

REMARKETING MEMORANDUM DATED NOVEMBER 19, 2021

REMARKETED ISSUE – BOOK ENTRY ONLY

RATINGS:
 Moody's: "Aa2/VMIG 1"
 S&P Global Ratings: "AAA/A-1"
 (See "RATINGS" herein)

On the date of original issuance of the Series 2008 Bonds, Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel to the Commission, delivered its opinion that 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 Series 2008 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. It was the further opinion of Bond Counsel that interest on the Series 2008 Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual or corporate alternative minimum taxes, although Bond Counsel observed that such interest is included in adjusted current earnings when calculating corporate alternative minimum taxable income. Bond Counsel expressed no opinion regarding any other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Series 2008 Bonds. See "TAX MATTERS." The opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP has not been updated as of the date of this Remarketing Memorandum. A copy of the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP delivered on March 27, 2008 is attached hereto as Appendix E.



**SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
 SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS (LIMITED TAX BONDS)**

\$100,575,000	\$100,575,000	\$100,575,000	\$100,575,000
Variable Rate Demand Bonds	Variable Rate Demand Bonds	Variable Rate Demand Bonds	Variable Rate Demand Bonds
2008 Series A	2008 Series B	2008 Series C	2008 Series D

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due as shown on inside cover

On March 27, 2008, the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission (the "Commission") issued the Bonds described herein (the "2008 Series A Bonds," the "2008 Series B Bonds," the "2008 Series C Bonds" and the "2008 Series D Bonds," which shall collectively be referred to herein as the "Series 2008 Bonds") pursuant to an Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2008 (as amended and supplemented, the "Indenture"), between the Commission and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. Each of the Series 2008 Bonds were originally issued in the principal amount of \$150,000,000; as of November 1, 2021 \$100,575,000 of each of the Series 2008 Bonds are outstanding, for a total of \$402,300,000 in aggregate principal amount of Series 2008 Bonds outstanding.

The Series 2008 Bonds are limited obligations of the Commission payable from the receipts of a one-half of one percent (0.5%) retail transactions and use tax (the "Sales Tax") imposed in the County of San Diego (the "County") for transportation and related purposes. Collection of the Sales Tax commenced April 1, 1988; the Sales Tax is scheduled to expire on March 31, 2048. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE SERIES 2008 BONDS" herein.

Proceeds from the sale of the Series 2008 Bonds were used by the Commission for several purposes authorized under the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Act (Public Utilities Code Section 132000 et seq.), including to fund a deposit to the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund securing the Series 2008 Bonds. From and after the date of execution and delivery of the Twelfth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 1, 2021, which is expected to occur on or about December 1, 2021, the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund will be closed and all amounts therein will be released to the Commission, and the Series 2008 Bonds will no longer be secured by any amounts in the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund.

The series designations, principal amounts, interest rate determination methods, interest payment dates, maturity dates, authorized denominations, credit enhancement and other information relating to the Series 2008 Bonds are summarized in the Summary of Series 2008 Bonds on the inside cover page. Investors may purchase Series 2008 Bonds in book-entry form only.

Series 2008 Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption by the Commission prior to maturity as described in this Remarketing Memorandum. Series 2008 Bonds also are subject to optional redemption or purchase by the Commission prior to maturity as described in this Remarketing Memorandum. The Series 2008 Bonds also are subject to mandatory tender for purchase and remarketing at the option of the Commission or if their Interest Rate Determination Method is changed by the Commission.

The Series 2008 Bonds may be tendered at any time by Series 2008 Bondowners for purchase and remarketing. In order to provide for the payment of the purchase price of the 2008 Series A Bonds and the 2008 Series B Bonds that are not remarketed, the Commission has entered into a standby bond purchase agreement dated March 27, 2008 (as amended, the "JPMorgan Chase Bank Liquidity Facility") with JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association ("JPMorgan Chase Bank"). In order to provide for the payment of the purchase price of the 2008 Series C Bonds that are not remarketed, the Commission has entered into standby bond purchase agreement dated as of November 1, 2017 (as amended, the "Bank of America Liquidity Facility") with Bank of America, N.A. ("Bank of America"). In order to provide for the payment of the purchase price of the 2008 Series D Bonds that are not remarketed, the Commission has entered into a standby bond purchase agreement dated as of September 28, 2011 (as amended, the "State Street Liquidity Facility") with State Street Bank and Trust Company ("State Street Bank"). JPMorgan Chase Bank, Bank of America and State Street Bank are collectively referred to at times herein as the "Liquidity Providers," and the JPMorgan Chase Bank Liquidity Facility, the Bank of America Liquidity Facility and the State Street Liquidity Facility are collectively referred to at times herein as a "Liquidity Facility." Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the applicable Liquidity Facilities, with respect to all Series 2008 Bonds that are tendered for purchase and not remarketed, JPMorgan Chase Bank will be obligated to purchase the 2008 Series A Bonds and the 2008 Series B Bonds, Bank of America will be obligated to purchase the 2008 Series C Bonds and State Street Bank will be obligated to purchase the 2008 Series D Bonds, all subject to the occurrence of certain suspension and termination events specified therein. The obligation of the Liquidity Providers to purchase the Series 2008 Bonds terminates if there is a change in the Interest Rate Determination Method from a Weekly Rate or a Daily Rate. Under the terms of the applicable Liquidity Facilities, each Liquidity Provider's obligation to purchase the applicable Series 2008 Bonds is several and not joint and none of the Liquidity Providers will be liable for the failure of any other Liquidity Provider to purchase the respective Series 2008 Bonds pursuant to the applicable Liquidity Facility. See "THE LIQUIDITY FACILITIES." Unless otherwise terminated or extended pursuant to its terms, the JPMorgan Chase Bank Liquidity Facility will expire on March 24, 2023, the Bank of America Liquidity Facility will expire on August 26, 2024, and the State Street Liquidity Facility will expire on June 4, 2024. The Liquidity Facilities do not provide security or support for the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Series 2008 Bonds.

J.P.Morgan

(Liquidity Provider for 2008 Series A and 2008 Series B)

Bank of America, N.A.

(Liquidity Provider for 2008 Series C)



(Liquidity Provider for 2008 Series D)

THE SERIES 2008 BONDS DO NOT CONSTITUTE A DEBT OR LIABILITY OF THE COUNTY, THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA (THE "STATE") OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF OTHER THAN THE COMMISSION TO THE EXTENT OF THE PLEDGE OF REVENUES DESCRIBED HEREIN, OR A PLEDGE OF THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE STATE OR OF ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE. THE CREDIT OR TAXING POWER (OTHER THAN AS DESCRIBED IN THE INDENTURE) OF THE COMMISSION IS NOT PLEDGED, FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE SERIES 2008 BONDS, THEIR INTEREST, OR ANY PREMIUM DUE UPON REDEMPTION OF THE SERIES 2008 BONDS. THE SERIES 2008 BONDS ARE NOT SECURED BY A LEGAL OR EQUITABLE PLEDGE OF, OR CHARGE, LIEN OR ENCUMBRANCE UPON, ANY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE COMMISSION OR ANY OF ITS INCOME OR RECEIPTS, EXCEPT THE SALES TAX REVENUES AND CERTAIN OTHER FUNDS PLEDGED UNDER THE INDENTURE.

This cover page contains general information only. Investors must read the entire Remarketing Memorandum to obtain information essential to making an informed investment decision. This Remarketing Memorandum supersedes the Remarketing Memorandum dated September 23, 2011, as supplemented by the supplement dated June 2, 2015, and the Remarketing Memorandum dated October 30, 2017.

Barclays Capital Inc.
 Remarketing Agent
 2008 Series A Bonds

Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC
 Remarketing Agent
 2008 Series B Bonds

J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
 Remarketing Agent
 2008 Series C Bonds

Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated
 Remarketing Agent
 2008 Series D Bonds

SUMMARY OF SERIES 2008 BONDS
\$402,300,000
SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS (LIMITED TAX BONDS) 2008 SERIES A-D

	\$100,575,000 2008 Series A Bonds	\$100,575,000 2008 Series B Bonds	\$100,575,000 2008 Series C Bonds	\$100,575,000 2008 Series D Bonds
Maturity Date:	April 1, 2038	April 1, 2038	April 1, 2038	April 1, 2038
Price:	100%	100%	100%	100%
Authorized Denominations:	\$100,000 or any integral multiple of \$5,000 in excess thereof	\$100,000 or any integral multiple of \$5,000 in excess thereof	\$100,000 or any integral multiple of \$5,000 in excess thereof	\$100,000 or any integral multiple of \$5,000 in excess thereof
Initial Interest Rate Determination Method[‡]:	Weekly Rate	Weekly Rate	Weekly Rate	Weekly Rate
Interest Payment Dates:	First Business Day of each calendar month	First Business Day of each calendar month	First Business Day of each calendar month	First Business Day of each calendar month
Record Date for Interest Payments:	Business Day prior to Interest Payment Date	Business Day prior to Interest Payment Date	Business Day prior to Interest Payment Date	Business Day prior to Interest Payment Date
Liquidity Provider:	JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association	JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association	Bank of America, N.A.	State Street Bank and Trust Company
Scheduled Expiration Date of Liquidity Facility[§]	March 24, 2023	March 24, 2023	August 26, 2024	June 4, 2024
Remarketing Agent:	Barclays Capital Inc.	Goldman Sachs & Co.	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated
CUSIP No^{**}	797400 FF0	797400 FG8	797400 FH6	797400 FJ2

[‡] Upon satisfaction of certain conditions set forth in the Indenture, the Series 2008 Bonds of each Series 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 Auction Period Rate, the Index Rate, the Term Rate or the Fixed Rate), provided however, that all Series 2008 Bonds of the same Series must be in the same Interest Rate Determination Method. See “DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2008 BONDS.”

This Remarketing Memorandum is not intended to provide information about the Series 2008 Bonds after conversion to an Interest Rate Period other than a Daily Rate Period or a Weekly Rate Period.

While in a Daily Rate Period or a Weekly Rate Period, the Series 2008 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory tender for purchase in authorized denominations at a purchase price equal to the principal amount thereof, without premium, plus accrued interest to the Purchase Date (the “Purchase Price”). See “DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2008 BONDS.”

[§] Subject to extension by agreement between the Commission and the respective Liquidity Providers.

^{**} CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an organization not affiliated with the Commission and are included solely for the convenience of the public. Neither the Commission nor the Remarketing Agents take any responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers.

This Remarketing Memorandum does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of the Series 2008 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 San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission (the "Commission") the Remarketing Agents, the Liquidity Providers (only with respect to the information provided in APPENDIX F) and other sources that are believed by the Commission to be reliable.

The Remarketing Agents have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Remarketing Memorandum: The Remarketing Agents have reviewed the information in this Remarketing Memorandum 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 Remarketing Agents do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Remarketing Memorandum. If given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Commission, the Remarketing Agents or the Liquidity Providers.

This Remarketing Memorandum is not to be construed as a contract with the purchasers of the Series 2008 Bonds.

This Remarketing Memorandum speaks only as of its date. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither delivery of this Remarketing Memorandum 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 Commission or other matters described herein since the date hereof. This Remarketing Memorandum is submitted with respect to the sale of the Series 2008 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 Commission.

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. Certain capitalized terms used but not defined herein are defined in APPENDIX C-1 or C-2.

The Remarketing Agents may offer and sell the Series 2008 Bonds to certain dealers, institutional investors and others at prices lower than the public offering prices stated on the inside cover pages hereof and such public offering prices may be changed from time to time by the Remarketing Agents.

References to website addresses presented herein are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hyperlink solely for the reader's convenience. Unless specified otherwise, such websites and the information or links contained therein are not incorporated into, and are not part of, this offering document for purposes of, and as that term is defined in, Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12, as amended (the "Rule").

**CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS REGARDING
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IN THIS REMARKETING MEMORANDUM**

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this Remarketing Memorandum constitute forward-looking statements. Such statements are generally identifiable by the terminology used such as “plan,” “expect,” “estimate,” “project,” “budget” or other similar words. The achievement of certain results or other expectations contained in such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which 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. No assurance is given that actual results will meet the forecasts of the Commission in any way, regardless of the level of optimism communicated in the information. The Commission is not obligated to issue nor does it plan to issue any updates or revisions to the forward-looking statements if or when its expectations change, or events, conditions or circumstances on which such statements are based occur.

The Series 2008 Bonds will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon an exemption contained in such act. The Series 2008 Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the securities laws of any state. The Series 2008 Bonds have not been recommended by any federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority, and the foregoing authorities have neither reviewed nor confirmed the accuracy of this document.

TransNet Ordinance Major Corridor Completed / In Progress Projects May 2020



- ① **SR 76:** Widen highway*
- ② **SR 52:** Widen and extend highway*
I-15 to SR 125
- ③ **Mid-Coast:**
Transit: Old Town-UCSD*
Transit: UTC *SuperLoop Rapid*
I-5/I-8 west to north connector
I-5/Genesee Ave interchange & aux lanes
I-5/Voigt Drive
- ④ **I-15:**
HOV/Express Lanes
Transit: *Rapid 235*
Escondido-Downtown San Diego
Transit: *Rapid 237*
Rancho Bernardo-Sorrento Valley
- ⑤ **I-805:**
HOV/Express Lanes
Transit: Otay Mesa-Downtown San Diego
SR 94 HOV Lanes Alternative Analysis
I-805 Widening SR52 to Governor Drive
- ⑥ **North Coast:**
I-5 HOV/Express Lanes
Coastal rail double-tracking
I-5/SR 56 Interchange
- ⑦ **SR 78:**
SPRINTER Oceanside-Escondido light rail
HOV Connector: I-15 / SR 78
- ⑧ **Blue and Orange Line Trolley:**
Low-floor vehicles
Station upgrades
- ⑨ **Mid-City Rapid:**
Transit: Downtown San Diego-SDSU
- ⑩ **Goods Movement:**
South Line rail upgrades
SR 905
SR 905/SR 125/SR 11 connector
SR 11
- ⑪ **SR 94/SR 125:** South to east connector
- ⑫ **SR 125:** Toll Road Purchase
- ⑬ **SR 67:** Mapleview St to Dye Rd

*TransNet Lock-box projects

Highway Projects

- Completed
- Under Construction
- Preliminary Engineering

Transit Projects

- Completed
- Under Construction
- Preliminary Engineering
- Light Rail Line



**SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
BOARD MEMBERS**

Chair

Hon. Catherine Blakespear

City of Carlsbad

Hon. Matt Hall, Mayor
(A) Hon. Priya Bhat-Patel, Councilmember
(A) Keith Blackburn, Mayor Pro Tem

City of Chula Vista

Hon. Mary Salas, Mayor
(A) Hon. Steve Padilla, Councilmember
(A) Hon. John McCann, Councilmember

City of Coronado

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(A) Hon. Bill Sandke, Councilmember
(A) Hon. Mike Donovan, Councilmember

City of Del Mar

Hon. Terry Gaasterland, Mayor
(A) Hon. Dave Druker, Councilmember
(A) Hon. Dan Quirk, Councilmember

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(A) Hon. Steve Goble, Deputy Mayor

City of Encinitas

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(A) Hon. Kellie Hinze, Councilmember

City of Escondido

Hon. Paul McNamara, Mayor
(A) Hon. Mike Morasco, Councilmember
(A) Hon. Consuelo Martinez, Councilmember

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(A) Hon. Paloma Aguirre, Councilmember

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(A) Hon. Mark Arapostathis, Mayor
(A) Hon. Bill Baber, Councilmember

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(A) Hon. Jennifer Mendoza, Councilmember
(A) Hon. George Gastil, Councilmember

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(A) Hon. Marcus Bush, Councilmember

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(A) Hon. Ryan Keim, Councilmember
(A) Vacant

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(A) Hon. John Mullin, Councilmember
(A) Hon. Caylin Frank, Councilmember

City of San Diego

Hon. Todd Gloria, Mayor
(A) Hon. Vivian Moreno, Councilmember
(A) Hon. Marni Von Wilpert, Councilmember
Hon. Jennifer Campbell, Council President
(A) Hon. Raul Campillo, Councilmember
(A) Hon. Joe LaCava, Councilmember

City of San Marcos

Hon. Rebecca Jones, Mayor
(A) Hon. Sharon Jenkins, Mayor Pro Tem
(A) Hon. Ed Musgrove, Councilmember

Vice Chair

Hon. Todd Gloria

City of Santee

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(A) Hon. Laura Koval, Councilmember
(A) Hon. Rob McNelis, Vice Mayor

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(A) Hon. David A. Zito, Councilmember
(A) Hon. Jewel Edson, Councilmember

City of Vista

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(A) Hon. John Franklin, Councilmember
(A) Hon. Joe Green, Councilmember

County of San Diego

Hon. Terra Lawson-Remer, Supervisor
(A) Hon. Nora Vargas, Supervisor
Hon. Joel Anderson, Supervisor
(A) Hon. Nora Vargas, Supervisor

Advisory Members

Imperial County

Hon. Jesus Eduardo Escobar, Supervisor
(A) Mark Baza, Imperial County Transportation Commission

California Department of Transportation

Toks Omishakin, Executive Director
(A) Gustavo Dallarda, District 11 Director
(A) Ann Fox, Deputy Director

Metropolitan Transit System

Hon. Paloma Aguirre
(A) Hon. Vivian Moreno

North County Transit District

Hon. Tony Kranz
(A) Hon. Sharon Jenkins
(A) Hon. Priya Bhat-Patel

U.S. Department of Defense

Dennis Keck, Navy Region Southwest Executive Director
(A) Steve Chung, Navy Region Southwest

Port of San Diego

Hon. Garry Bonelli, Commissioner
(A) Hon. Dan Malcolm, Commissioner

San Diego County Water Authority

Mel Katz, Director
(A) Consuelo Martinez
(A) Hon. Mona Rios

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Johanna Schiavoni
(A) Paul Robinson

Southern California Tribal

Chairmen's Association

Hon. Cody Martinez, Chairman,
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
Hon. Erica Pinto, Chairwoman,
Jamul Indian Village of California

Mexico

Hon. Carlos González Gutiérrez
Cónsul General of Mexico
(A) Hon. Mario Figueroa
Deputy Cónsul General of Mexico
(A) Hon. Natalia Figueroa, Vice Consul

SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

MANAGEMENT

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Hasan Ikhata

GENERAL COUNSEL

John F. Kirk

SENIOR LEGAL COUNSEL

Betsy Blake

**CHIEF CAPITAL PROGRAMS
AND REGIONAL SERVICES
OFFICER**

Jim Linthicum

CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER

Vacant

**CHIEF PLANNING AND
INNOVATION OFFICER**

Ray Traynor

**CHIEF ANALYTICS OFFICER
AND CHIEF ECONOMIST**

Ray Major

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

André Douzdjian

**DIRECTOR OF ACCOUNTING
AND FINANCE**

Leeanne Wallace

SPECIAL SERVICES

Bond Counsel and Disclosure Counsel

Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP

Los Angeles, California

Trustee

U.S. Bank National Association
Los Angeles, California

Municipal Advisor

PFM Financial Advisors, LLC
San Francisco, California

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REMARKETING MEMORANDUM

\$402,300,000

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS (LIMITED TAX BONDS)
VARIABLE RATE DEMAND BONDS
2008 SERIES A-D**

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE OF THE SERIES 2008 BONDS

This Remarketing Memorandum, including the cover page and all appendices hereto (the “Remarketing Memorandum”), provides certain information concerning the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission (the “Commission”) and the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds) Variable Rate Demand Bonds 2008 Series A, 2008 Series B, 2008 Series C and 2008 Series D (collectively, the “Series 2008 Bonds”).

General. Pursuant to the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Act, Chapter 2 of Division 12.7 (Sections 132000 and following) of the Public Utilities Code of the State of California, (the “Act”), the Commission is authorized to issue indebtedness payable in whole or in part from Sales Tax Revenues (defined below). The Commission is a separate legal entity from the City of San Diego, California (the “City”) and the County of County of San Diego (the “County”). The Commission’s debt issuing capacity and authority are separate and distinct from both the City and the County.

The Series 2008 Bonds were issued on March 27, 2008 pursuant to the Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2008, between the Commission and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the “Trustee”), as supplemented by a First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2008 (the “First Supplemental Indenture”), between the Commission and the Trustee. The Indenture has been further supplemented by a Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2008, a Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 1, 2010, a Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2012, a Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 1, 2014, a Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2016, a Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2017, an Eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 1, 2019, a Ninth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 1, 2020, a Tenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 1, 2021, and an Eleventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2021, and, as so supplemented and as further supplemented from time to time pursuant to its terms, is hereinafter referred to as the “Indenture.”

