

The Dissemination Agent shall be afforded the same rights, protections and immunities afforded to it as Trustee under the Indenture. It is understood and agreed that any information that the Dissemination Agent may be instructed to file with the MSRB shall be prepared and provided to it by the Authority. The Dissemination Agent has undertaken no responsibility with respect to any reports, notices or disclosures provided to it under this Disclosure Agreement, and has no liability to any person, including any holder of Bonds, with respect to any such reports, notices or disclosures. The fact that the Dissemination Agent or any affiliate thereof may have any fiduciary or banking relationship with the Authority shall not be construed to mean that the Dissemination Agent has actual knowledge of any event or condition except as may be provided by written notice from the Authority.

Section 12. Notices. Any notices given hereunder shall be given in writing at the addresses (including the facsimile numbers) set forth below:

If to the Authority: Bay Area Toll Authority
375 Beale Street
Suite 800
San Francisco, California 94105-2066
Attention: Chief Financial Officer
Phone: (415) 778-6730
Fax: (415) 536-9815

If to the Trustee/Dissemination Agent: MUFG Union Bank, N.A.
350 California Street, 11th Floor
San Francisco, California 94104
Attention: Corporate Trust Department
Phone: (415) 273-2518
Fax: (415) 273-2492

Section 13. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the Authority, the Trustee, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriters and holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Section 14. Governing Law. This Disclosure Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California determined without regard to principles of conflict of law; provided, however, that the interpretation of the Rule shall be governed by the laws of the United States.

Date: February 23, 2017

BAY AREA TOLL AUTHORITY

By: _____
Chief Financial Officer

The undersigned hereby agrees to act as Dissemination Agent pursuant to the foregoing Disclosure Agreement.

MUFG UNION BANK, N.A., as Dissemination Agent

By: _____
Its: _____

ACKNOWLEDGED:

MUFG UNION BANK, N.A., as Trustee

By: _____
Its: _____

EXHIBIT A

NOTICE TO THE MSRB OF FAILURE TO FILE DISCLOSURE REPORT

Name of Issuer:

Bay Area Toll Authority

Name of Bond Issue:

San Francisco Bay Area Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series F-1

Date of Issuance: February 23, 2017

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB") that the Authority has not provided an annual Disclosure Report with respect to the above-named Bonds as required by the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2017, by the Authority and MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as Dissemination Agent. The Authority anticipates that the annual Disclosure Report will be provided to the MSRB by _____.

Dated: _____

MUFG UNION BANK, N.A., as Dissemination Agent

By: _____

Its _____

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