The Commission and the Trustee intend to execute and deliver a Twelfth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 1, 2021, which will amend the Indenture to close the Debt Service Reserve Fund securing the Series 2008 Bonds and release all amounts on deposit therein to the Commission, on or about December 1, 2021. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE SERIES 2008 BONDS—2008 Bonds Reserve Fund and Release Thereof.”

Bonds, including the 2021 Series A Bonds, issued and outstanding under the Indenture are referred to herein as the “Bonds.” All capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings assigned to such terms in APPENDIX C-1 or APPENDIX C-2, or, if not defined therein, in the Indenture.

Security for the Series 2008 Bonds. The Series 2008 Bonds are limited obligations of the Commission secured by a pledge of sales tax revenues (herein called the “Sales Tax Revenues”) derived from a one-half of one percent (0.5%) retail transactions and use tax (the “Sales Tax”), imposed in

accordance with the Act and the California Transactions and Use Tax Law (Revenue and Taxation Code Section 7251 and following), net of an administrative fee paid to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (the “CDTFA”) in connection with the collection and disbursement of the Sales Tax. On November 3, 1987, a majority of County voters approved the San Diego County Transportation Improvement Program Ordinance and Expenditure Plan (as amended, the “1987 Ordinance”) which imposed the Sales Tax in the County for a 20-year period. The Taxpayer Transparency and Fairness Act of 2017 restructured the California State Board of Equalization (the “BOE”) into three separate entities: the BOE, the CDTFA and the Office of Tax Appeals. The CDTFA handles most of the taxes and fees previously collected by the BOE, including, as of July 1, 2017, the Sales Tax.

Under the 1987 Ordinance, the Sales Tax was scheduled to expire on April 1, 2008. On November 2, 2004, more than two-thirds of County voters approved the San Diego County Transportation Improvement Program *TransNet* Ordinance and Expenditure Plan (the “Sales Tax Extension Ordinance” and, together with the 1987 Ordinance, the “Ordinance”) which provided for an extension of the Sales Tax through March 31, 2048.

The Sales Tax is scheduled to expire on March 31, 2048. The final maturity of the Series 2008 Bonds is April 1, 2038. Under the Indenture, the Trustee is required to make monthly deposits of Sales Tax Revenues in the Interest Fund and Principal Fund held under the Indenture in advance of the next semiannual or annual payment of debt service becoming due on the Series 2008 Bonds in amounts sufficient to pay such debt service, including the final amount becoming due on April 1, 2038. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE SERIES 2008 BONDS – Revenue Fund; Allocation of Sales Tax Revenues” and “THE SALES TAX – Authorization, Application and Collection of the Sales Tax.”

Optional and Mandatory Tender of Series 2008 Bonds. Pursuant to the Indenture, the Series 2008 Bonds will be subject to optional and mandatory tender for purchase at a purchase price equal to the principal thereof without premium, plus accrued interest thereon to the date of purchase, as provided in the Indenture (the “Purchase Price”). See “ADDITIONAL TERMS OF THE SERIES 2008 BONDS – Optional Tender Provisions” and “- Mandatory Tender Provisions.” In order to provide for the payment of the purchase price of the 2008 Series A Bonds and the 2008 Series B Bonds that are not remarketed, the Commission entered into a standby bond purchase agreement dated March 27, 2008, as amended (the “JPMorgan Chase Bank Liquidity Facility”) with JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association (“JPMorgan Chase Bank”). In order to provide for the payment of the purchase price of the 2008 Series C Bonds that are not remarketed, the Commission entered into standby bond purchase agreement dated as of November 1, 2017, as amended (the “Bank of America Liquidity Facility”) with Bank of America, N.A. (“Bank of America”). In order to provide for the payment of the purchase price of the 2008 Series D Bonds that are not remarketed, the Commission entered into a standby bond purchase agreement dated as of September 28, 2011, as amended (the “State Street Liquidity Facility”) with State Street Bank and Trust Company (“State Street Bank”). JPMorgan Chase Bank, Bank of America and State Street Bank are collectively referred to at times herein as the “Liquidity Providers,” and the JPMorgan Chase Bank Liquidity Facility, the Bank of America Liquidity Facility and the State Street Liquidity Facility are collectively referred to at times herein individually as a “Liquidity Facility” and collectively as the “Liquidity Facilities.” Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the applicable Liquidity Facilities, with respect to all Series 2008 Bonds that are tendered for purchase and not remarketed, JPMorgan Chase Bank will be obligated to purchase the 2008 Series A Bonds and the 2008 Series B Bonds, Bank of America will be obligated to purchase the 2008 Series C Bonds and State Street Bank will be obligated to purchase the 2008 Series D Bonds, all subject to the occurrence of certain suspension and termination events specified therein. The obligation of the Liquidity Providers to purchase their respective series of the Series 2008 Bonds terminates following a mandatory tender if the Commission converts such series of Series 2008 Bonds to an Interest Rate Period other than a Daily Rate Period or a Weekly Rate Period. Under the terms of the applicable Liquidity Facilities, each Liquidity Provider’s obligation to purchase

the applicable Series 2008 Bonds is several and not joint and none of the Liquidity Providers will be liable for the failure of any other Liquidity Provider to purchase the applicable Series 2008 Bonds pursuant to the applicable Liquidity Facility. Unless otherwise terminated or extended pursuant to its terms, the JPMorgan Liquidity Facility will expire on March 24, 2023 and the Bank of America Liquidity Facility will expire on August 26, 2024, and the State Street Liquidity Facility will expire on June 4, 2024. See “THE LIQUIDITY FACILITIES” and APPENDIX F – “LIQUIDITY PROVIDERS”. The Liquidity Facilities do not provide security or support for the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Series 2008 Bonds.

Remarketing Agents. The Remarketing Agent for the 2008 Series A Bonds is Barclays Capital Inc., for the 2008 Series B Bonds is Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, for the 2008 Series C Bonds is J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and for the 2008 Series D Bonds is Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated (each a “Remarketing Agent” and collectively the “Remarketing Agents”). The Commission has entered into a Remarketing Agreement covering each Series of the Series 2008 Bonds with the Remarketing Agent for such Series as shown in the Summary of Series 2008 Bonds on the inside cover page. Each Remarketing Agent undertakes, among other things, to use its best efforts to remarket Series 2008 Bonds for which it is the Remarketing Agent that are tendered for purchase. Each Remarketing Agent also undertakes to set the interest rate on the Series 2008 Bonds for which it is the Remarketing Agent. The Commission or the Remarketing Agent may terminate the Remarketing Agreement under the circumstances and in the manner described in the Remarketing Agreement, in which case the Commission expects to appoint a replacement remarketing agent in accordance with the Indenture.

The Commission and SANDAG. The Board of Directors of the San Diego Association of Governments (“SANDAG”) is designated under State legislation to serve as the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission. The Commission is authorized, acting by motion, resolution or ordinance, to enter into contracts and, by a two-thirds vote to authorize the issuance of bonds payable from proceeds of the Sales Tax.

The Commission is a separate legal entity from the City of San Diego, California (the “City”) and the County of San Diego, California (the “County”). See “SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION.”

The Commission is responsible for the implementation and administration of transportation improvement programs funded with the Sales Tax known as “*TransNet*.” The Commission is authorized to receive sales tax revenues after deduction of required CDTFA costs, approve programs and projects for funding, and adopt implementing ordinances, rules, policies, and take such other actions as may be necessary and appropriate to carry out its responsibilities. See “SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION.”

SANDAG is the statutorily created regional transportation planning agency. In 2003, State legislation required the consolidation of the planning, programming, project development, and construction functions of the agencies currently known as San Diego Metropolitan Transit System (“MTS”) and North County Transit District (“NCTD”) into SANDAG. SANDAG is now responsible for transit planning, programming, project implementation, and construction of transit projects in the region and assists in the financing of transit projects. Neither SANDAG nor the Commission operates public transit services. MTS and NCTD operate such services within the County. SANDAG is the operator of certain express lanes on State Route 125 and has issued toll revenue debt to finance the acquisition of such toll road.

On August 14, 2019, SANDAG issued its \$335,000,000 Capital Grant Receipts Revenue Bonds (Mid-Coast Corridor Transit Project), to provide funds to finance a portion of the costs of the design and construction of a 10.92 mile extension of the Metropolitan Transit System’s San Diego Trolley Blue Line

from the Santa Fe Depot in downtown San Diego to the University Town Center Transit Center in the University City community of San Diego, California, known as the Mid-Coast Corridor Transit Project. Additionally, SANDAG is the operator of certain express lanes on State Route 125 and has issued toll revenue debt to finance the acquisition of such toll road.

The liabilities of SANDAG are not liabilities of the Commission.

COVID-19 Pandemic. The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by new strains of coronavirus, has been characterized as a pandemic (the “Pandemic”) by the World Health Organization and is significantly affecting many parts of the world, including the United States, California and the County. The Pandemic has negatively affected travel and commerce and is widely expected to continue to negatively affect economic output.

Sales Tax Revenue collections were higher in Fiscal Year 2021 than the prior fiscal year, and were higher in the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2022 than the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2021. In particular, collections have benefited from a recent United States Supreme Court ruling that broadened the ability to tax online sales of a seller located in another state at a time when online-sales surged as a result of the Pandemic. See “THE SALES TAX – Recent Developments Regarding Sales Tax Collection.” Sales Tax Revenues have also benefited from higher-than-expected spending on taxable items as a result of public income support (stimulus checks and supplemental unemployment benefits), the fast recovery in high paying jobs, and the strong stock market. Spending behavioral changes have also led to strong increases in spending on taxable goods, while spending on services decreased due to Pandemic related restrictions. See “THE SALES TAX – Historical Sales Tax Revenues – Monthly Sales Tax Revenues.”

To date, the economic effects of the Pandemic have not resulted in a material reduction of Sales Tax Revenues but the Commission is unable to predict the Pandemic’s ongoing impact. Such impact could have a material adverse effect on future Sales Tax Revenues. See “RISK FACTORS—COVID-19 Pandemic.” The Commission does have flexibility to adjust project expenditures if necessary to adapt to the practical and economic challenges of the Pandemic. See “SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION – The Expenditure Plan.”

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2008 BONDS

General

The Series 2008 Bonds were issued in book-entry form only and are registered in the name of a nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”), which acts as securities depository for the Series 2008 Bonds. Investors may purchase the Series 2008 Bonds in book-entry form only. Beneficial Owners of the Series 2008 Bonds will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Series 2008 Bonds purchased. Payments of principal, Purchase Price and interest on the Series 2008 Bonds are made to DTC, and DTC distributes such payments to its Direct Participants. Disbursement of such payments to Beneficial Owners of the Series 2008 Bonds is the responsibility of DTC’s Direct and Indirect Participants and not the Commission. See APPENDIX D – “BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM.”

See “ADDITIONAL TERMS OF SERIES 2008 BONDS” for further information, including Interest Rate Determination Methods, conversion from one Interest Rate Determination Method to another, optional tender provisions, mandatory tender provisions, and cross-references to other important information about practices and procedures of the Commission and the Remarketing Agent for the Series 2008 Bonds. The Series 2008 Bonds currently bear interest at the Weekly Rate, with such rates determined as described below under “ADDITIONAL TERMS OF SERIES 2008 BONDS — Interest

Rate Determination Methods.” Interest on Series 2008 Bonds bearing interest at a Weekly Rate or a Daily Rate is payable on the first Business Day of each calendar month. Interest on Series 2008 Bonds bearing a Weekly Rate or a Daily Rate is computed on the basis of a 365/366-day year and actual days elapsed. The record date for Series 2008 Bonds bearing interest at the Weekly Rate or the Daily Rate is the Business Day immediately preceding the Interest Payment Date. The Series 2008 Bonds were issued in fully registered form in denominations of \$100,000 and any integral multiple of \$5,000 in excess thereof.

Conversion of Interest Rate

Upon satisfaction of conditions set forth in the Indenture, the Series 2008 Bonds of any Series may be changed at the election of the Commission to 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 Auction Period Rate, the Index Rate, the Term Rate or the Fixed Rate); provided, however, that all Series 2008 Bonds of the same Series must have the same Interest Rate Determination Method and (except for any Liquidity Facility Bonds and Series 2008 Bonds bearing interest at a Commercial Paper Rate or, in certain circumstances, at a Fixed Rate) will bear interest at the same interest rate.

This Remarketing Memorandum is not intended to provide information about the Series 2008 Bonds after conversion to another Interest Rate Determination Method (except with respect to the conversion of any Series 2008 Bonds to a Weekly Rate or a Daily Rate).

Redemption of Series 2008 Bonds

Optional Redemption. The Series 2008 Bonds bearing interest at a Daily Rate or a Weekly Rate are subject to redemption at the option of the Commission, in whole or in part, in Authorized Denominations on any Business Day, at a Redemption Price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest, if any, without premium.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption. The 2008 Series A Bonds, the 2008 Series B Bonds, the 2008 Series C Bonds and the 2008 Series D Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption from Mandatory Sinking Account Payments on each date a Mandatory Sinking Account Payment for such Series is due, in the principal amount equal to the Mandatory Sinking Account Payment due on such date, at a Redemption Price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium, as follows:

2008 Series A Bonds

<u>Redemption Date (April 1)</u>	<u>Mandatory Sinking Account Payment</u>	<u>Redemption Date (April 1)</u>	<u>Mandatory Sinking Account Payment</u>
2023	\$4,650,000	2031	\$6,300,000
2024	4,800,000	2032	6,525,000
2025	5,025,000	2033	6,825,000
2026	5,250,000	2034	7,050,000
2027	5,325,000	2035	7,350,000
2028	5,625,000	2036	7,650,000
2029	5,850,000	2037	7,950,000
2030	6,075,000	2038*	8,325,000

* Final maturity.

2008 Series B Bonds

<u>Redemption Date (April 1)</u>	<u>Mandatory Sinking Account Payment</u>	<u>Redemption Date (April 1)</u>	<u>Mandatory Sinking Account Payment</u>
2023	\$4,650,000	2031	\$6,300,000
2024	4,800,000	2032	6,525,000
2025	5,025,000	2033	6,825,000
2026	5,250,000	2034	7,050,000
2027	5,325,000	2035	7,350,000
2028	5,625,000	2036	7,650,000
2029	5,850,000	2037	7,950,000
2030	6,075,000	2038*	8,325,000

* Final maturity.

2008 Series C Bonds

<u>Redemption Date (April 1)</u>	<u>Mandatory Sinking Account Payment</u>	<u>Redemption Date (April 1)</u>	<u>Mandatory Sinking Account Payment</u>
2023	\$4,650,000	2031	\$6,300,000
2024	4,800,000	2032	6,525,000
2025	5,025,000	2033	6,825,000
2026	5,250,000	2034	7,050,000
2027	5,325,000	2035	7,350,000
2028	5,625,000	2036	7,650,000
2029	5,850,000	2037	7,950,000
2030	6,075,000	2038*	8,325,000

* Final maturity.

2008 Series D Bonds

<u>Redemption Date (April 1)</u>	<u>Mandatory Sinking Account Payment</u>	<u>Redemption Date (April 1)</u>	<u>Mandatory Sinking Account Payment</u>
2023	\$4,650,000	2031	\$6,300,000
2024	4,800,000	2032	6,525,000
2025	5,025,000	2033	6,825,000
2026	5,250,000	2034	7,050,000
2027	5,325,000	2035	7,350,000
2028	5,625,000	2036	7,650,000
2029	5,850,000	2037	7,950,000
2030	6,075,000	2038*	8,325,000

* Final maturity.

Purchase in Lieu of Redemption

The Commission reserves the right at all times to purchase any of its Series 2008 Bonds on the open market. In lieu of mandatory redemption, the Commission may surrender to the Trustee for cancellation Series 2008 Bonds purchased on the open market, and such Series 2008 Bonds shall be cancelled by the Trustee. If any Series 2008 Bonds are so cancelled, the Commission may designate the Mandatory Sinking Account Payments or portions thereof within such Series of the Series 2008 Bonds so purchased that are to be reduced as a result of such cancellation.

General Redemption Provisions

Selection for Redemption. The Commission will designate which Series and which maturities of any Series of Series 2008 Bonds are to be called for optional redemption; provided that Series 2008 Bonds of such Series registered in the name of a Liquidity Provider must be redeemed prior to redeeming any other Series 2008 Bonds of such Series bearing interest at a Daily Rate or a Weekly Rate. If less than all Series 2008 Bonds of a Series maturing on any one date 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. For purposes of such selection, the Series 2008 Bonds of such Series shall be deemed to be composed of multiples of minimum Authorized Denominations and any such multiple may be separately redeemed. The Commission may designate the Mandatory Sinking Account Payments, or portions thereof, that are to be reduced as a result of such redemption.

Notice of Redemption. The Trustee will send each notice of redemption by first class mail not less than 10 nor more than 90 days prior to the redemption date, to the Remarketing Agents, the Liquidity Providers and 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 Series 2008 Bonds will be governed by arrangements among them, and the Commission and the Trustee will not have any responsibility or obligation to send a notice of redemption except to DTC. Failure of DTC 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. With respect to any notice of optional redemption of Series 2008 Bonds, unless, upon the giving of such notice, such Series 2008 Bonds shall be deemed to have been paid pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, such notice is to state that such redemption will be conditional upon the receipt by the Trustee on or prior to the date fixed for such redemption of amounts sufficient to pay the principal of, and premium, if any, and interest on, such Series 2008 Bonds to be redeemed, and that if such amounts shall not have been so received said notice will be of no force and effect and the Commission will not be required to redeem such Series 2008 Bonds. In the event that such notice of redemption contains such a condition and such amounts are not so received, the redemption will not be made and the Trustee will within a reasonable time thereafter give notice to the Holders to the effect that such amounts were not so received and such redemption was not made, such notice to be given by the Trustee in the manner in which the notice of redemption was given.

In addition, the Commission 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 Commission to the Trustee, and the Trustee is to mail notice of such cancellation to the recipients of the notice of redemption as described herein under "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2008 BONDS—General Redemption Provisions."

Any optional redemption of the Series 2008 Bonds and notice thereof will be rescinded and cancelled pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture if for any reason on the date fixed for redemption moneys are not available in the Redemption Fund or otherwise held in trust for such purpose in an amount sufficient to pay in full on said date the principal, interest and premium due on the Series 2008 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 Series 2008 Bonds (or portions thereof) so called for redemption being held by the Trustee, on the redemption date designated in such notice the Series 2008 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. Interest on such Series 2008 Bonds so called for

redemption shall cease to accrue, and said Series 2008 Bonds (or portions thereof) shall cease to be entitled to any benefit or security under the Indenture, and the Holders of such Series 2008 Bonds will have no rights in respect thereof except to receive payment of the Redemption Price and interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption from funds held by the Trustee for such payment.

All Series 2008 Bonds redeemed pursuant to the provisions described herein shall be cancelled upon surrender.

See “ADDITIONAL TERMS OF SERIES 2008 BONDS” for information concerning interest rate determination methods, conversion of interest rate determination methods, and optional and mandatory tender provisions.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE SERIES 2008 BONDS

Pledge of Sales Tax Revenues

The Series 2008 Bonds are limited obligations of the Commission and are payable as to principal and interest exclusively from Revenues, consisting of Sales Tax Revenues and Swap Revenues, and all amounts held on deposit in the funds and accounts established under the Indenture (except for amounts held in the Rebate Fund, any Letter of Credit Account and any Purchase Fund), subject to the provision of the Indenture permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Indenture. “Sales Tax Revenues” means the amounts available for distribution to the Commission on and after July 1, 1988, on account of the Sales Tax after deducting amounts payable by the Commission to CDTFA for costs and expenses for its services in connection with the Sales Tax.

The Series 2008 Bonds are secured by a lien on and pledge of Sales Tax Revenues on parity with Bonds and other Senior Obligations (as such term is defined in the Indenture) pursuant to the Indenture. See “THE SALES TAX” and APPENDIX C-1 – “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE.” The 2010 Series A Bonds were issued as “Build America Bonds,” of which \$338,960,000 is currently outstanding. The Commission expects to pay a portion of the interest on the 2010 Series A Bonds from a cash subsidy from the United States Treasury (the “Subsidy Payments”) pledged thereto under the Indenture. The Commission covenants in the Indenture to comply with all of the conditions to the receipt of the Subsidy Payments and the Indenture provides that the Commission will cause the Subsidy Payments to be sent to the Trustee for deposit to the Interest Fund. See “OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS – Sales Tax Revenue Bonds –2010 Series A Bonds” and “RISK FACTORS – Loss of Subsidy Payments.”

Limited Obligations

The Series 2008 Bonds do not constitute a debt or liability of the State, the County or any political subdivision of the State (other than the Commission to the extent of the pledge of revenues described above and in the Indenture) or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State or of any political subdivision of the State. The credit or taxing power (other than as described in the Indenture) of the Commission is not pledged, for the payment of the Series 2008 Bonds, their interest, or any premium due upon redemption of the Series 2008 Bonds. The Series 2008 Bonds are not secured by a legal or equitable pledge of, or charge, lien or encumbrance upon, any of the property of the Commission or any of its income or receipts, except the Sales Tax Revenues and certain other funds pledged under the Indenture as set forth therein.

Revenue Fund; Allocation of Sales Tax Revenues

Pursuant to the Indenture, the Commission has assigned the Sales Tax Revenues to the Trustee and shall cause the CDTFA to transmit the same directly to the Trustee each month, net of the CDTFA administrative fee which is deducted quarterly. The Trustee is required to deposit all Sales Tax Revenues in the Revenue Fund, maintained and held in trust by the Trustee under the Indenture (the “Revenue Fund”), when and as such Sales Tax Revenues are received by the Trustee. The Sales Tax Revenues are to be received and held in trust by the Trustee for the benefit of the Holders of the Bonds and Parity Obligations and will be disbursed, allocated and applied solely for the uses and purposes set forth in the Indenture. Investment income on amounts held by the Trustee (other than amounts held in the Interest Fund, the Series 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund to the extent of any deficiency therein, the Rebate Fund, a Letter of Credit Account or any Purchase Fund or Project Fund (each established under the Indenture) or for which particular instructions are provided) will also be deposited in the Revenue Fund.

If five days prior to any principal payment date, Interest Payment Date or mandatory redemption date the amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund, the Interest Fund, the Principal Fund, including the Sinking Accounts therein, and, as and to the extent applicable, any Bond Reserve Fund established in connection with a Series of Bonds under the Indenture with respect to the payments to be made on such upcoming date are insufficient to make such payments, the Indenture provides that the Trustee shall immediately notify the Commission, in writing, of such deficiency and direct that the Commission transfer the amount of such deficiency to the Trustee on or prior to such payment date. The Commission covenants and agrees in the Indenture to transfer to the Trustee from any Revenues (as defined in the Indenture) in its possession the amount of such deficiency on or prior to the principal, interest or mandatory redemption date referenced in such notice.

So long as any Bonds remain Outstanding and Parity Obligations, Subordinate Obligations, Junior Subordinate Obligations and all other amounts payable under the Indenture remain unpaid, in each month following receipt and deposit of the Sales Tax Revenues in the Revenue Fund, the Trustee is required under the Indenture to set aside the moneys in the Revenue Fund in the following respective funds, amounts and order of priority (provided that deficiencies in any previously required deposit may be made up prior to the deposit to a fund subsequent in priority and further provided that set asides or transfers required with respect to outstanding Parity Obligations shall be made on a parity basis each month, as provided in the Indenture):

1. Senior Interest Fund. The Indenture requires the Trustee to make monthly deposits in the Interest Fund (the “Senior Interest Fund”) in an amount equal to (a) one-sixth of the aggregate semiannual amount of interest becoming due and payable on Outstanding fixed interest rate bonds during the next ensuing six-months until the requisite semiannual amount of interest on all such bonds is on deposit, provided that the amounts set aside in such fund with respect to such Series of Bonds shall be sufficient on a monthly pro rata basis to pay the aggregate amount of interest becoming due and payable on the first Interest Payment Date with respect to such fixed interest rate Series of Bonds, plus (b) the aggregate amount of interest to accrue during that month on Outstanding Variable Rate Indebtedness calculated, if the actual rate of interest is not known, at the interest rate specified by the Commission, or if the Commission has not specified an interest rate, at the maximum interest rate borne by such Variable Rate Indebtedness during the month prior to the month of deposit plus one percent (1%); subject to such adjustments as are provided pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture. See APPENDIX C-1 – “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Allocation of Sales Tax Revenues.” All Subsidy Payments received with respect to the 2010 Series A Bonds and all Swap Revenues received with respect to Interest Rate Swap Agreements that are Parity Obligations are to be deposited in the Senior Interest Fund and credited toward the above-described deposits.

2. Senior Principal Fund; Sinking Accounts. The Indenture also requires the Trustee to make monthly deposits in the Principal Fund (the “Senior Principal Fund”) in an amount equal to at least (a) one-sixth of the aggregate semiannual amount of Bond Obligation becoming due and payable on the Outstanding Serial Bonds of all Series having semiannual maturity dates within the next six (6) months, plus (b) one-twelfth of the aggregate yearly amount of Bond Obligation becoming due and payable on the Outstanding Serial Bonds of all Series having annual maturity dates within the next twelve (12) months, plus (c) one-sixth of the aggregate of the Mandatory Sinking Account Payments to be paid during the next six-month period into the respective Sinking Accounts for the Term Bonds of all Series for which Sinking Accounts have been created and for which semiannual mandatory redemption is required from said Sinking Accounts, plus (d) one-twelfth of the aggregate of the Mandatory Sinking Account Payments to be paid during the next 12-month period into the respective Sinking Accounts for the Term Bonds of all Series for which Sinking Accounts shall have been created and for which annual mandatory redemption is required from such Sinking Accounts; provided, that if the Commission certifies to the Trustee that any principal payments are expected to be refunded on or prior to their respective due dates or paid from amounts on deposit in a Bond Reserve Fund that would be in excess of the Bond Reserve Requirement applicable to such Bond Reserve Fund upon such payment, no amounts need be set aside towards such principal to be so refunded or paid.

If the Sales Tax Revenues shall not be sufficient to pay in full all Mandatory Sinking Account Payments required to be paid at any one time into all such Sinking Accounts, then payments into all such Sinking Accounts will be made on a proportionate basis, in proportion that the respective Mandatory Sinking Account Payments required to be made into each Sinking Account during the then current 12-month period bear to the aggregate of all of the Mandatory Sinking Account Payments required to be made into all such Sinking Accounts during such 12-month period.

No deposit need be made into the Senior Principal Fund so long as there is in such fund moneys sufficient to pay (i) the Bond Obligations of all Serial Bonds then Outstanding and maturing by their terms within the next twelve (12) months plus (ii) the aggregate of all Mandatory Sinking Account Payments required to be made in such 12-month period, but less any amounts deposited into the Senior Principal Fund during such 12-month period and theretofore paid from the Principal Fund to redeem or purchase Term Bonds during such 12-month period; provided that if the Commission certifies to the Trustee that any principal payments are expected to be refunded on or prior to their respective due dates or paid from amounts on deposit in a Bond Reserve Fund that would be in excess of the Bond Reserve Requirement applicable to such Bond Reserve Fund upon such payment, no amounts need be on deposit with respect to such principal payments. See APPENDIX C-1 – “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Allocation of Sales Tax Revenues.”

3. Bond Reserve Funds. The Indenture also requires the Trustee to make deposits to any of the Bond Reserve Funds established pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture as soon as possible in each month in which any deficiency in any Bond Reserve Fund occurs, until the balance in such Bond Reserve Fund is at least equal to the applicable Bond Reserve Requirement. See APPENDIX C-1 – “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Allocation of Sales Tax Revenues.” The Series 2008 Bonds are currently the only Series of Bonds secured by a Bond Reserve Fund, but amounts in the Bond Reserve Fund for the Series 2008 Bonds will be transferred to the Commission on the 2008 Reserve Fund Release Date, the Series 2008 Bonds will no longer be secured by such amounts and such Bond Reserve Fund will be closed. See “– 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund and Release Thereof” below.

4. Subordinate Obligations Fund. The Indenture also requires the Trustee to establish a Subordinate Obligations Fund. The Trustee shall deposit in the Subordinate Obligations Fund any Sales Tax Revenues remaining in the Revenue Fund after the transfers described in (1), (2) and (3) above and will transfer such Sales Tax Revenues to the Subordinate Trustee. After the Subordinate Trustee has made the required deposit of Sales Tax Revenues under any Subordinate Indenture, the Subordinate Trustee will transfer any remaining Sales Tax Revenues in accordance with the Subordinate Indenture. For a description of the funds and accounts under the Subordinate Indenture, see “– Subordinate Revenue Fund; Allocation of Sales Tax Revenues under the Subordinate Indenture” below and APPENDIX C-2 – “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SUBORDINATE INDENTURE – Allocation of Sales Tax Revenues.”

5. Fees and Expenses Fund. The Indenture also requires the Trustee to establish a Fees and Expenses Fund. At the direction of the Commission, after the transfers described above have been made, the Trustee will deposit as soon as practicable in each month in the Fees and Expenses Fund amounts necessary for payment of fees, expenses and similar charges owing in such month or the following month by the Commission in connection with the Bonds or any Parity Obligation and amounts necessary for payment of fees, expenses, and similar charges owing in such month or the following month by the Commission in connection with Subordinate Obligations.

See APPENDIX C-1 – “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE” and APPENDIX C-2 – “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SUBORDINATE INDENTURE” for a more complete discussion of the flow of funds under the Indenture and the Subordinate Indenture.

After making the allocations required by the Indenture and the Subordinate Indenture, all Sales Tax Revenues are transferred to the Commission and may be applied by the Commission for all lawful purposes of the Commission.

2008 Bonds Reserve Fund and Release Thereof

Pursuant to the Indenture, there has been established the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund maintained by the Trustee as a pooled reserve fund to provide for a reserve fund for the 2008 Reserve Fund Eligible Bonds. The Series 2008 Bonds are currently the only the 2008 Reserve Fund Eligible Bonds and, thus, the only Bonds secured by the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund.

Amounts in the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund will be transferred to the Commission on or about December 1 2021 (the “2008 Bonds Reserve Fund Release Date”). On the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund Release Date, the Commission and the Trustee are expected to enter into a Twelfth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 1, 2021 (the “Twelfth Supplemental Indenture”), to amend the Indenture by providing for such transfer of all amounts in the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund to the Commission and closure of the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund. From and after the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund Release Date, the Series 2008 Bonds will no longer be secured by such amounts and the Indenture will no longer require a reserve fund to secure the Series 2008 Bonds. The Indenture does not require a mandatory tender for purchase of the Series 2008 Bonds in connection with the execution and delivery of the Twelfth Supplemental Indenture and the closure of the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund.

Until the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund Release Date, the Trustee shall continue to maintain the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund.

Issuance of Additional Series of Bonds

The Commission may by Supplemental Indenture to the Indenture establish one or more Series of additional Bonds payable from Sales Tax Revenues and secured by the pledge made under the Indenture equally and ratably with all other Bonds Outstanding under the Indenture, but only upon compliance by the Commission with certain provisions of the Indenture. Some applicable provisions of the Indenture are described below:

- (a) No Event of Default shall have occurred and then be continuing;
- (b) If the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of such Series of additional Bonds requires either (i) the establishment of a Bond Reserve Fund to provide additional security for such Series of Bonds or (ii) that the balance on deposit in an existing Bond Reserve Fund be increased, forthwith upon the receipt of the proceeds of the sale of Bonds of such Series, to an amount at least equal to the Bond Reserve Requirement with respect to such Series of Bonds and all other Bonds secured by such Bond Reserve Fund to be considered Outstanding upon the issuance of such additional Series of Bonds, the supplemental indenture providing for the issuance of such additional Series of Bonds shall require deposit of the amount necessary. Such deposit may be made from the proceeds of the sale of Bonds of such Series or from other funds of the Commission or from both such sources or in the form of a Reserve Facility as described under APPENDIX C-1 – “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE – Definitions” and “Establishment and Application of Funds and Accounts – Funding and Application of Bond Reserve Funds.”
- (c) The aggregate principal amount of Bonds issued under the Indenture shall not exceed any limitation imposed by law or by any Supplemental Indenture;
- (d) The Commission shall have placed on file with the Trustee a Certificate of the Commission, certifying that the amount of Sales Tax Revenues collected during the Fiscal Year for which audited financial statements are available preceding the date on which such additional Series of Bonds will become outstanding was equal to at least 2.0 times Maximum Annual Debt Service (as defined in the Indenture) on all Series of Bonds and Parity Obligations then Outstanding and the additional Series of Bonds then proposed to be issued. For purposes of calculating Maximum Annual Debt Service, principal and interest payments on Obligations are excluded to the extent such payments are to be paid from Revenues then held on deposit by the Trustee or from other amounts on deposit, including Investment Securities and interest to be payable thereon, with the Trustee or other fiduciary in escrow specifically therefor and interest payments are excluded to the extent that such interest payments are to be paid from the proceeds of Obligations, including Investment Securities and interest to be payable thereon, held by the Trustee or other fiduciary as capitalized interest specifically to pay such interest or from pledged Subsidy Payments the Commission expects to receive; and
- (e) Principal payments of each additional Series of Bonds shall be due on April 1 or October 1 in each year in which principal is to be paid if and to the extent deemed practical in the reasonable judgment of the Commission with regard to the type of Bond to be issued, and, if the interest on such Series of Bonds is to be paid semiannually, such interest payments shall be due on April 1 and October 1 in each year to the extent deemed practical in the reasonable judgment of the Commission with regard to the type of Bond to be issued.

See APPENDIX C-1 – “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE” for certain additional provisions applicable while any TIFIA Bond (as such term is defined in the Indenture) remains Outstanding.

Nothing in the Indenture will prevent or be construed to prevent the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of an additional Series of Bonds and pledging or otherwise providing, in addition to the security given or intended to be given by the Indenture, additional security for the benefit of such additional Series of Bonds or any portion thereof.

Issuance of Parity Obligations Under the Indenture

As defined in the Indenture, “Parity Obligations” means any indebtedness, installment sale obligation, lease obligation or other obligation of the Commission for borrowed money or the Initial Swaps, the Basis Rate Swap Overlays, or any other Interest Rate Swap Agreement (excluding, in each case, fees and expenses and termination payments on Interest Rate Swap Agreements which fees and expenses and termination payments shall be secured by a lien and charge on the Sales Tax Revenues subordinate to the lien and charge upon the Sales Tax Revenues which secures the Bonds, Parity Obligations and payment of principal and interest on Subordinate Obligations) entered into in connection with a Series of Bonds, in each case incurred in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture described herein and having an equal lien and charge upon the Sales Tax Revenues and therefore payable on a parity with the Bonds (whether or not any Bonds are Outstanding).

The Commission may issue or incur additional Parity Obligations which will have, when issued, an equal lien and charge upon the Sales Tax Revenues, provided that the conditions to the issuance of such Parity Obligations set forth in the Indenture are satisfied, including satisfaction of the coverage test described in paragraph (c) above under the caption “Issuance of Additional Series of Bonds,” unless such Parity Obligations are being issued for refunding purposes, in which case the coverage test shall not apply.

Refunding Bonds

Refunding Bonds may be authorized and issued by the Commission under the Indenture without compliance with the provisions of the Indenture summarized above under paragraph (c) of the caption “Issuance of Additional Series of Bonds,” provided that the Trustee shall have been provided with a Certificate of the Commission to the effect that the Commission has determined one of the following: (i) that Maximum Annual Debt Service on all Bonds Outstanding and all Parity Obligations outstanding following the issuance of such Refunding Bonds is less than or equal to Maximum Annual Debt Service on all Bonds Outstanding and all Parity Obligations outstanding prior to the issuance of such Refunding Bonds, or (ii) that the Commission expects a reduction in Debt Service on all Bonds Outstanding and all Parity Obligations outstanding to result from the refunding to be effected with the proceeds of such Refunding Bonds.

Limitation on Additional Senior Lien Debt or Subordinate Obligations under TIFIA Loan Agreement

Under the TIFIA Loan Agreement (as defined herein under “– *Junior Subordinate TIFIA Loan*”), to issue additional Senior Lien Debt or Subordinate Obligations the Commission must certify that the Sales Tax Revenues collected during any twelve (12) consecutive calendar months specified by the Commission within the most recent eighteen (18) calendar months immediately preceding the date of issuance of such Senior Lien Debt or Subordinate Obligations shall be at least equal to 1.15 times the maximum amount of Debt Service becoming due and payable on all such obligations in any Fiscal Year during the period from the calculation date through October 1, 2045.

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS

Bonds

As of November 1, 2021, the Commission had \$1,865,200,000 of the following Series of Bonds Outstanding under the Indenture.

Series 2008 Bonds. On March 27, 2008, the Commission issued its \$600,000,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2008 Series A, 2008 Series B, 2008 Series C and 2008 Series D (collectively, the “Series 2008 Bonds”) in the aggregate principal amount of \$600,000,000. The Series 2008 Bonds have a final stated maturity of April 1, 2038. The Series 2008 Bonds are currently Outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$402,300,000. The Series 2008 Bonds are variable rate demand obligations and currently bear interest at a weekly interest rate. The Commission entered into certain Initial Swaps in connection with the Series 2008 Bonds, pursuant to which the Commission pays fixed rates and receives variable rates. See “OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS – Interest Rate Swap Agreements.” A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2012 Bonds described below refunded \$151.5 million of the Series 2008 Bonds and a corresponding notional amount of the Initial Swaps were terminated. The Series 2008 Bonds are currently the only Series of Bonds secured by a Bond Reserve Fund under the Indenture. See “ - 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund and Release Thereof” above.

Series 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund. Pursuant to the Indenture, there has been established the Series 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund to be maintained until the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund Release Date by the Trustee as a pooled reserve fund for the 2008 Reserve Fund Eligible Bonds. The “2008 Reserve Fund Eligible Bonds” currently include only the Series 2008 Bonds. From and after the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund Release Date, the Series 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund will be closed and the Series 2008 Bonds will no longer be secured by the Series 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund or any other debt service reserve fund. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE SERIES 2008 BONDS - 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund and Release Thereof” above.

2010 Series A Bonds. On November 10, 2010, the Commission issued its \$338,960,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2010 Series A (Taxable Build America Bonds) (the “2010 Series A Bonds”). The 2010 Series A Bonds are fixed rate bonds and have a final stated maturity date of April 1, 2048. The 2010 Series A Bonds are currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$338,960,000. On November 10, 2010, the Commission issued its \$11,040,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2010 Series B. On February 19, 2020, the Commission refunded in full the outstanding 2010 Series B Bonds with a portion of the proceeds of the 2020 Series A Bonds.

The 2010 Series A Bonds were issued as “Build America Bonds” bearing taxable interest rates that were expected to be offset by a cash subsidy from the United States Treasury (the “Subsidy Payments”) pledged thereto under the Indenture. The amount of any Subsidy Payments to be received in connection with the 2010 Series A Bonds is subject to change by the federal government. On March 1, 2013, the federal government announced the implementation of certain automatic spending cuts known as “sequestration.” Future reductions in Subsidy Payments may occur due to the sequester, but the Commission is unable to predict the amount or duration of such reductions. Further, Subsidy Payments will only be paid if the 2010 Series A Bonds continue to qualify as Build America Bonds. The Commission does not believe that failure to receive the Subsidy Payments in whole or in part will materially and adversely impact the Commission’s ability to pay debt service on the 2010 Series A Bonds or other obligations. See “RISK FACTORS – Loss of Subsidy Payments.”

Series 2012 Bonds. On June 14, 2012, the Commission issued its \$420,585,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2012 Series A (the “Series 2012 Bonds”). The Series 2012 Bonds are currently Outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$20,965,000. The Series 2012 Bonds are

fixed rate bonds. Proceeds of the Series 2012 Bonds refunded a portion of the Series 2008 Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$151,500,000. A portion of the 2019 Series A Bonds refunded a portion of the Series 2012 Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$246,910,000. The final maturity of the Series 2012 Bonds remaining outstanding is April 1, 2022.

Series 2014 Bonds. On September 10, 2014, the Commission issued its \$350,000,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds) 2014 Series A. The 2014 Series A Bonds are currently Outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$18,475,000. The 2014 Series A Bonds are fixed rate bonds. A portion of the 2019 Series A Bonds and 2021 Series A Bonds refunded portions of the 2014 Series A Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$155,335,000 and \$128,120,000, respectively. A portion of the 2021 Series B Bonds purchased tendered 2014 Series A Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$18,245,000. The final maturity of the 2014 Series A Bonds remaining outstanding is April 1, 2024.

Series 2016 Bonds. On August 17, 2016, the Commission issued its \$325,000,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds) 2016 Series A (the “Series 2016 Bonds”). The Series 2016 Bonds are currently Outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$302,610,000. The Series 2016 Bonds are fixed rate bonds and have a final stated maturity date of April 1, 2048.

2019 Series A Bonds. On December 19, 2019, the Commission issued its \$442,620,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds) 2019 Series A (Taxable) (the “2019 Series A Bonds”). The 2019 Series A Bonds are currently Outstanding in full. The 2019 Series A Bonds are fixed rate bonds and have a final stated maturity date of April 1, 2048.

2020 Series A Bonds. On February 19, 2020, the Commission issued its \$74,820,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds) 2020 Series A (Green Bonds) (the “2020 Series A Bonds”). The 2020 Series A Bonds are currently Outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$73,280,000. The 2020 Series A Bonds are fixed rate bonds and have a final stated maturity date of April 1, 2048.

2021 Series A Bonds. On March 25, 2021, the Commission issued its \$149,840,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds) 2021 Series A (Federally Taxable) (the “2021 Series A Bonds”). The 2021 Series A Bonds are currently Outstanding in full. The 2021 Series A Bonds are fixed rate bonds and have a final stated maturity date of April 1, 2039.

Additional Senior Obligations. The Commission may issue additional Bonds and may issue or incur other obligations secured in whole or in part by a pledge of Sales Tax Revenues on a parity with the Bonds and the regularly scheduled payments on the Initial Swaps (as defined herein), the Basis Swap Overlays (as defined herein) and any other Interest Rate Swap Agreements (as defined herein), subject to compliance with the terms and provisions set forth in the Indenture and the TIFIA Loan Agreement (as defined below).

Interest Rate Swap Agreements

Initial Swaps. In November 2005, the Commission entered into three interest rate swap agreements (the “Initial Swaps”) in an initial aggregate notional amount of \$600,000,000, or \$200,000,000 each. The Initial Swaps became effective as of April 1, 2008, and the notional amounts amortize in tandem with the amortization of the Series 2008 Bonds. The Commission’s obligation to make regularly scheduled payments to the counterparties under the Initial Swaps is payable from and secured by Sales Tax Revenues on a parity basis with the Bonds. None of the Initial Swaps obligates the Commission to post any collateral.

Pursuant to the terms of the Initial Swaps, the Commission agreed to pay to the counterparties a fixed rate of interest and the counterparties agreed to pay the Commission a floating rate of interest on the

first day of each month, commencing May 1, 2008. Under certain conditions, the Initial Swaps may be terminated, at which time the Commission may be required to make a termination payment to the applicable counterparty. Termination payments payable in accordance with the provisions of the Initial Swaps are secured by a lien on the Sales Tax Revenues subordinate to the lien which secures the Bonds, any parity obligations allowed pursuant to the Indenture and other Subordinate Obligations. A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2012 Bonds refunded \$151.5 million of the Series 2008 Bonds and a corresponding notional amount of the Initial Swaps were terminated. As of November 5, 2021, if the Initial Swaps were terminated in full, the Commission would owe approximately \$95.1 million.

The swap counterparties under the Initial Swaps, the fixed rate of interest paid by the Commission, and the floating rate of interest paid by the swap counterparties are as follows:

<u>Name of Counterparty</u>	<u>Current Notional Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Floating Rate Received by Commission</u>
Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P.	\$134,100,000	3.8165%	USD SIFMA Swap Index
Bank of America, N.A.	\$134,100,000	3.8165%	USD SIFMA Swap Index
Bank of America, N.A.	\$134,100,000	3.4100%	65% of USD One-Month LIBOR

Basis Rate Swap Overlays. In March 2009, the Commission entered into two SIFMA/LIBOR floating-to-floating swaps (the “Basis Rate Swap Overlays”), each with Barclays Bank PLC (“Barclays”) and each with the initial notional amount of \$156,600,000. Pursuant to the terms of the Basis Rate Swap Overlays, the Commission agreed to pay to Barclays the SIFMA Swap Index and Barclays agreed to pay the Commission 107.4% of 3-month LIBOR on the first day of each month, commencing on May 1, 2018. The Commission’s obligation to make regularly scheduled swap payments to Barclays under the Basis Rate Swap Overlays is payable from and secured by Sales Tax Revenues on parity with the Bonds. Under certain circumstances, the Basis Rate Swap Overlays may be terminated, at which time the Commission may be required to make a termination payment to the applicable counterparty. As of November 5, 2021, if the Basis Rate Swap Overlays were terminated in full, the Commission would receive approximately \$9.7 million. Under the terms of the Basis Rate Swap Overlays, the Commission may terminate the agreement and cash settle with prior written notice. Termination payments payable in accordance with the provisions of the Basis Rate Swap Overlays are secured by a lien on the Sales Tax Revenues subordinate to the lien that secures the Bonds, any parity obligations and Subordinate Obligations.

LIBOR Retirement. The Financial Conduct Authority (“FCA”) of the United Kingdom, which has regulated LIBOR since April of 2013, has announced its intention to retire the benchmark interest rate setting mechanism (“LIBOR Retirement”). FCA has announced it will consult on its intention to cease the publication of the one week and two month USD LIBOR settings immediately following the LIBOR publication on December 31, 2021, and the remaining USD LIBOR settings immediately following the LIBOR publication on June 30, 2023. Extending the publication of certain USD LIBOR tenors until June 30, 2023 is expected to allow most legacy USD LIBOR contracts to mature before LIBOR experiences disruptions. Certain agreements that rely on LIBOR without an alternative index upon LIBOR Retirement may need to be amended with the consent of the parties and/or bondholders. The Commission is reviewing its agreements and will take appropriate action as the situation with respect to LIBOR Retirement develops. The Commission cannot predict the financial implications, if any, from LIBOR Retirement.

Liquidity Facilities

The 2008 Series A Bonds and the 2008 Series B Bonds are supported by the JPMorgan Chase Bank Liquidity Facility. The JPMorgan Chase Bank Liquidity Facility will expire on March 24, 2023, prior to the final maturity of the 2008 Series A Bonds and the 2008 Series B Bonds, unless extended or terminated in accordance with its terms.

The 2008 Series C Bonds are supported by the Bank of America Liquidity Facility. The Bank of America Liquidity Facility will expire on August 26, 2024, prior to the final maturity of the 2008 Series C Bonds, unless extended or terminated in accordance with its terms.

The 2008 Series D Bonds are supported by the State Street Liquidity Facility. The State Street Liquidity Facility will expire on June 4, 2024, prior to the final maturity of the 2008 Series D Bonds, unless extended or terminated in accordance with its terms.

See “THE LIQUIDITY FACILITIES” herein.

The Commission is unable to predict the cost or availability of alternate credit or liquidity arrangements to replace any of the 2008 Liquidity Facilities upon their expiration or termination. See “RISK FACTORS – Acceleration of Liquidity Facility Bonds.”

Subordinate Obligations

The following Series of Subordinate Obligations are Outstanding under the Subordinate Indenture.

2021 Short-Term Notes (Limited Tax Bonds). On March 23, 2021, the Commission issued its \$537,480,000 Subordinate Sales Tax Revenue Short-Term Notes (Limited Tax Bonds), 2021 Series A (the “2021 Short-Term Notes”) pursuant to the Subordinate Indenture, to refinance certain costs of the Commission’s Mid-Coast Corridor Transit Project. The 2021 Short-Term Notes are due on October 1, 2022 and will not be subject to redemption prior to their maturity. The Commission financed a portion of interest on the 2021 Short-Term Notes from the proceeds of the 2021 Short-Term Notes.

The Commission does not expect to collect and retain Sales Tax Revenues in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of the 2021 Short-Term Notes at maturity. Instead, the Commission expects to pay the principal of the 2021 Short-Term Notes from the proceeds of a draw on the loan made under the TIFIA Loan Agreement, described below under “– *Junior Subordinate TIFIA Loan.*”

2021 Series B Bonds. On March 25, 2021, the Commission issued its \$116,150,000 Subordinate Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds) 2021 Series B (the “2021 Series B Bonds”). The 2021 Series B Bonds are currently Outstanding in full. The 2021 Series B Bonds are fixed rate bonds and have a final stated maturity date of April 1, 2048.

Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes and CP Letter of Credit. In 2005, the Commission authorized the issuance from time to time of Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes secured by a lien on the Sales Tax Revenues that is subordinate to the lien of the Bonds and any Parity Obligations. The total principal amount of Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes that are authorized to be issued may not exceed \$100,000,000. As the date of this Remarketing Memorandum, \$49,876,000 in aggregate principal amount of Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes was outstanding. The payment of principal of and interest on the Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes up to \$100,000,000 is supported by an irrevocable, transferable direct-pay letter of credit issued by Bank of America, N.A. (the “CP Letter of Credit”). The CP Letter of Credit is stated to expire on August 26, 2024. The Commission’s obligation to reimburse Bank of

America, N.A. for draws under the CP Letter of Credit is secured by a lien on the Sales Tax Revenues on a parity with the lien securing the Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes and the 2021 Short-Term Notes. Commission staff has recommended that the Commission increase the authorization of Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes to a maximum of \$200,000,000.

Under a Memorandum of Understanding, dated as of June 1, 2008 (the “Certificate Purchase MOU”), by and between the Commission and NCTD, the Commission agreed to issue \$34,000,000 in Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes to purchase outstanding Certificates of Participation evidencing payments by NCTD under a Lease Agreement, dated as of July 1, 2004 (the “NCTD Certificates”), the proceeds of which funded the NCTD “SPRINTER” rail line. Under the Certificate Purchase MOU, while the Commission holds the NCTD Certificates, they bear interest at a rate equal to the weighted average interest rate on the Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes and are subject to an amortization schedule of approximately level debt service payments through September 1, 2034, corresponding to the amortization schedule of an interest rate swap agreement NCTD entered into in connection with the NCTD Certificates. The Commission is not obligated to make any payments under such interest rate swap agreement. The NCTD Certificates are currently outstanding in an aggregate principal amount of \$20,450,000.

Additional Subordinate Obligations. Except to the extent restricted by the Indenture and the TIFIA Loan Agreement, the Commission may issue or incur Subordinate Obligations secured by a pledge of Sales Tax Revenues on a basis junior and subordinate to the payment of the principal, interest and reserve fund requirements for the Senior Obligations, as the same become due and payable and at the times and in the manner as required by the Subordinate Indenture.

Junior Subordinate TIFIA Loan

On June 27, 2017, the Commission entered into a loan agreement (the “2017 TIFIA Loan Agreement”), pursuant to which the U.S. Department of Transportation, acting by and through the Executive Director of the Build America Bureau (the “TIFIA Lender”) agreed to make a junior and subordinate loan to the Commission in an amount not to exceed \$537,484,439. The 2017 TIFIA Loan had a fixed interest rate of 2.72% and a final maturity no later than October 1, 2045.

To achieve interest rate savings the Commission entered into a replacement TIFIA Loan Agreement with the TIFIA Lender on January 14, 2021 (the “TIFIA Loan Agreement”) and terminated the 2017 TIFIA Loan Agreement, which was not drawn. Pursuant to the TIFIA Loan Agreement the TIFIA Lender has agreed to extend credit to the Commission in the amount of \$537,484,439, plus up to five years of capitalized interest (the “Junior Subordinate TIFIA Loan”). The proceeds of the Junior Subordinate TIFIA Loan are expected to be applied to the payment of federally eligible costs of the Project, including repayment of the 2021 Short-Term Notes. The Junior Subordinate TIFIA Loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 1.75% and will mature no later than October 1, 2045. The Junior Subordinate TIFIA Loan is secured by a third lien pledge of Sales Tax Revenues that is subordinate to the liens and charges securing the Bonds and the Subordinate Obligations. The Junior Subordinate TIFIA Loan is not secured by a springing lien.

The proceeds of the Junior Subordinate TIFIA Loan are expected to be fully drawn in a single disbursement no later than October 1, 2022, and such proceeds are expected to be applied to pay the 2021 Short-Term Notes on or prior to their maturity date. The Subordinate Indenture provides that unless the 2021 Short-Term Notes have been previously paid or defeased pursuant to the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture, the Commission agrees to use its best efforts, on or before October 1, 2022, to draw on the TIFIA Loan Agreement or, to the extent sufficient funds are not available or eligible thereunder, to issue Bonds under the Indenture, or Notes or other Parity Debt under the Subordinate

Indenture or to otherwise obtain financing to provide funds sufficient to pay the principal of the 2021 Short-Term Notes on October 1, 2022.

For a description of certain provisions of the TIFA Loan Agreement, see APPENDIX C-3.

A copy of the TIFIA Loan Agreement may be found at:

<https://www.sandag.org/organization/about/investors/BondDocuments/BondOfficialStatements/2021TIFA.pdf>.

THE LIQUIDITY FACILITIES

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Liquidity Facilities. This summary does not purport to be a complete description or restatement of the material provisions of any Liquidity Facility. The Liquidity Facilities provide liquidity support for the Series 2008 Bonds. The Liquidity Facilities are substantially similar in form and substance. Accordingly, the majority of the discussion below is generic and applies equally to each Liquidity Facility. Reference should be made to each Liquidity Facility for the complete text thereof, and the discussion herein is qualified by such reference. Investors should obtain and review a copy of the respective Liquidity Facility in order to understand all of the terms of that document. Unless otherwise noted in this Remarketing Memorandum, all defined terms in this summary of the Liquidity Facilities shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the respective Liquidity Facility. For information regarding the Liquidity Providers, see APPENDIX F – “LIQUIDITY PROVIDERS.”

General

The 2008 Series A Bonds and the 2008 Series B Bonds are supported by a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement by and among JPMorgan Chase Bank, the Commission and the Trustee (the “JPMorgan Chase Bank Liquidity Facility”). The JPMorgan Chase Bank Liquidity Facility is scheduled to expire on March 24, 2023, prior to the final maturity of the 2008 Series A Bonds and 2008 Series B Bonds, unless extended or terminated in accordance with the terms of the JPMorgan Chase Bank Liquidity Facility.

The 2008 Series C Bonds are supported by a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement by and among Bank of America, N.A., the Commission and the Trustee (the “Bank of America Liquidity Facility”) that will expire on August 26, 2024, prior to the final maturity of the 2008 Series C Bonds., unless extended or terminated in accordance with the terms of the Bank of America Liquidity Facility.

The 2008 Series D Bonds are supported by a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement by and among State Street, the Commission and the Trustee (the “State Street Liquidity Facility”) that will expire on June 4, 2024, prior to the final maturity of the 2008 Series D Bonds., unless extended or terminated in accordance with the terms of the State Street Liquidity Facility.

During its term, and subject to the terms and conditions set forth therein, each Liquidity Facility will provide funds for the purchase of the respective Series 2008 Bonds to which it relates, that are delivered to the Trustee but not remarketed by the applicable Remarketing Agent. In addition, each Liquidity Facility will provide funds for the mandatory purchase of tendered bonds (i) upon certain changes in interest rate periods, (ii) upon the expiration (without extension) of such Liquidity Facility, (iii) except as otherwise provided in the Indenture, upon the replacement of such Liquidity Facility with an Alternate Liquidity Facility and (iv) at the direction of the applicable Liquidity Provider following the occurrence of certain Events of Termination. Subject to the terms and conditions of the respective

Liquidity Facility, the Commission has the right and may elect to terminate a Liquidity Facility in its discretion.

UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES THE OBLIGATION OF A LIQUIDITY PROVIDER TO PURCHASE APPLICABLE SERIES 2008 BONDS TENDERED BY THE OWNERS THEREOF OR SUBJECT TO MANDATORY TENDER MAY BE TERMINATED OR SUSPENDED AUTOMATICALLY AND IMMEDIATELY WITHOUT NOTICE BY THE APPLICABLE LIQUIDITY PROVIDER. IN SUCH EVENT, NO FUNDS WILL BE AVAILABLE UNDER THE LIQUIDITY FACILITY TO PURCHASE THE RESPECTIVE SERIES 2008 BONDS THAT ARE TENDERED AND NOT REMARKETED, AND SUFFICIENT FUNDS MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE TO PURCHASE SUCH SERIES 2008 BONDS TENDERED BY THE OWNERS THEREOF OR SUBJECT TO MANDATORY PURCHASE. IN ADDITION, THE LIQUIDITY FACILITIES DO NOT PROVIDE SECURITY FOR THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST OR PREMIUM, IF ANY, ON THE SERIES 2008 BONDS. THE LIQUIDITY FACILITIES PROVIDE FOR THE PURCHASE OF TENDERED SERIES 2008 BONDS ONLY.

Purchase of Tendered Bonds by Liquidity Provider

Each Liquidity Provider has agreed to purchase during the Purchase Period, Eligible Bonds which have been tendered for optional purchase or which are tendered for mandatory purchase and which are not remarketed as provided in the Indenture. The Purchase Period begins on the date the Liquidity Facility becomes effective and ends on the earliest of (a) the respective dates set forth in the first, second and third paragraphs under “General” above or the last day of any extension of such date pursuant to the terms of the applicable Liquidity Facility; (b) the date of receipt by the Liquidity Provider of a certificate signed by the Trustee stating that the Liquidity Facility has been terminated because (i) an Alternate Liquidity Facility has been provided and become effective in accordance with the terms of the Indenture; (ii) none of the respective Series 2008 Bonds are outstanding under the Indenture; (iii) the respective Series 2008 Bonds have been converted to a Non-Covered Interest Rate; (c) the date specified in a written notice delivered by the Commission to the applicable Liquidity Provider that the Commission has elected to terminate the applicable Liquidity Facility pursuant to the terms of such Liquidity Facility; or (d) the date on which the applicable Liquidity Provider’s commitment has been terminated in its entirety and is no longer obligated to purchase Series 2008 Bonds. The price to be paid by the applicable Liquidity Provider for such Bonds will be equal to the aggregate principal amount on such Series 2008 Bonds without premium, plus interest accrued thereon from and including the Interest Payment Date next preceding the Purchase Date thereof to the Purchase Date, unless, in the case of interest, the Purchase Date is an Interest Payment Date in which case the Purchase Price shall not include accrued and unpaid interest. As described below, under certain circumstances the obligation of the Liquidity Provider to purchase tendered bonds will be automatically suspended or terminated, without prior notice or demand, and the Trustee will be unable to require the purchase of the respective Series 2008 Bonds under the applicable Liquidity Facility.

Events of Termination

Each of the following is an “Event of Termination” under each Liquidity Facility:

- (a) Any failure to pay principal of or interest on any of the related Series 2008 Bonds when due (including any payments on Purchased Bonds other than payments on Purchased Bonds due solely as a result of acceleration caused by the Liquidity Provider under the Liquidity Facility) or on any payments required by the express terms of any Parity Debt when due; or

(b) The Commission shall (i) commence a voluntary case or other proceeding seeking liquidation, reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, winding up, dissolution, composition or other similar relief with respect to itself or its debts under any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar law for the relief of debtors now or hereafter in effect or seeking the appointment of a trustee, receiver, liquidator, custodian or other similar official for it or a substantial part of its property, (ii) consent to any such relief or to the appointment of or taking possession by any such official in an involuntary case or other proceeding commenced against it, (iii) make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, (iv) become insolvent within the meaning of Section 101(32) of the United States Bankruptcy Code, or (v) take any official action to authorize any of the foregoing; or

(c) Any of the following shall occur with respect to the Commission: (i) if applicable law permits the institution of such proceeding, an involuntary case or other proceeding shall be commenced against the Commission seeking liquidation, reorganization or other relief with respect to it or its debts under any bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law now or hereafter in effect or seeking the appointment of a trustee, receiver, liquidator, custodian or other similar official of it or any substantial part of its property and such case shall not be dismissed within ninety (90) days, (ii) an order for relief shall be entered against the Commission under the federal bankruptcy laws as now or hereafter in effect or pursuant to any other State or federal laws concerning insolvency or of similar purpose, (iii) a debt moratorium, debt adjustment, debt restructuring or comparable extraordinary restriction with respect to the payment of any Parity Debt (as defined in the respective Liquidity Facility) shall be declared or imposed by the Commission, (iv) any Governmental Authority having appropriate jurisdiction over the Commission shall make a finding or ruling or shall enact or adopt legislation or issue an executive order or enter a judgment or decree which results in a debt moratorium, debt restructuring, debt adjustment or comparable extraordinary restriction on the repayment when due and payable of all Parity Debt; or

(d) The occurrence of (x) an Incipient Invalidity Event, which means (i) the validity or enforceability of any provision of the Law or the Ordinance that impacts the Commission's ability or obligation to levy or impose its one half of one cent retail transactions and use tax in the incorporated and unincorporated territory of the County of San Diego (the "Sales Tax") in accordance with the provisions of Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code or to collect Sales Tax Revenues or to pay the Sales Tax Revenues directly to the Trustee or the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration's ability or obligation to collect the Sales Tax or to pay the Sales Tax Revenues to the Trustee is contested by duly authorized action of the Commission or the State or any instrumentality of the State with appropriate jurisdiction or is determined by a court or the State or any instrumentality of the State with appropriate jurisdiction in a proceeding subject to further appeals to be invalid or unenforceable, or (ii) the validity or enforceability of any Payment and Collateral Obligation, or of any Series 2008 Bond or any provision of any Related Document ("Related Document" means any of the Liquidity Facility, the Fee Letter, the 2008 Series C Bonds, the Indenture, and all amendments, supplements and modifications thereto) related to the payment of principal and interest on any of the related Series 2008 Bonds (including Purchased Bonds) or the pledge of Revenues securing the payment of principal or interest on any of the related Series 2008 Bond (including Purchased Bonds) is contested by duly authorized action of the Commission or is declared invalid or unenforceable by duly authorized action in a proceeding subject to further appeals by the State or any instrumentality of the State with appropriate jurisdiction; or (y) an Invalidity Event, which means (i) the Law or the Ordinance is repealed, (ii) a court or the State or any instrumentality of the State with appropriate jurisdiction determines in a final non-appealable order or judgment, as the case may be, that a provision or provisions of the Law or the Ordinance regarding (A) Commission's ability or obligation to levy or impose the Sales Tax or collect Revenues (which

are pledged to pay principal and interest on the Series 2008 Bonds) or to pay the Revenues (which are pledged to pay principal and interest on the Series 2008 Bonds) directly to the Trustee or (B) the State California Department of Tax and Fee Administration's ability or obligation to collect the Sales Tax or make payment of the Sales Tax directly to the Trustee, or the pledge of and lien on Sales Tax Revenues securing the payment of the principal of or interest on the Series 2008 Bonds, is null and void, (iii) the Law or the Ordinance is ruled to be null and void by a court or the State or any instrumentality of the State with appropriate jurisdiction, (iv) any provision of the Liquidity Facility, any Series 2008 Bond or any other Related Document relating to the Commission's obligation with respect to the payment of monies for principal and interest on the Series 2008 Bonds (including Purchased Bonds) under the Related Documents or the pledge of the Revenues to secure the payment of principal and interest on the Series 2008 Bonds (each such provision, a "Payment and Collateral Obligation") is ruled to be null and void by a court or the State or any instrumentality of the State with appropriate jurisdiction in a final nonappealable order or judgment by such court or the State or any instrumentality of the State, as applicable, or (v) the Commission by duly authorized action denies that the Commission has any or further liability or obligation with respect to payments of monies for principal and interest on the Series 2008 Bonds under the Law or the Ordinance or any Payment and Collateral Obligation; or

(e) Each of Moody's and S&P either (i) withdraw or suspend the underlying rating of the Series 2008 Bonds or any additional Bonds ranking on a parity with the Series 2008 Bonds for credit related reasons or (ii) reduce such rating, in the case of S&P, below BBB and in the case of Moody's, below Baa3; or

(f) A final non-appealable judgment by any court of competent jurisdiction in a principal amount of \$10,000,000 is entered against the Commission and payable from the Revenues ranking on a parity with the Series 2008 Bonds and such judgment is not satisfied or stayed for a period of 60 days; or

(g) There is a default on any payment obligation (other than as described in paragraphs (a) or (i) under this subheading "Events of Termination") of the Commission under the Related Documents; or

(h) Any material representation or warranty made by the Commission under or in connection with the Liquidity Facility (including without limitation representations and warranties incorporated therein by reference) shall prove to be untrue in any material respect on the date as of which it was made or deemed made; or

(i) Non-payment of any fees or certain other amounts payable under the Liquidity Facility or related Fee Letter (as defined in the respective Liquidity Facility) (together with interest thereon at the Default Rate) within 10 days after the Trustee and the Commission have received written notice from the Liquidity Provider that the same were not paid when due; or

(j) Non-payment of any other fees or amounts payable under the Liquidity Facility or the related Fee Letter (together with interest thereon at the Default Rate) within 20 days after written notice thereof to the Commission and the Trustee by the Liquidity Provider; or

(k) The breach by the Commission of certain covenants under the Liquidity Facility;
or

(l) The breach by the Commission of any terms or provisions of the Liquidity Facility or the Fee Letter which is not remedied within 20 days after written notice thereof shall have been received by the Commission and the Trustee from the Liquidity Provider; or

(m) The occurrence of any “event of default” as defined in the related Series 2008 Bonds or the Indenture (which is not waived pursuant to the terms thereof) which is not otherwise described under this subheading “Events of Termination”, other than the failure of the Liquidity Provider to provide funds for the purchase of Tendered Bonds when required by the terms and conditions of the Liquidity Facility; or

(n) Any provision of the Law or the Ordinance is supplemented, modified or amended in a manner that materially adversely impairs (A) the Commission’s ability or obligation to impose or levy the Sales Tax in the incorporated and unincorporated territory of the County of San Diego or collect Revenues and/or pay the Revenues directly to the Trustee or (B) the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration’s obligation to collect of the sales Tax or the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration’s ability or obligation to make payment of the Sales Tax Revenues to the Trustee.

Remedies upon an Event of Termination

If any Event of Termination (without regard to any specified grace period) shall have occurred and be continuing, each Liquidity Provider has the following remedies under its Liquidity Facility:

Immediate Termination. In the case of an Event of Termination specified in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d)(y), (e) or (f) under the subheading “Events of Termination” above, the Available Commitment and Purchase Period and the obligation of the Liquidity Provider to purchase the respective Series 2008 Bonds shall immediately terminate without notice or demand, and thereafter the Liquidity Provider shall be under no obligation to purchase the respective Series 2008 Bonds. Promptly upon the Liquidity Provider obtaining knowledge of any such Event of Termination, the Liquidity Provider shall give written notice of the same to the Trustee, the applicable Remarketing Agent and the Commission; provided that, the Liquidity Provider shall incur no liability or responsibility whatsoever by reason of its failure to give such notice, and such failure shall in no manner affect the termination of the Liquidity Provider’s Available Commitment and of its obligation to purchase the respective Series 2008 Bonds pursuant to its Liquidity Facility.

Termination with Notice. In the case of an Event of Termination specified in any of paragraphs (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m) or (n) under the subheading “Events of Termination” above, the Liquidity Provider may terminate the Available Commitment and Purchase Period by giving written notice (a “Notice of Termination”) to the Trustee, Commission and the applicable Remarketing Agent, specifying the date on which the Available Commitment and Purchase Period shall terminate, which shall be not less than 30 days from the date of receipt of such notice by the Trustee and on and after the Purchase Termination Date, the Liquidity Provider shall be under no further obligation to purchase the respective Series 2008 Bonds under its Liquidity Facility.

Suspensions. During the pendency of an Event of Termination pursuant to paragraph (c)(i) under the subheading “Events of Termination” above (prior to the expiration of the 90 day grace period specified in paragraph (c)(i)) or (d)(x) under the subheading “Events of Termination” above (each a “Suspension Event”), the Liquidity Provider’s obligations to purchase the respective Series 2008 Bonds shall be immediately suspended without notice or demand and thereafter the Liquidity Provider shall be under no obligation to purchase the respective Series 2008 Bonds until the Available Commitment is reinstated as described in this paragraph. Promptly upon the Liquidity Provider obtaining knowledge of any such Suspension Event, the Liquidity Provider shall give written notice of the same to the

Commission, the Trustee, and the applicable Remarketing Agent of such suspension; provided, however, that the Liquidity Provider shall incur no liability or responsibility whatsoever by reason of its failure to give such notice and such failure shall in no way affect the suspension of the Liquidity Provider's obligations under the Liquidity Facility. In the event such Suspension Event is cured, the Liquidity Provider's obligations shall be automatically reinstated and the terms of the Liquidity Facility will continue in full force and effect (unless the Liquidity Facility shall otherwise have terminated or been suspended by its terms). If such Potential Termination Event becomes an Event of Termination (through Expiration of the 90 day grace period specified above or otherwise) the provisions under the sub-caption "Immediate Termination" above shall apply.

Other Remedies. In addition to the rights and remedies described in the three preceding paragraphs, in the case of any Event of Termination specified under the subheading "Events of Termination" above, upon the election of the Liquidity Provider: (i) all amounts payable under the Liquidity Facility and the related Fee Letter (including but not limited to principal of and interest on any Purchased Bonds and payments of Excess Bond Interest), shall, upon notice to the Commission, become immediately due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or further notice of any kind, all of which are expressly waived by the Commission in the related Liquidity Facility; and (ii) the Liquidity Provider shall have all the rights and remedies available to it under the Liquidity Facility, the other Related Documents or otherwise pursuant to law or equity; provided, however, that the Liquidity Provider shall not have the right to terminate its obligation to purchase the respective Series 2008 Bonds or to declare any amount due under the related Liquidity Facility due and payable except as expressly provided therein.

Extension, Reduction, Adjustment or Termination of the Liquidity Facility

Each Liquidity Facility will expire on the respective dates set forth under the subheading "General" above unless earlier terminated or, with the consent of the applicable Liquidity Provider in its sole and absolute discretion, extended for an additional period or periods, in each case in accordance with the provisions of its Liquidity Facility.

Upon (i) any redemption, defeasance or other payment of all or any portion of the principal amount of the Series 2008 Bonds or (ii) any purchase by the applicable Liquidity Provider of Series 2008 Bonds tendered or deemed tendered in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, the applicable Liquidity Provider's purchase commitment under its Liquidity Facility with respect to principal of Series 2008 Bonds shall automatically be reduced by the principal amount of the Series 2008 Bonds so redeemed, defeased or otherwise paid or purchased, as the case may be. Each Liquidity Provider's commitment with respect to interest shall be equal to 35 days' interest on the principal amount of the applicable series of Series 2008 Bonds (assuming an interest rate of 12% per annum). The commitment with respect to interest will be adjusted downward by an amount in proportion to the reduction of the commitment as to principal because of the redemption, defeasance or other payment of such Series 2008 Bonds or the purchase by the applicable Liquidity Provider of Series 2008 Bonds tendered or deemed tendered in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

Limitations of the Liquidity Facility

The ability to obtain funds under each Liquidity Facility in accordance with its terms may be limited by federal or state law. Bankruptcy, conservatorship, receivership and similar laws governing financial institutions or any issuer of a standby bond purchase agreement may prevent or restrict payment under the Liquidity Facility. To the extent the short-term rating on the Series 2008 Bonds depends on the rating of the applicable Liquidity Provider, the short-term ratings on the Series 2008 Bonds could be downgraded or withdrawn if such Liquidity Provider were to be downgraded, placed on credit watch or have its ratings suspended or withdrawn or were to refuse to perform under its Liquidity Facility.

The obligation of the applicable Liquidity Provider to purchase unremarketed Bonds pursuant to its Liquidity Facility is subject to the conditions and limitations set forth therein, and is also subject to all rights and defenses available to contracting parties generally. Each Liquidity Facility is not a guaranty to pay the Purchase Price of Series 2008 Bonds tendered for purchase. Each Liquidity Facility is a general contract, subject to certain conditions and limitations, and is not a letter of credit. Purchasers of the Series 2008 Bonds should consult their legal counsel for an explanation of the differences between a general contract and a letter of credit or guaranty. See “RISK FACTORS - Limitations of Liquidity Facility and Related Risks.”

Substitution of Alternate Liquidity Facility

Pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture, the Commission may, at any time, deliver a replacement for the Liquidity Facility (such replacement being hereinafter referred to as an "Alternate Liquidity Facility") upon satisfaction of certain conditions set forth in the Indenture. The Commission shall provide written notice to the Trustee of any proposed substitution of an Alternate Liquidity Facility, and the Trustee shall mail notice of such proposed substitution to each Bond owner at least 10 calendar days prior to the effective date of such substitution.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture, the Series 2008 Bonds are subject to mandatory purchase on the date such Alternate Liquidity Facility shall take effect; provided there shall be no mandatory purchase of the Series 2008 Bonds on the effective date of the provision of the Alternate Liquidity Facility if the Commission has received confirmation of the ratings on the Series 2008 Bonds by each rating agency then providing a rating with respect to the Series 2008 Bonds. The Commission is not required to maintain the Liquidity Facility with respect to any Series of the Series 2008 Bonds in an Auction Rate Period, an Index Rate Period, a Term Rate Period for which there is no Liquidity Facility, or a Fixed Rate Period. In the event that the Commission allows the Liquidity Facility or any Alternate Liquidity Facility provided in the form of a standby bond purchase agreement to terminate, the affected Series 2008 Bonds shall be subject to the mandatory tender provisions of the Indenture.

ADDITIONAL TERMS OF THE SERIES 2008 BONDS

Interest Rate Determination Methods

General. Each Series of the Series 2008 Bonds will initially bear interest at a Weekly Rate. The Commission has the right to change the Interest Rate Determination Method for any Series of the Series 2008 Bonds to a different Interest Rate Determination Method (which may be a Daily Rate, a Weekly Rate, a Commercial Paper Rate, an Auction Period Rate, an Index Rate, a Term Rate or a Fixed Rate). See “Conversion of Interest Rate Determination Method for Certain Series 2008 Bonds” below.

Each Series of Series 2008 Bonds will initially have a Remarketing Agent, each of which is referred to herein as “Remarketing Agent.” See “CERTAIN CONSIDERATIONS AFFECTING THE SERIES 2008 BONDS.”

No Daily Rate or Weekly Rate on the Series 2008 Bonds will exceed 12% per annum.

Daily Rate. Upon a successful conversion of a Series of Series 2008 Bonds to the Daily Rate Period, the Series 2008 Bonds of such Series will bear interest at a Daily Rate. During each Daily Rate Period, the Remarketing Agent for such Series is to set a Daily Rate for the Series by 9:30 a.m., New York City time, on each Business Day, which Daily Rate is to be the rate of interest that, if borne by the Series 2008 Bonds in the Daily Rate Period, would, in the judgment of the Remarketing Agent, having due regard for the prevailing financial market conditions for Tax-Exempt Securities that are of the same general nature as the Series 2008 Bonds or Tax-Exempt Securities that are competitive as to credit and

maturity (or period for tender) with the credit and maturity (or period for tender) of the Series 2008 Bonds for which the Daily Rate is to be determined, be the lowest interest rate that would enable the Remarketing Agent to place the Series 2008 Bonds at a price equal to 100% of the aggregate principal amount of such Series 2008 Bonds (plus accrued interest, if any) on such Business Day. The Daily Rate for any non-Business Day will be the rate for the last Business Day on which a Daily Rate was set.

Weekly Rate. So long as a Series of Series 2008 Bonds is in the Weekly Rate Period, the Series 2008 Bonds of such Series will bear interest at a Weekly Rate. During each Weekly Rate Period, the Remarketing Agent for such Series is to set a Weekly Rate for the Series, by 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on each Wednesday (or the immediately succeeding Business Day, if such Wednesday is not a Business Day) for the next period of seven (7) days from and including Thursday of any week to and including Wednesday of the next following week (a “Calendar Week”); provided, that, the Weekly Rate for the first Calendar Week (or portion thereof) following a Conversion Date resulting in a change in the Interest Rate Determination Method to a Weekly Rate is to be set by the Remarketing Agent on the Business Day immediately preceding such Conversion Date. Each Weekly Rate is to be the rate of interest that, if borne by the Series 2008 Bonds in the Weekly Rate Period, would, in the judgment of the Remarketing Agent, having due regard for the prevailing financial market conditions for Tax-Exempt Securities that are of the same general nature as the Series 2008 Bonds for which the Weekly Rate is to be determined, or Tax-Exempt Securities that are competitive as to credit and maturity (or period for tender) with the credit and maturity (or period for tender) of the Series 2008 Bonds for which the Weekly Rate is to be determined, be the lowest interest rate that would enable the Remarketing Agent to place the Series 2008 Bonds of each Series at a price equal to 100% of the aggregate principal amount of such Series 2008 Bonds (plus accrued interest, if any) on the first day of such Weekly Rate Period.

Failure to Determine Rate for Certain Rate Periods. If, for any reason, the Daily Rate or the Weekly Rate on any of the Series 2008 Bonds is not established as described above, or there is no Remarketing Agent for those Series 2008 Bonds, or any Daily Rate or Weekly Rate so established is held to be invalid or unenforceable with respect to such rate period, then the interest rate for such Rate Period will be 100% of the SIFMA Swap Index on the date such Daily Rate or Weekly Rate was (or would have been) determined, as provided pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described above. “SIFMA Swap Index” is an index published or made available by the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (formerly the Bond Market Association) and is defined in APPENDIX C-1 – “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE.”

Conversion of Interest Rate Determination Method for Series 2008 Bonds

Right of Conversion. The Interest Rate Determination Method for any Series of Series 2008 Bonds is subject to conversion from one Interest Rate Determination Method to another from time to time by the Commission, with such right to be exercised by delivery of a Conversion Notice to the Notice Parties for the Series 2008 Bonds of such Series to be converted as follows: (1) at least four Business Days prior to the fifteenth day preceding the effective date of such proposed Conversion, in the event of a Conversion to a Daily Rate, Weekly Rate, Commercial Paper Rate, Index Rate or Auction Period Rate; and (2) at least five Business Days prior to the fifteenth day preceding the effective date of such proposed Conversion, in the event of a Conversion to a Term Rate or a Fixed Rate.

The Conversion Notice must be accompanied by (i) a Favorable Opinion of Bond Counsel stating that the Conversion is authorized and permitted under the Indenture and will not, in and of itself, adversely affect the Tax-Exempt status of the interest on any of the Series 2008 Bonds to be converted, and (ii) a notice of the new Liquidity Provider or Credit Provider, if applicable, and the new Liquidity Facility or Credit Enhancement, if at the same time as such Series 2008 Bonds are being converted there will be a change of Liquidity Provider or Liquidity Facility, or the Commission enters into an agreement with a Credit Provider to provide Credit Enhancement with respect to such Series 2008 Bonds.

See APPENDIX C-1 – “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE.”

Conversion to a different Interest Rate Determination Method means that all Bonds of the Series being converted must be tendered for purchase on the Conversion Date. See “Mandatory Tender Provisions” below.

Notice of Conversion. Upon receipt of a Conversion Notice, as soon as possible, but in any event not less than 15 days prior to the proposed Conversion Date, the Trustee is to give DTC notice by first-class mail. 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 Series 2008 Bonds will be governed by arrangements among them, and the Commission and the Trustee will not have any responsibility or obligation to send a Conversion Notice to Beneficial Owners of Series 2008 Bonds.

Failure to Convert. The Indenture includes provisions setting forth the procedures and conditions for the exercise by the Commission of its right of conversion of Series 2008 Bonds from one Interest Rate Determination Method to another. Under certain circumstances, a planned conversion may not be completed. However, once a notice of conversion is provided to DTC as described in the preceding paragraph, all Series 2008 Bonds covered by that notice, must be tendered for purchase (whether or not the planned conversion is completed). See “Funding Optional and Mandatory Tenders of Series 2008 Bonds” concerning payment for Series 2008 Bonds so tendered for purchase.

The Indenture provides that a failed conversion of a Series of 2008 Bonds to another Interest Rate Determination Method means that the Series 2008 Bonds of that Series will continue to bear interest at the Interest Rate Determination Method in effect prior to the proposed Conversion Date (as if no proceedings for Conversion had taken place) and the rate of interest thereon shall be determined on the proposed Conversion Date. If the failed conversion is due to insufficient funds, that interest rate is required by the Indenture to be the lesser of the SIFMA Swap Index plus 3% and the Maximum Interest Rate of 12% from the date of such failed purchase until all such Series 2008 Bonds are purchased as required in accordance with the Indenture, and all tendered Series 2008 Bonds will be returned to their respective owners. See “Funding Optional and Mandatory Tenders of Series 2008 Bonds” below.

Optional Tender Provisions

The Series 2008 Bonds (other than Series 2008 Bonds registered in the name of a Liquidity Provider) bearing interest at a Daily Rate or a Weekly Rate are subject to tender for purchase and remarketing at the option of the Beneficial Owner thereof, who may elect to have such Series 2008 Bonds (or portions thereof in Authorized Denominations) purchased at the Purchase Price

Series 2008 Bonds bearing interest at a Daily Rate may be tendered for purchase on any Business Day at the applicable Purchase Price, payable in immediately available funds, upon (A) delivery by the Holder or the Beneficial Owner of such Series 2008 Bonds to the Remarketing Agent and to the Trustee at its Principal Office of an irrevocable written or electronic notice by 11:00 A.M. (New York City time) on the Purchase Date, that states the principal amount to be tendered for purchase and the Purchase Date, and (B) delivery of such Series 2008 Bonds to the Trustee on the Purchase Date in accordance with the Indenture.

Series 2008 Bonds bearing interest at a Weekly Rate may be tendered for purchase on any Business Day at the applicable Purchase Price, payable in immediately available funds, upon (A) delivery by the Holder or the Beneficial Owner of such Series 2008 Bonds to the Remarketing Agent and to the Trustee at its Principal Office of an irrevocable written or electronic notice by 5:00 P.M. (New York City

time) on any Business Day at least seven days prior to the Purchase Date, which states the principal amount of such Series 2008 Bond to be tendered for purchase and the Purchase Date, and (B) delivery of such Series 2008 Bonds to the Trustee on the Purchase Date in accordance with the Indenture.

Any instrument delivered to the Trustee in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture described above shall be irrevocable with respect to the purchase for which such instrument was delivered and shall be binding upon DTC and any subsequent Holder or Beneficial Owner of the Series 2008 Bonds to which it relates, including any Series 2008 Bond issued in exchange therefore or upon the registration or transfer thereof, and as of the date of such instrument, DTC or the Beneficial Owner shall not have any right to optionally tender for purchase such Series 2008 Bonds prior to the date of purchase specified in such notice. The Commission, the Remarketing Agent and the Trustee may conclusively assume that any person (other than DTC) providing notice of optional tender pursuant to the Indenture is the Beneficial Owner of the Series 2008 Bonds to which such notice relates, and none of the Commission, the Remarketing Agent or the Trustee shall assume any liability in accepting such notice from any person whom it reasonably believes to be a Beneficial Owner of Series 2008 Bonds.

See “Funding Optional and Mandatory Tenders of Series 2008 Bonds” concerning possible failure to complete the purchase of Series 2008 Bonds tendered for purchase for lack of funds.

Mandatory Tender Provisions

The Series 2008 Bonds of each Series bearing interest at a Daily Rate or a Weekly Rate will be subject to mandatory tender for purchase at the applicable Purchase Price on the Conversion Date (or on the proposed Conversion Date if the conversion fails to occur) of Bonds of that Series to a new Interest Rate Determination Method specified in a Conversion Notice as described above under “Conversion of Interest Rate Determination Method for Series 2008 Bonds.”

The Liquidity Facility is available to provide funds for the purchase of Series 2008 Bonds that are not successfully remarketed upon optional tender by Bond owners for purchase and remarketing, and for the purchase of Series 2008 Bonds that are not successfully remarketed upon mandatory tender. The Series 2008 Bonds will be subject to mandatory tender for purchase at the applicable Purchase Price (i) on the fifth Business Day preceding the scheduled expiration or the termination of the Liquidity Facility by the Commission, and (ii) on the date of provision of an Alternate Liquidity Facility and resultant termination of the Liquidity Facility. No such mandatory tender is required if an Alternate Liquidity Facility is provided to the Trustee and a Rating Confirmation is delivered by each Rating Agency then rating the Series of Series 2008 Bonds with respect to which the Alternate Liquidity Facility is being provided. The Trustee is to mail notice to DTC not later than 15 days prior to any such termination, substitution or expiration.

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 Series 2008 Bonds will be governed by arrangements among them, and the Commission will not have any responsibility or obligation to send any notice to Beneficial Owners of Series 2008 Bonds.

The Commission will designate which Series and which maturities of such Series of Series 2008 Bonds bearing interest at a Daily Rate or a Weekly Rate are to be tendered. If less than all of the Series 2008 Bonds of a Series maturing by their terms on any one date are to be tendered 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 tendered. For purposes of such selection, the Series 2008 Bonds of such Series shall be deemed to be composed of multiples of minimum Authorized Denominations and any such multiple may be separately tendered.

Funding Optional and Mandatory Tenders of Series 2008 Bonds

The Commission expects funds to be made available to purchase Series 2008 Bonds tendered for purchase pursuant to the optional and mandatory tender provisions described above by having Remarketing Agents remarket the tendered Series 2008 Bonds and having the proceeds applied to purchase the tendered Series 2008 Bonds. See “CERTAIN CONSIDERATIONS AFFECTING THE SERIES 2008 BONDS.”

Funds for payment of the Purchase Price for any Series 2008 Bonds tendered for purchase and not successfully remarketed are expected to be provided under the Liquidity Facility as described under “THE LIQUIDITY FACILITIES.” If insufficient funds are available under the Liquidity Facility, the Commission has the option, but no obligation under the Indenture, to pay the shortfall to the Trustee.

The Indenture provides that if sufficient funds are not available for the purchase of all Series 2008 Bonds tendered or deemed tendered and required to be purchased on any Purchase Date, all Outstanding Bonds of such Series shall bear interest at the lesser of the SIFMA Swap Index plus 3% and the Maximum Interest Rate from the date of such failed purchase until all such Bonds are purchased as required in accordance with the Indenture, and all tendered Series 2008 Bonds of such Series are returned to their respective Owners. Thereafter, the 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 Liquidity Providers for such Series 2008 Bonds. The Indenture provides that such failed purchase and return shall not constitute an Event of Default.

Mechanics and Timing of Optional and Mandatory Tenders

The mechanics and timing of delivery and payment for Series 2008 Bonds tendered for purchase are addressed in the Indenture. See APPENDIX C-1 – “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE.”

Mandatory Tender for Commission Purchase of Series 2008 Bonds at Election of Commission

The Series 2008 Bonds of each Series bearing interest at a Daily Rate or a Weekly Rate are also subject to mandatory tender for purchase by the Commission, in whole or in part (in Authorized Denominations), on any date such Series of Series 2008 Bonds would be subject to optional redemption (each, an “Optional Purchase Date”) at a purchase price equal to the principal amount of such Series of Series 2008 Bonds to be purchased on the Optional Purchase Date, plus accrued interest to the Optional Purchase Date, at the option of the Commission exercised on such Optional Purchase Date, of the Series 2008 Bonds to be purchased (the “Optional Purchase Price”). In the event that the Commission determines to purchase any Series 2008 Bonds of a Series on any Optional Purchase Date, the Commission will provide the Trustee with written notice of such determination at least 15 days prior to the Optional Purchase Date, which notice will specify the Series of Series 2008 Bonds and the principal amount of the Series 2008 Bonds of such Series of each maturity which are to be purchased and the Optional Purchase Date on which such purchase is to occur.

When the Trustee receives notice from the Commission of its determination to purchase Series 2008 Bonds of a Series pursuant to the provisions described above, the Trustee shall give notice to DTC, the Remarketing Agent and the Liquidity Provider, in the name of the Commission, of the mandatory tender for purchase of such Series 2008 Bonds, which notice shall be mailed, by first class mail, postage prepaid, not more than 90 nor less than 10 days before the Optional Purchase Date. Receipt of such notice of mandatory tender for purchase shall not be a condition precedent to the mandatory tender for purchase of the Series 2008 Bonds and failure of DTC to receive any such notice or any defect in such notice shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for the mandatory tender for purchase of such Series 2008 Bonds

pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described herein. 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 Series 2008 Bonds will be governed by arrangements among them, and the Commission and the Trustee will not have any responsibility or obligation to send any notice to Beneficial Owners of Series 2008 Bonds.

If at the time the Trustee sends any notice of mandatory tender for purchase of the Series 2008 Bonds at the election of the Commission, the Commission has not deposited with the Trustee an amount sufficient to pay the full Optional Purchase Price of the Series 2008 Bonds, or the portions thereof, to be purchased, such notice will state that the mandatory tender for purchase is conditional upon the receipt by the Trustee on or prior to the Optional Purchase Date fixed for such purchase of moneys sufficient to pay the Optional Purchase Price of such Series 2008 Bonds, or the portions thereof to be purchased, and that if such moneys are not so received such notice shall be of no force and effect and the Commission will not be required to purchase such Series 2008 Bonds. In the event that the notice of mandatory tender for purchase contains such a condition and such moneys are not so received, no purchase of the 32008 Bonds identified in the notice of mandatory tender for purchase shall be made and the Trustee shall, within a reasonable time thereafter, give notice to the Remarketing Agent and to the persons and in the manner in which the notice of tender was given, that such moneys were not so received and that there will be no purchase of 2008 Bonds pursuant to the notice of mandatory tender for purchase.

If less than all of the Series 2008 Bonds of a Series maturing by their terms on any one date are to be tendered 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 tendered. For purposes of such selection, the Series 2008 Bonds of such Series shall be deemed to be composed of multiples of minimum Authorized Denominations and any such multiple may be separately tendered. If at the time the Trustee sends any notice of mandatory tender for purchase of any Series 2008 Bonds as described in the preceding paragraph, the Commission has not deposited with the Trustee an amount sufficient to pay the full Optional Purchase Price of such Series 2008 Bonds, or the portions thereof, to be purchased, such notice shall state that such mandatory tender for purchase is conditional upon the receipt by the Trustee on or prior to the Optional Purchase Date fixed for such purchase of moneys sufficient to pay the Optional Purchase Price of such Series 2008 Bonds, or the portions thereof to be purchased, and that if such moneys shall not have been so received said notice shall be of no force and effect and the Commission shall not be required to purchase such Series 2008 Bonds.

Funding for purchases of Series 2008 Bonds pursuant to the mandatory tender at the election of the Commission as described under this heading is not supported by the Liquidity Facilities described under "THE LIQUIDITY FACILITIES" nor is it addressed in the Commission's agreements with Remarketing Agents for Series 2008 Bonds.

PROJECTED DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE

The following table shows the annual debt service requirements with respect to Outstanding Bonds.

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**PROJECTED DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE
OUTSTANDING SENIOR BONDS**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	2008 Series A Bonds⁽¹⁾	2008 Series B Bonds⁽¹⁾	2008 Series C Bonds⁽¹⁾	2008 Series D Bonds⁽¹⁾	Series 2010 Bonds⁽²⁾	Series 2012 Bonds	Series 2014 Bonds	Series 2016 Bonds	2019 Series A Bonds	2020 Series A Bonds	2021 Series A Bonds	Cumulative Total
2022	\$ 3,838,445	\$ 3,838,445	\$ 3,702,166	\$ 3,429,608	\$ 13,423,068	\$ 22,013,250	\$ 6,783,750	\$ 20,665,500	\$ 13,617,419	\$ 5,096,750	\$ 3,017,568	\$ 99,425,968
2023	8,488,445	8,488,445	8,352,166	8,079,608	13,423,068	-	6,785,750	20,663,750	20,052,419	5,100,750	2,968,100	102,402,500
2024	8,460,978	8,460,978	8,330,999	8,071,043	13,423,068	-	6,783,000	20,668,250	20,138,629	5,095,500	2,968,100	102,400,544
2025	8,502,786	8,502,786	8,379,311	8,132,363	13,423,068	-	-	20,668,000	19,955,743	5,101,250	12,628,100	105,293,406
2026	8,536,007	8,536,007	8,419,341	8,186,010	13,423,068	-	-	20,667,500	19,803,445	5,092,250	11,802,342	104,465,970
2027	8,410,640	8,410,640	8,301,089	8,081,985	13,423,068	-	-	20,666,000	20,274,891	5,094,000	11,804,983	104,467,296
2028	8,507,412	8,507,412	8,405,075	8,200,403	13,423,068	-	-	20,667,750	19,866,145	5,091,400	11,804,293	104,472,957
2029	8,517,734	8,517,734	8,423,019	8,233,590	13,423,068	-	-	20,666,750	19,806,736	5,089,150	11,802,725	104,480,506
2030	8,519,468	8,519,468	8,432,681	8,259,105	13,423,068	-	-	20,667,250	19,765,613	5,096,650	11,804,295	104,487,598
2031	8,512,616	8,512,616	8,434,060	8,276,948	13,423,068	-	-	20,663,250	20,356,310	4,588,150	11,808,521	104,575,538
2032	8,497,176	8,497,176	8,427,157	8,287,118	13,423,068	-	-	20,664,000	20,389,819	4,589,150	11,804,779	104,579,443
2033	8,548,150	8,548,150	8,486,972	8,364,615	13,423,068	-	-	20,663,250	20,158,906	4,590,150	11,802,605	104,585,865
2034	8,512,674	8,512,674	8,460,743	8,356,883	13,423,068	-	-	20,665,000	20,270,088	4,590,900	11,806,305	104,598,334
2035	8,543,610	8,543,610	8,501,233	8,416,478	13,423,068	-	-	20,668,000	20,117,496	4,591,150	11,800,247	104,604,891
2036	8,563,098	8,563,098	8,530,679	8,465,843	13,423,068	-	-	20,666,000	20,007,308	4,590,650	11,808,668	104,618,410
2037	8,571,135	8,571,135	8,549,083	8,504,978	13,423,068	-	-	20,668,000	19,941,843	4,589,150	11,802,511	104,620,903
2038	8,642,724	8,642,724	8,631,443	8,608,883	13,423,068	-	-	20,667,500	19,619,503	4,591,400	11,802,935	104,630,180
2039	-	-	-	-	41,863,068	-	-	20,663,250	25,498,282	4,586,900	11,800,495	104,411,995
2040	-	-	-	-	41,831,823	-	-	20,664,000	39,594,904	4,590,650	-	106,681,377
2041	-	-	-	-	41,792,215	-	-	20,668,000	39,600,410	4,586,900	-	106,647,526
2042	-	-	-	-	41,757,858	-	-	20,663,500	39,599,411	4,590,650	-	106,611,420
2043	-	-	-	-	41,721,773	-	-	20,664,250	39,601,094	4,591,150	-	106,578,267
2044	-	-	-	-	41,682,176	-	-	20,663,250	39,599,323	4,588,150	-	106,532,899
2045	-	-	-	-	41,642,286	-	-	20,663,750	39,598,123	4,591,400	-	106,495,560
2046	-	-	-	-	41,600,124	-	-	20,663,750	39,601,358	4,589,400	-	106,454,632
2047	-	-	-	-	41,553,708	-	-	20,666,250	39,607,727	4,591,200	-	106,418,886
2048	-	-	-	-	41,506,060	-	-	20,664,000	39,605,933	4,586,400	-	106,362,393
Totals	\$140,173,096	\$140,173,096	\$138,767,216	\$135,955,455	\$645,143,254	\$22,013,250	\$20,352,500	\$557,969,750	\$716,048,877	\$128,471,200	\$186,837,570	\$2,831,905,263

Totals may not add due to rounding.

⁽¹⁾ Interest on the Series 2008 Bonds is calculated based on the fixed interest rates payable by the Commission to the swap counterparties pursuant to the Initial Swaps; the fixed interest rates payable under the Initial Swaps range from 3.41% to 3.8165%.

⁽²⁾ 2010 Series A Bonds projected debt service is net of Subsidy Payments. See "RISK FACTORS – Loss of Subsidy Payments."

SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

General

The Commission was organized pursuant to the Act and is responsible for providing improvements to the transportation system and other public infrastructure systems in the County funded with the Sales Tax. To carry out this responsibility, the Commission adopted in 1987 the initial San Diego County Transportation Improvement Program Ordinance (Commission Ordinance 87-1 – Proposition A, 1987) (referred to herein as the “1987 Ordinance”). In 2004, the Commission adopted the San Diego County Transportation Improvement Program *TransNet* Ordinance and Expenditure Plan (Commission Ordinance 04-01), referred to herein as the “2004 Sales Tax Extension Ordinance,” which provides for an extension of the retail transactions and use tax implemented by the initial 1987 Ordinance for a 40-year period commencing on April 1, 2008. See “– The Expenditure Plan” below. The Commission Board is composed of the SANDAG Board of Directors. However, the liabilities of SANDAG are not liabilities of the Commission. SANDAG employees carry out the work of the Commission. The Commission has no employees.

On January 1, 2003, Senate Bill 1703 took effect, changing the structure of SANDAG from a Joint Powers Authority to a State-created regional government agency. The effect of this legislation was to make SANDAG a permanent rather than voluntary association of local governments and to increase SANDAG’s responsibilities and powers. The SANDAG Board of Directors consists of voting representatives from the County and 18 incorporated cities within the County. Supplementing these voting members are advisory representatives from Imperial County, the U.S. Department of Defense, Caltrans, San Diego Unified Port District, MTS, NCTD, San Diego County Water Authority, Southern California Tribal Chairmen’s Association, and Mexico. Policy Advisory Committees assist the SANDAG Board of Directors in carrying out the agency’s work program. The SANDAG Board of Directors is also assisted by a professional staff of approximately 250 planners, engineers, research specialists, and supporting staff. Senate Bill 1703 also required the consolidation of the planning, programming, project development, and construction functions of MTS and NCTD into SANDAG. SANDAG is responsible for transit planning, project implementation, and construction of regional transit projects in the County. Neither the Commission nor SANDAG operates transit services. Transit operations in the County are the responsibility of MTS and NCTD.

On October 9, 2015, the SANDAG Board of Directors adopted the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (“2050 RTP”), which describes a plan for investing local, State and federal transportation funds expected to come into the region over the next 40 years. Per California Assembly Bill 1730 (Gonzales-Fletcher, 2019) the 2050 RTP, as well as its sustainable communities strategy and environmental impact, will remain in effect for all purposes under State law until SANDAG adopts its next update to its regional transportation plan on or before December 31, 2021. While work progresses on the regional transportation plan update, SANDAG prepared a 2019 Federal Regional Transportation Plan (2019 Federal RTP) that complies with federal requirements for the development of regional transportation plans, retains air quality conformity approval from the U.S. Department of Transportation, and preserves funding for the region’s transportation investments. The SANDAG Board of Directors released the Draft 2021 Regional Plan for public comment in May 2021 and anticipates adoption of the plan in late 2021.

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is a major goal for the State of California, and the nation. Rising emissions, chiefly carbon dioxide from the burning of fossil fuels, are increasing average temperatures around the globe. And those emissions are leading to numerous changes, including rising sea levels and shifting weather patterns. In the southwestern United States, climate scientists project that the effects of climate change include increasingly higher temperatures and more intense and frequent droughts, among other consequences.

Sustainable Communities Strategy

Along with the 2050 RTP, the Board adopted the Sustainable Communities Strategy (“SCS”). SANDAG’s target in the 2050 RTP is to reduce the region’s per capita emissions of greenhouse gases from cars and light trucks by 13 percent per capita by 2035. Five strategies are being employed consistent with the SCS in the region to foster sustainability.

- A land use pattern that accommodates the region’s future employment and housing needs, and protects sensitive habitats, cultural resources, and resource areas.
- A transportation network of public transit, Managed Lanes and highways, local streets, bikeways, and walkways built and maintained with reasonably expected funding.
- Managing demands on the transportation system (also known as Transportation Demand Management, or TDM) in ways that reduce or eliminate traffic congestion during peak periods of demand.
- Managing our transportation system (also known as Transportation System Management, or TSM) through measures that maximize the overall efficiency of the transportation network.
- Innovative pricing policies and other measures designed to reduce the number of miles people travel in their vehicles, as well as traffic congestion during peak periods of demand.

As noted under the caption “General” above, SANDAG is developing an update to the 2050 RTP. SANDAG anticipates adoption of such Draft 2021 Regional Plan in late 2021. If adopted in its current form, the Draft 2021 Regional Plan would provide a revised SCS to satisfy requirements in California Senate Bill 375, for the San Diego region. The draft revised SCS describes coordinated transportation and land use planning that exceeds the target for reducing per capita GHG emissions set by the California Air Resources Board for the San Diego region. The Draft 2021 Regional Plan also puts forth a forecasted development pattern that is driven by regional goals for sustainability, mobility, housing affordability, and economic prosperity. The package of projects, policies, and programs will be organized and implemented around three core strategies:

- *Invest in a reimagined transportation system:* Build a network and fund services that include multimodal roadways; an expanded network of fast, frequent, and low-cost transit; 21st-century technology that manages the entire transportation system and connects people to on-demand services; and zero-emission options for vehicles and micromobility.
- *Incentivize sustainable growth and development:* Collaborate with local jurisdictions and fund programs to accelerate housing production while also addressing equity, climate resilience, and mobility.
- *Implement innovative demand and system management:* Reduce solo driving and congestion through increased remote work, carsharing, vanpooling, pricing strategies, and parking-management programs that leverage partnerships and technology.

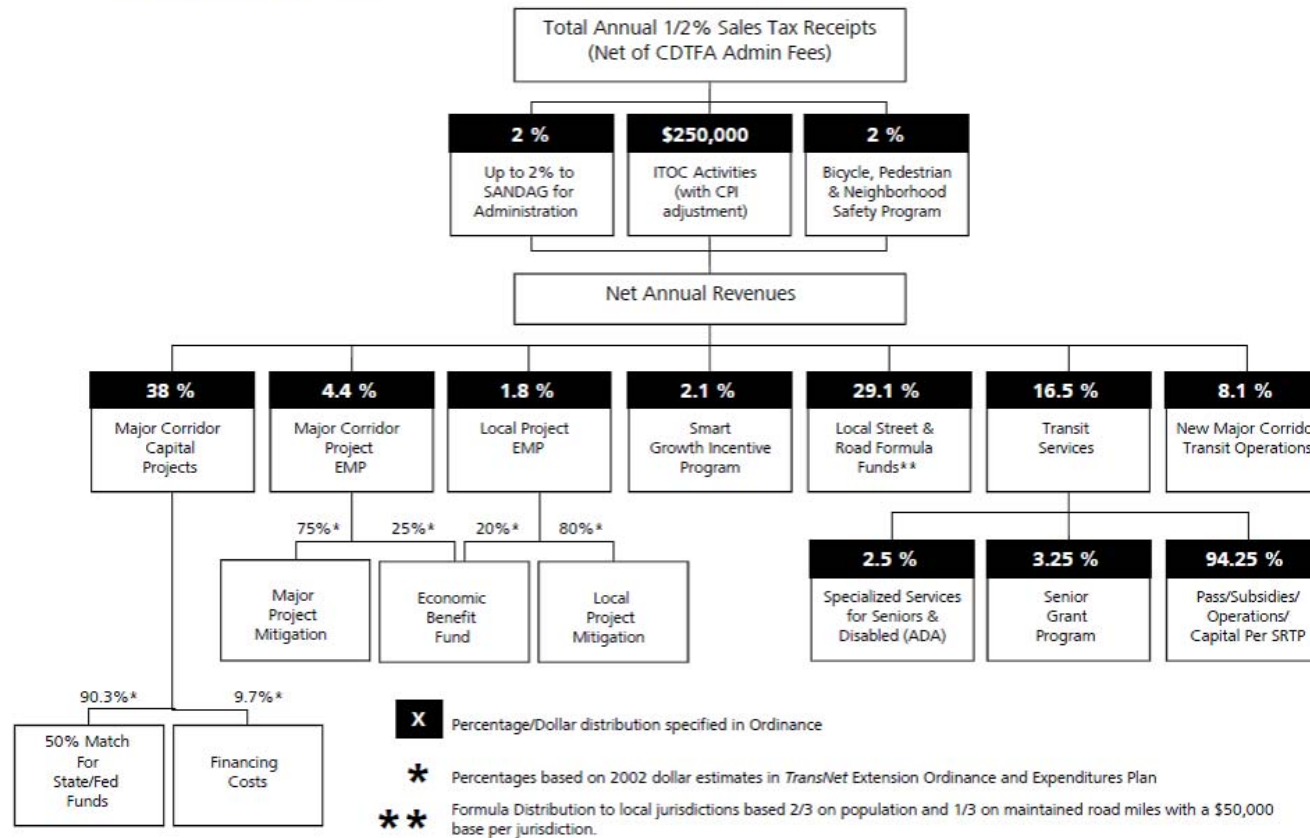
The Expenditure Plan

The 1987 Ordinance and the 2004 Sales Tax Extension Ordinance each outline a series of projects (together, the “Expenditure Plan”) to be completed during the term of the Sales Tax. The Expenditure Plan may be found at:

https://www.sandag.org/uploads/publicationid/publicationid_1283_6596.pdf

The Expenditure Plan is not incorporated herein by reference. The Ordinance specifies that Sales Tax Revenues are to be applied according to the following diagram.

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* On May 14, 2021, the SANDAG Board of Directors, acting as the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission, approved an adjustment to increase the administrative expense limitation from 1% to 2% beginning in FY 2022.



To implement the Expenditure Plan, the Commission annually adopts finance plan updates (each, a “*TransNet* Plan of Finance”) that describe major program revenue, cost and project budget and schedule assumptions. Each *TransNet* Plan of Finance adopted by the Commission sets forth projected cash flow and borrowing requirements during the term of the program covered by such plan.

The *TransNet* Early Action Program (depicted in the map entitled “*TransNet* Early Action Program at the front of this Remarketing Memorandum) includes various highway and transit improvements in the Interstates 5, 15, 805 corridors; State Route 52 and 76 corridors; implementation of the Mid-Coast Light Rail Project; trolley vehicle and station upgrades along the Blue and Orange Lines; and double tracking improvements in the coastal rail corridor to be financed by the proceeds of Bonds, Sales Tax Revenues, and eligible federal, state, and local revenues.

In response to changing conditions, the *TransNet* Plan of Finance is updated on an annual basis. The update includes the latest project cost estimates, actual revenues received, and estimated revenue projections. The update allows the Commission to assess the strength of the program and appropriate changes to the implementation of the Project. In response to economic conditions during which costs have decreased while sales tax collections have increased, the Board has accelerated projects to take advantage of a construction bid environment offering bids significantly below engineering estimates. During periods when costs were rising faster than revenues, the Commission has deferred the implementation of certain projects to allow the *TransNet* Plan of Finance to remain focused on the highest priority projects.

The SANDAG Board of Directors was presented with a *TransNet* Program Update at its February 22, 2019 meeting, continuing the implementation of major transportation projects in the region.

As a guiding principle, the Commission’s primary borrowing is focused on capital programs: (1) Major Corridor Capital Projects; (2) Major Corridor Environmental Mitigation Program (“EMP”); and (3) Local Project EMP. The remaining Sales Tax Revenues are allocated to current expenses for the remaining programs. From time to time, at the request of member agencies (local jurisdictions), the Commission may borrow for local street and road capital improvements, with the debt service for these improvements paid from each respective agency’s share of Local Street & Road Formula Funds.

Future Financings

The Commission manages the implementation of its capital program based on project readiness and the availability of federal and State funds, and may advance or slow down the delivery of projects in response to current conditions. The Commission has no current plan to issue additional Bonds within the next three years. No assurance can be given regarding the amount of additional Bonds that may be issued by the Commission in the future, subject to the limitations of the Indenture.

The Commission is authorized to issue up to \$100,000,000 in the aggregate principal amount of Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes. See “OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS – Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes and CP Letter of Credit.” Commission staff has recommended that the Commission increase the authorization of Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes to a maximum of \$200,000,000.

Executive Staff

The SANDAG staff serves as staff to the Commission. Key staff members, the position held by each and a brief statement of the background of each staff member are set forth below.

Hasan Ikhata, *Chief Executive Officer*. Hasan Ikhata is the Chief Executive Officer of SANDAG appointed to such position in December 2018. Mr. Ikhata has more than 30 years of experience in the arena of Transportation Planning in the Southern California Region, in both the public and private sector. As Chief Executive Officer of SANDAG, Mr. Ikhata directs day-to-day operations of

the agency and implements policies set by its governing board. In addition, he is the Executive Officer of the SANDAG Service Bureau, the nonprofit public benefit corporation chartered by SANDAG. Mr. Ikhata holds a Bachelor's and a Master's Degree in Civil and Industrial Engineering from Zaporozhye University in the former Soviet Union, a Master's Degree in Civil Engineering from UCLA, and a PhD Candidacy in Urban Planning and Transportation from the University of Southern California in Los Angeles. Mr. Ikhata is an adjunct professor in the business school at California State University, Northridge. Prior to joining SANDAG in 2018, Mr. Ikhata worked for the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).

John F. Kirk, *General Counsel*. Mr. Kirk was appointed General Counsel for SANDAG and the Commission in January 2012. Mr. Kirk was originally hired by SANDAG as Deputy General Counsel in June 2006. Between 1990 and 2006 Mr. Kirk served the City of San Diego as a Deputy City Attorney. Mr. Kirk holds a Bachelors' degree from Wabash College and a Juris Doctorate from Pepperdine University's School of Law.

Betsy Blake, *Senior Legal Counsel*. Ms. Blake was hired as Senior Legal Counsel for SANDAG in July 2021. Prior to joining SANDAG, Ms. Blake worked as a Senior Deputy Attorney for the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan where she acted as the primary advisor to Financial and Administrative Services Department. For eight years, Ms. Blake worked at a boutique public law firm that exclusively represented public entities in matters of economic development, public finance, special counsel litigation, and general advice. From 2012 until 2015, she clerked for the Hon. Ralph B. Guy, Jr., on the US Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. She holds a Bachelor's degree (2002) and a Juris Doctor degree (2005), both from the University of Kansas.

André Douzdjian, *Chief Financial Officer*. Mr. Douzdjian serves as SANDAG's Chief Financial Officer and directs all financial and budgeting functions for SANDAG and the Commission. Mr. Douzdjian returned to SANDAG in June of 2012. During the previous 12 years, Mr. Douzdjian worked in the capacity of Chief Financial Officer for two privately-held staffing companies, where he was a co-founder and shareholder of those businesses. Prior to that, Mr. Douzdjian was the Financial Services Manager at SANDAG, a position that he held for almost ten years, from 1991 to 2000. Prior to his employment at SANDAG, Mr. Douzdjian was a Senior Accountant for KPMG, LLP, a certified accounting firm. Mr. Douzdjian received a Bachelor of Business Administration (B.A.) degree in Accounting in 1988 from the University of San Diego and a Master's degree in Business Administration (M.B.A.) with an emphasis in Finance in 1996 from San Diego State University and is a Certified Public Accountant. Mr. Douzdjian is a member of the Government Finance Officers Association.

Ray Traynor, *Chief Strategy and Innovation Officer*. Mr. Traynor's responsibilities include regional planning, transportation modeling, mobility management and innovation. Prior to joining SANDAG in 2012, Ray served as Vice President General Manager of Axiom xCell, a software development company, where he managed all aspects of the business. Prior to joining Axiom xCell, Mr. Traynor served as SANDAG's Manager of Mobility which included overseeing the agency's toll operations; demand management and intelligent transportation systems programs. Prior to his experience at SANDAG, Ray was a Product Manager at Novatel Wireless (now Inseego Corp.), a global provider of solutions for the Internet of Things and fleet telematics markets; in this role Ray managed the development of wireless data modems. Earlier in his career, Ray worked at Caltrans where he served as Project Manager and was responsible for the delivery of the region's Border Capital Program, which included leading the development of State Route 7 and State Route 905. Mr. Traynor holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from San Diego State University, and a Bachelor's degree in Landscape Architecture from Cal Poly San Luis Obispo.

Jim Linthicum, *Chief Capital Programs and Regional Services Officer*. Mr. Linthicum is responsible for the implementation of SANDAG's \$9 billion capital improvement program and the management of regional services such as toll operations on I-15 and SR-125, regional transportation

demand management services such as carpool/vanpool programs and freeway service patrol, and the region's Automated Regional Justice Information System (ARGIS). Mr. Linthicum has over 40 years' experience delivering transportation programs and projects. Prior to joining SANDAG, Mr. Linthicum was employed by the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System and the California Department of Transportation for 24 years. Mr. Linthicum holds a B.S. degree in Civil Engineering from the Pennsylvania State University and successfully completed the Engineering and Management program at the University of California Los Angeles.

Ray Major, *Chief Data Analytics Officer and Chief Economist*. Mr. Major originally joined SANDAG in 1987 as a Research Analyst and economist responsible for SANDAG's econometric and economic impact models, custom analytic research projects, and for developing the San Diego region's comprehensive Economic Prosperity Strategy. He left SANDAG in 1994 and joined the Nielsen companies where he served as a senior executive holding numerous positions including Chief Marketing Officer, Chief Customer Officer, and product strategist. Mr. Major oversaw the product development of Claritas, a major provider of demographic and segmentation data. As General Manager of Integras, he ran the division of Claritas specializing in Business Intelligence (BI) and predictive analytics, geo-spatial and economic modeling services. In 2010, Mr. Major moved to Halo BI, a state-of-the-art business intelligence and predictive modeling software and service provider where he served as CMO, COO, and CEO. Mr. Major rejoined SANDAG in 2015 where he now serves as the Chief Economist. Mr. Major holds both graduate and undergraduate degrees in economics from San Diego State University, with an emphasis in developmental economics, and econometrics.

Leeanne Wallace, *Director of Accounting and Finance*. Ms. Wallace oversees the activities and operations of the Accounting and Finance Department, including accounting, payroll, financial reporting, investment management, and grant administration. She coordinates assigned services and activities with other SANDAG departments, the Board of Directors, Policy Advisory Committees, member agencies, and outside organizations. Ms. Wallace has over nine years of finance experience with SANDAG. Prior to her time at SANDAG, she served a Director of Accounting and Financial Reporting with a publicly traded real estate investment trust ("REIT") managing the accounting and financial reporting functions for the REIT, and worked an Assistant Controller for a commercial real estate company where she managed accounting and financial reporting of commercial real estate assets, budgeting, forecasting, and auditing. Ms. Wallace holds a certified public accountant license with the State of California and she earned her M.B.A. degree from Auburn University.

THE SALES TAX

Authorization, Application and Collection of the Sales Tax

The Commission is authorized by the Act to adopt a retail transactions and use tax ordinance applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated territory of the County in accordance with California's Transactions and Use Tax Law (Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 7251 *et seq.*), upon authorization by a majority of the electors voting on the issue. On November 3, 1987, the voters approved the 1987 Ordinance which imposed the Sales Tax in the County for a twenty-year period. On November 2, 2004, more than two-thirds of the voters approved the Sales Tax Extension Ordinance which, among other things, extended the collection of the tax to March 31, 2048. The Ordinance imposes the Sales Tax on the gross receipts of retailers from the sale of tangible personal property sold in the County and upon the storage, use or other consumption in the County of such property purchased from any retailer for storage use or other consumption in the County, subject to certain limited exceptions described below.

Collection of the Sales Tax is administered by the CDTFA, as successor to the BOE for this purpose. The CDTFA, after deducting a fee for administering the Sales Tax, remits the remaining Sales Tax Revenues to the Trustee which are then applied to satisfy the Commission's obligations with respect to the Bonds and Parity Obligations. The remaining Sales Tax Revenues are then remitted to the Subordinate Trustee for the Commission's Subordinate Obligations. After payment of debt service

requirements on the Subordinate Obligations, any remaining unapplied Sales Tax Revenues are then remitted to the Subordinate Trustee for payment of certain fees and expenses and the Junior Subordinate TIFIA Loan and thereafter to the Commission. The fee charged by the CDTFA is determined by the CDTFA pursuant to statute. The fee charged by the CDTFA to the Commission for collection of the Sales Tax for Fiscal Year 2020-21 was \$2,553,430. The fee that the CDTFA is authorized to charge for collection of the Sales Tax is determined by State legislation and may be increased or decreased by legislative action. There can be no assurances that the amount of this fee or the method for determining the amount of the fee will remain the same. The CDTFA collects and subsequently distributes sales and use tax revenues to sales taxing jurisdictions such as the Commission. The CDTFA disburses sales taxes three times a quarter. For a given quarter the first two monthly payments correspond to an estimated advance plus the current distributions processed during the month. The third monthly payment then true-ups the total quarterly allocation against payments disbursed in the prior two months, net of administrative fees. The methodology for calculating the estimated advances has been recently improved to more closely track actual tax receipts and to accelerate the allocations to sales taxing jurisdictions such as the Commission. The methodology includes 2 steps. First, the CDTFA calculates the share of a jurisdiction's total allocation for the same quarter of the prior year. Second, this share is applied to the total prepayment collected in the current month.

The Sales Tax is imposed in addition to a 7.25 percent sales and use tax levied statewide by the State and local sales tax measures enacted by cities, as described below under “– Other Sales Taxes Imposed in the County.” In general, the statewide sales tax applies to the gross receipts of retailers from the sale of tangible personal property. The statewide use tax is imposed on the storage, use or other consumption in the State of property purchased from a retailer for such storage, use or other consumption. Since the use tax does not apply to cases where the sale of the property is subject to the sales tax, the application of the use tax generally is to purchases made outside of the State for use within the State, subject to certain exceptions.

Many categories of transactions are exempt from the Statewide sales and use tax and from the Sales Tax. The most important are: sales of food products for home consumption; prescription medicine; edible livestock and their feed; seed and fertilizer used in raising food for human consumption; and gas, electricity and water when delivered to consumers through mains, lines, and pipes. In addition, “Occasional Sales” (i.e., sales of property not held or used by a seller in the course of activities for which he or she is required to hold a seller's permit) are generally exempt from the statewide sales and use tax and from the Sales Tax. Action by the State legislature or by voter initiative could change the transactions and items upon which the Statewide sales and use tax and the Sales Tax are imposed. Such changes or amendments could have either an adverse or beneficial impact on the Sales Tax Revenues. The Commission is not currently aware of any proposed legislative change, which would have a material adverse effect on Sales Tax Revenues. See also “RISK FACTORS – Proposition 218.”

Historical Sales Tax Revenues

Annual Sales Tax Revenues. The Commission began receiving distributions of the Sales Tax from the BOE in June 1988. The CDTFA now handles most of the taxes and fees previously collected by the BOE. The following table shows the Sales Tax remitted to the Commission during the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1990 through June 30, 2021.

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**SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
HISTORICAL SALES TAX REVENUES**

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Sales Tax Revenues⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>% Change From Prior Fiscal Year</u>
1990	\$113,758,624	--
1991	109,806,529	(3.5)%
1992	106,105,958	(3.4)
1993	111,783,116	5.4
1994	111,461,846	(0.3) ⁽²⁾
1995	114,303,387	2.5
1996	123,511,934	8.1
1997	131,592,528	6.5
1998	145,754,155	10.8
1999	156,909,677	7.7
2000	172,274,619	9.8
2001	189,795,888	10.2
2002	192,836,199	1.6
2003	200,600,386	4.0
2004	213,230,634	6.3
2005	228,562,785	7.2
2006	243,317,789	6.5
2007	247,924,304	1.9
2008	244,406,219	(1.4)
2009	221,991,360	(9.2)
2010	204,191,747	(8.0)
2011	221,304,014	8.4
2012	236,947,113	7.1
2013	247,221,162	4.3
2014	260,114,931	5.2
2015	268,840,549	3.4
2016	275,500,023	2.5
2017	284,456,260	3.3
2018	294,501,324	3.5
2019	312,303,669	6.0 ⁽³⁾
2020	305,851,214	(2.1)
2021	333,998,568	9.2

⁽¹⁾ Amount for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021 is unaudited; cash basis, net of BOE/CDTFA administrative fee.

⁽²⁾ Reflects, in part, effect of increase in BOE administration fee in 1994.

⁽³⁾ In May 2018, CDTFA implemented a new automated system for processing, reporting, and distributing sales tax revenues to agencies throughout the State. As a result, several thousand tax returns were not processed in a timely manner. Approximately \$7 million of Fiscal Year 2018 revenue was recorded in Fiscal Year 2019. Assuming the \$7 million figure was properly accounted for in Fiscal Year 2018, annual sales tax revenues would have been \$301.5 million for Fiscal Year 2018 and \$305.3 million in Fiscal Year 2019.

Source: San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission.

Sales Tax Revenues for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited) are approximately 3.13 times Maximum Annual Debt Service on the Outstanding Bonds, based on the debt service and assumptions shown in the table “PROJECTED DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE.”

On April 3, 2020, the CDTFA announced a program that allows all businesses with less than \$5 million in annual taxable sales the ability to defer payment of up to \$50,000 in sales and use tax liability without incurring any penalties or interest. Under the program, qualifying businesses can enter into payment plans to distribute up to \$50,000 of sales tax liability over a 12-month period, interest-free.

For taxpayers choosing to defer their 1st quarter 2020 liability, for example, up to \$50,000 of the obligation would now be paid in twelve equal monthly installments. The first payment was due on July 31, 2020. See “RISK FACTORS – COVID-19 Pandemic.”

Monthly Sales Tax Revenues. The following table presents Sales Tax Revenues remitted each month by CDTFA for the account of the Commission in the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the first three months of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022.

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MONTHLY SALES TAX DISBURSEMENTS
FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019, 2020 AND 2021 AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

Month	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Year Over Year % Change (2020 v. 2019)	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Year Over Year % Change (2021 v. 2020)	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Year Over Year % Change (2022 v. 2021)
July	\$ 24,659,716	\$ 29,354,890	19.0%	\$ 30,054,981	2.4%	\$ 43,209,697	43.7%
August	22,950,125	23,334,037	1.7	23,241,853	0.4	24,271,096	4.4
September	24,709,504	26,713,941	8.1	28,184,070	5.5	32,823,354	16.4
October	31,809,475	30,751,885	(3.3)	33,250,387	8.1	38,064,769	14.5
November	27,896,830	25,441,663	(8.8)	21,727,813	(14.6)	-	-
December	27,056,790	25,442,731	(6.0)	27,118,087	6.6	-	-
January	26,345,902	25,559,448	(3.0)	27,774,372	8.7	-	-
February	27,031,941	37,094,485	37.2	29,002,151	(21.8)	-	-
March	26,003,652	22,984,289	(11.6)	25,119,644	9.2	-	-
April	26,170,697	22,498,364	(14.0)	27,532,810	22.3	-	-
May	22,874,423	15,411,299	(32.6)	29,440,191	91.0	-	-
June	24,794,614	21,264,183	(14.2)	31,552,208	48.3	-	-
Totals	\$312,303,669	\$305,851,214	(2.1%)	\$333,998,568	9.2	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Amounts for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021 and Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022 are unaudited; cash basis; net of CDTFA administrative fee.

⁽²⁾ See “RISK FACTORS – COVID-19 Pandemic.”

⁽³⁾ In May 2018, CDTFA implemented a new automated system for processing, reporting, and distributing sales tax revenues to agencies throughout the State. As a result, several thousand tax returns were not processed in a timely manner. Approximately \$7 million of Fiscal Year 2018 revenue was recorded in Fiscal Year 2019, and so the growth forecast going forward will be calculated on a base of \$305.3 million, as opposed to the \$312.3 million collected.

Recent Developments Regarding Sales Tax Collection

In June 2018, the United States Supreme Court published its decision in *South Dakota v. Wayfair* (the “Wayfair Decision”), in which the Supreme Court held that sales to a customer in a particular state alone are sufficient to create a nexus for purposes of determining whether a seller is required to collect sales taxes of the applicable state. Prior to the Wayfair Decision, courts had interpreted the dormant Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution to require that a company have physical nexus in a state in order for the seller to be liable for the collection of that state’s sales tax. Physical nexus is defined as having either property or payroll in the state, including a resident employee working from home or inventory stored in that state.

The State of California has issued guidance in response to the Wayfair Decision. Under such guidance, retailers located outside of the State are required to register with the CDTFA, collect the California use tax, and pay the tax to the CDTFA based on the amount of their sales into California, even if they do not have a physical presence in the state. The new collection requirements apply to retailers if during the preceding or current calendar year certain sales thresholds are met. The new collection requirements started to apply to taxable sales of tangible personal property to California consumers on and after April 1, 2019, and were not retroactive. Additionally, the State’s passage of Assembly Bill 147, signed by the Governor on April 25, 2019, provides the implementation rules for the Wayfair Decision in California. The Commission is unable to predict the ultimate benefit that the Wayfair Decision may have on Sales Tax Revenues. Among the Commission’s top Sales Tax generators, however, are companies that conduct sales only through the internet.

Other Sales Taxes Imposed in the County

With limited exceptions, the Sales Tax is imposed upon the same transactions and items subject to the 7.25 percent sales and use tax levied statewide by the State. The State Legislature or the voters of the State, through the initiative process, could change or limit the transactions and items upon which the statewide sales tax and the Sales Tax are imposed. Any such change or limitation could have an adverse impact on the Sales Tax Revenues collected. See “RISK FACTORS – Other Sales Taxes.”

In addition to the statewide sales and use tax and the Sales Tax, the following sales and use taxes are imposed in certain cities within the County. No portion of the statewide sales and use tax or the following taxes imposed in certain cities within the County are pledged to the repayment of the Series 2008 Bonds.

<u>Sales and Use Tax</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Termination Date</u>
City of Chula Vista	0.50%	04/01/17	03/31/27
City of Chula Vista	0.50	10/01/18	Upon Repeal
City of Del Mar	1.00	04/01/17	Ongoing
City of El Cajon Service Preservation Transactions and Use Tax	0.50	04/01/09	03/31/29
City of La Mesa Transactions and Use Tax	0.75	04/01/09	03/31/29
City of National City Transactions and Use Tax	1.00	10/01/06	09/30/36
City of Oceanside	0.50	04/01/19	03/31/26
City of Vista Transactions and Use Tax	0.50	04/01/07	03/31/37

Source: *California City and County Sales and Use Tax Rates* (October 1, 2021), CDTFA.

For information concerning historical taxable sales in the County, see the table entitled “County of San Diego, Taxable Sales Transactions” in APPENDIX A – “INFORMATION REGARDING THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO.”

COMMISSION INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

Funds of the Commission are invested pursuant to an investment policy adopted by the Commission Board, which permits the Commission to invest in some (but not all) of the types of securities authorized by State law for the investment of funds of local agencies. The securities in which the Commission currently is authorized to invest include United States treasury notes, bonds and bills, bonds, notes, bills, warrants and obligations issued by certain agencies of the United States, bankers acceptances, commercial paper of prime quality, certificates of deposit, medium term corporate notes, shares of beneficial interest issued by a California joint powers authority, the State's local agency investment fund, the San Diego County local agency investment fund, collateralized repurchase agreements, 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, 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 the Trustee are invested in Investment Securities (as defined in APPENDIX C-1 and APPENDIX C-2) in accordance with instructions from the Commission. The instructions from the Commission currently restrict those investments to investments permitted by the investment policy adopted by the Commission Board described above (except that the Trustee is permitted to invest a greater percentage of funds in specific securities than the investment policy would otherwise permit).

The value of the various investments in the portfolio will fluctuate on a daily basis as a result of a multitude of factors, including generally prevailing interest rates and other economic conditions. Further, such values may vary based on credit quality, ratings, or other factors. Therefore, there can be no assurance that the values of the various investments in the portfolio will not vary significantly from the values described below. Further, the values specified in the following tables were based upon estimates of market values provided to the Commission by a third party as of June 30, 2021. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that if these securities had been sold on June 30, 2021, the portfolio would have received the values specified. In addition, under certain provisions of the Indenture, funds and accounts held thereunder must be invested in certain specified Investment Securities that include investment agreements and other investments not described above.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO INFORMATION As of June 30, 2021

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Par Value</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	N/A	\$ 764,901,269.78
United States Agencies	\$145,150,000.00	148,045,531.30
Corporate Medium Term Notes	64,245,000.00	67,085,005.67
Supra-National Agency Bond/Note	17,700,000.00	18,267,769.98
Asset-Backed Securities	2,134,143.76	2,143,867.77
Certificates of Participation	<u>21,750,000.00</u>	<u>21,750,000.00</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$250,979,143.76</u>	<u>\$1,022,293,444.50</u>

Source: The Commission.

CERTAIN CONSIDERATIONS AFFECTING THE SERIES 2008 BONDS

The Remarketing Agent for the 2008 Series A Bonds is Barclays Capital Inc., for the 2008 Series B Bonds is Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, for the 2008 Series C Bonds is J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and

for the 2008 Series D Bonds is Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated (each a “Remarketing Agent” and collectively the “Remarketing Agents”).

Each of the Remarketing Agents has agreed to comply with the Commission’s Variable Rate Demand Bond procedures, which are included in the Indenture. See APPENDIX C-1 – “DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE.”

The Remarketing Agents also have internal practices and procedures pertaining to variable rate demand securities. The resale of Series 2008 Bonds and the rates of interest thereon may be affected by those practices and procedures.

Remarketing Agent Practices and Procedures

The remaining information under this caption "Remarketing Agent Practices and Procedures," to the extent it reflects its internal practices and procedures, has been provided by the Remarketing Agents for inclusion in this Remarketing Memorandum and the Commission makes no representation regarding its completeness or accuracy. See APPENDIX C-1 - "DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE." The Remarketing Agents are paid by the Commission.

The Remarketing Agents’ responsibilities include determining the interest rate from time to time and remarketing Series 2008 Bonds that are optionally or mandatorily tendered by the owners thereof (subject, in each case, to the terms of the Remarketing Agreement), all as further described in this Remarketing Memorandum. The Remarketing Agents are appointed by the Commission and are paid by the Commission for their services. As a result, the interests of the Remarketing Agents may differ from those of existing holders and potential purchasers of Series 2008 Bonds.

Under Certain Circumstances, the Remarketing Agents May Be Removed, Resign or Cease Remarketing the Series 2008 Bonds, Without a Successor Being Named

Under certain circumstances each Remarketing Agent may be removed or have the ability to resign or cease its remarketing efforts, without a successor having been named, subject to the terms of the Remarketing Agreement.

The Remarketing Agents Routinely Purchase Series 2008 Bonds for Their Own Accounts

Each Remarketing Agent acts as remarketing agent for a variety of variable rate demand obligations and, in its sole discretion, routinely purchases such obligations for its own account in order to achieve a successful remarketing of the obligations (i.e., because there are otherwise not enough buyers to purchase the obligations) or for other reasons. Each Remarketing Agent is permitted, but not obligated, to purchase tendered Series 2008 Bonds for its own account and, if it does so, it may cease doing so at any time without notice. Each Remarketing Agent may also make a market in the Series 2008 Bonds by routinely purchasing and selling Series 2008 Bonds other than in connection with an optional or mandatory tender and remarketing. Such purchases and sales may be at or below par. However, the Remarketing Agents are not required to make a market in the Series 2008 Bonds. Each Remarketing Agent may also sell any Series 2008 Bonds it has purchased to one or more affiliated investment vehicles for collective ownership or enter into derivative arrangements with affiliates or others in order to reduce its exposure to the Series 2008 Bonds. The purchase of Series 2008 Bonds by a Remarketing Agent may create the appearance that there is greater third party demand for the Series 2008 Bonds in the market than is actually the case. The practices described above also may result in fewer Series 2008 Bonds being tendered in a remarketing.

Series 2008 Bonds May be Offered at Different Prices on Any Date Including an Interest Rate Determination Date

Pursuant to the Remarketing Agreement, each Remarketing Agent is required to determine the applicable rate of interest that, in its judgment, is the lowest rate that would permit the sale of the Series 2008 Bonds bearing interest at the applicable interest rate at par plus accrued interest, if any, on and as of the applicable Rate Determination Date. The interest rate will reflect, among other factors, the level of market demand for the Series 2008 Bonds (including whether the Remarketing Agent is willing to purchase Series 2008 Bonds for its own account). There may or may not be Bonds tendered and remarketed on a rate determination date, the Remarketing Agent may or may not be able to remarket any Series 2008 Bonds tendered for purchase on such date at par and the Remarketing Agent may sell Series 2008 Bonds at varying prices to different investors on such date or any other date. The Remarketing Agents are not obligated to advise purchasers in a remarketing if they do not have third party buyers for all of the Series 2008 Bonds at the remarketing price. If a Remarketing Agent owns any Series 2008 Bonds for its own account, it may, in its sole discretion in a secondary market transaction outside the tender process, offer such Series 2008 Bonds on any date, including the rate determination date, at a discount to par to some investors.

The Ability to Sell the Series 2008 Bonds other than through Tender Process May Be Limited

The Remarketing Agents may buy and sell Series 2008 Bonds other than through the tender process. However, they are not obligated to do so and may cease doing so at any time without notice and may require holders that wish to tender their Series 2008 Bonds to do so through the Trustee with appropriate notice. Thus, investors who purchase the Series 2008 Bonds, whether in a remarketing or otherwise, should not assume that they will be able to sell their Series 2008 Bonds other than by tendering the Series 2008 Bonds in accordance with the tender process.

RISK FACTORS

U.S. Economic Recession; Economy of the County and the State

The Series 2008 Bonds are secured by a pledge of Sales Tax Revenues, which consist of the Sales Tax less an administrative fee paid to the CDTFA. The level of Sales Tax Revenues collected at any time is dependent upon the level of retail sales within the County, which level of retail sales is, in turn, dependent upon the level of economic activity in the County and in the State generally.

On June 8, 2020, the National Bureau of Economic Research (“NBER”) declared that a recession in the United States commenced in February 2020. Reportedly, this was the fastest that NBER has declared any recession since the group began formal announcements in 1979. In announcing the recession, NBER said “[t]he unprecedented magnitude of the decline in employment and production, and its broad reach across the entire economy, warrants the designation of this episode as a recession . . .”

According to the Commission’s economic staff, the COVID-19 related recession resulted in a sharp increase in unemployment in the County that is estimated to have peaked at 15.2% in early May 2020 and is currently hovering around 8%. Job losses have been concentrated in high contact sectors such as tourism, retail and education, which are estimated to account for 80% of the job losses in the region. Traditional sectors like professional services, construction and finance have fared much better than in past recessions, while military has proven an essential buffer to the unemployment numbers in the County.

The Commission is unable to predict the duration or severity of the current economic recession. The recession may have a material adverse effect on the Commission’s collection of Sales Tax Revenues, which may adversely affect the ability of the Commission to pay principal of and interest on the Series 2008 Bonds. For information relating to economic conditions within the County and the State, see APPENDIX A – “INFORMATION REGARDING THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO.”

COVID-19 Pandemic

The Pandemic is currently affecting many parts of the world, including the United States and California. On January 31, 2020, the Secretary of the United States Health and Human Services Department declared a public health emergency for the United States and on March 13, 2020, then-President Trump declared the outbreak of COVID-19 in the United States a national emergency. Subsequently, the Coronavirus Guidelines for America and the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention called upon Americans to take actions to slow the spread of COVID-19 in the United States.

At the onset of the Pandemic in March 2020, the County of San Diego announced stay-at-home emergency orders, which directed individuals to stay home, except for limited travel for the conduct of essential services. Most retail establishments (including restaurants, bars and nightclubs, entertainment venues and gyms) were closed and large gatherings were banned in response to the order. The Governor of the State announced a similar emergency order effective for the entire State.

Since the initial orders, the State and the County of San Diego have eased the earlier restrictions and instead restricted retail and other business establishments and mass gatherings to various degrees over time, based on local performance against public health indicators. Many of these restrictions are focused on “social distancing,” or limiting instances where the public can congregate or interact with each other, which affects the operation of businesses and impacts enterprise operations and the economy.

Although the administration of several highly effective vaccines has begun across the United States, including California, the Commission cannot predict the speed with which vaccinations can occur, as well as any public health and associated economic impacts of subsequent variants and strains of COVID-19.

The Pandemic has negatively affected travel, commerce, investment values, and financial markets globally, and is widely expected to continue to negatively affect economic output and supply chains worldwide and within the United States. While federal and state governments (including California) have enacted legislation and taken executive actions seeking to mitigate the negative public health and economic impacts of the Pandemic, the Commission offers no assurances that these interventions will have the intended effects.

These negative economic impacts may reduce or otherwise negatively affect Sales Tax Revenues. The consequences of the Pandemic are expected to continue to reduce economic activity within the County that generates Sales Tax Revenues. The Commission cannot accurately predict the magnitude of this impact on Sales Tax Revenues, but the impacts could be material and adverse.

On March 12, 2020, the Governor issued Executive Order N-25-20, requiring CDTFA, which administers sales and use taxes in the State, to use its administrative powers where appropriate to provide extensions for filing, payment, audits, billing, notices, assessments, claims for refund, and relief from subsequent penalties and interest to individuals and businesses impacted by complying with a state or local public health official’s imposition or recommendation of social distancing measures related to COVID-19. On March 30, 2020, the Governor issued Executive Order N-40-20, which provided a three-month extension for tax returns and tax payments for all businesses filing a return for less than \$1,000,000 in taxes. Such extension remained effective through the reporting of taxes or fees due or the payment of taxes that were due on or before July 31, 2020. That order also extended the statute of limitations to file a claim for refund for taxes and fees administered by CDTFA and it extended the timeframe to file for appeal with CDTFA. On April 3, 2020, the Governor issued an Executive Order that allows all businesses with less than \$5 million in annual taxable sales the ability to defer payment of up to \$50,000 in sales and use tax liability without incurring any penalties or interest. Under the program, qualifying businesses can enter into payment plans to distribute up to \$50,000 of sales tax liability over a 12-month period, interest-free. For taxpayers choosing to defer their 1st quarter 2020 liability, for example, up to \$50,000 of the obligation would instead be paid in twelve equal monthly installments. The

first payment was not due until July 31, 2020. CDTFA is no longer accepting applications for this deferral program.

The Commission continues to monitor the spread of COVID-19 and is working with local, state, and national agencies to address the potential impact of the Pandemic upon the Commission. While the overall potential impact of the Pandemic on the Commission and Sales Tax Revenues cannot be quantified at this time, the adverse impact on Sales Tax Revenues could be material.

Legislative Changes

Action by the State legislature or by voter initiative could change the transactions and items upon which the Sales Tax is imposed. Such changes or amendments could have either an adverse or beneficial impact on the Sales Tax Revenues. The State Legislature from time to time may adopt legislation that impacts the collection or the distribution of sales taxes or that otherwise may impact the operations or finances of the Commission. The Commission cannot predict whether any such legislation will negatively impact Sales Tax Revenues. The Commission is not currently aware of any proposed legislative change, which would have a material adverse effect on Sales Tax Revenues.

Other Sales Taxes

With limited exceptions, the Sales Tax is imposed upon the same transactions and items subject to the 7.25% sales and use tax levied statewide by the State. The State Legislature or the voters of the State, through the initiative process, could change or limit the transactions and items upon which the statewide sales tax and the Sales Tax are imposed. Any such change or limitation could have an adverse impact on the Sales Tax Revenues collected. In addition, the Sales Tax is imposed generally on the same transactions and items subject to sales and use taxes levied by certain cities within the County. See “THE SALES TAX – Other Sales Taxes Imposed in the County.”

No Acceleration of Series 2008 Bonds

The Indenture does not contain any provision allowing for the acceleration of any Series 2008 Bonds. In the event of a default by the Commission, each Holder of a Series 2008 Bond will have the rights to exercise the remedies, subject to the limitations thereon, set forth in the Indenture.

Acceleration of Liquidity Facility Bonds

The amortization period applicable to the Liquidity Facility Bonds may be accelerated under certain circumstances. “Liquidity Facility Bonds” are Series 2008 Bonds tendered for purchase and not successfully remarketed, that are then purchased by a Liquidity Provider pursuant to the applicable 2008 Liquidity Facility. Such Liquidity Provider purchases may occur as a result of, among other things, adverse market conditions leading to failed remarketings or the Commission’s inability to obtain replacement credit or liquidity arrangements upon the expiration or termination of the existing 2008 Liquidity Facilities. See “OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS – Liquidity Facilities.” The Commission’s obligation to reimburse the Liquidity Providers on account of their purchase of any of the Series 2008 Bonds may, under specified circumstances, be paid over a period of five years or, if earlier, by no later than the last day of the purchase period, and may, under certain circumstances, become immediately due and payable on the one hundred eightieth (180th) day following the date on which any Series 2008 Bond became a Liquidity Facility Bond. Liquidity Facility Bonds are payable on a parity with the Bonds.

Parity with Variable Rate Bonds

The Series 2008 Bonds are variable rate bonds issued on parity with the 2010 Series A Bonds, the Series 2012 Bonds, the Series 2014 Bonds, the Series 2016 Bonds, the 2019 Series A Bonds, the 2020 Series A Bonds and the 2021 Series A Bonds. The calculation of interest on the Series 2008 Bonds is set weekly. Potential fluctuations in interest rates could result in higher net interest rates on the Series 2008

Bonds. The Series 2008 Bonds are subject to tender provisions and remarketing by the remarketing agents for such Series 2008 Bonds. Upon a failure to remarket the Series 2008 Bonds, the Series 2008 Bonds will be purchased pursuant to the 2008 Liquidity Facilities, in which event the Series 2008 Bonds could bear interest at materially higher interest rates. Furthermore, in the event of early termination of the Initial Swaps, the Commission would no longer receive the variable rate payments from the counterparties thereunder and the Commission may be liable for substantial termination fees which could have a material adverse effect on the Commission.

Limitations of Liquidity Facilities and Related Risks

The ability to obtain funds under any Liquidity Facility in accordance with its terms may be limited by federal or State law. Bankruptcy, conservatorship, receivership and similar laws governing financial institutions or any issuer of a Liquidity Facility may prevent or restrict payment under such Liquidity Facility. To the extent the short-term rating on any Series of the Series 2008 Bonds depends in any manner on the rating of the applicable Liquidity Provider, the short-term ratings on such Series of Series 2008 Bonds could be downgraded or withdrawn if such Liquidity Provider were to be downgraded, placed on credit watch or have its ratings suspended or withdrawn or were to refuse to perform under its Liquidity Facility. The obligation of the Liquidity Providers under its respective Liquidity Facility to purchase unremarketed Series 2008 Bonds of the applicable Series is subject to the conditions and limitations set forth therein, and is also subject to all rights and defenses available to contracting parties generally. The Liquidity Facilities are not a guaranty to pay the purchase price of any Series of Series 2008 Bonds tendered for purchase. Each Liquidity Facility is a general contract, subject to certain conditions and limitations, and is not a letter of credit.

The obligation of a Liquidity Provider under its Liquidity Facility to purchase unremarketed Series 2008 Bonds of the applicable Series is subject to the conditions and limitations set forth therein, and is also subject to all rights and defenses available to contracting parties generally. The Liquidity Facilities are not guaranties to pay the Purchase Price of the applicable Series of Series 2008 Bonds tendered for purchase. Each Liquidity Facility is a general contract subject to certain conditions and limitations, and is not a letter of credit. Purchasers of the Series 2008 Bonds should consult their legal counsel for an explanation of the differences between a general contract and a letter of credit or guaranty. The information set forth in this Remarketing Memorandum is included as a summary of selected differences and does not purport to be complete or definitive.

In general, a letter of credit is an independent, special contract by a bank to pay a third party such as a bond trustee holding the letter of credit for the benefit of owners of bonds. Banks are required by law to honor their letters of credit except in specified circumstances. If a dispute were to develop between a bank and its borrower, except in limited circumstances, the dispute should not jeopardize payment under the letter of credit because (a) the letter of credit would be independent of the disputed contract between the borrower and the bank and (b) the beneficiary of the letter of credit (typically, the bond trustee) would have direct rights under the letter of credit. Further, and although there are defenses to payment of letters of credit, such defenses are limited by law to specified circumstances.

In contrast, each Liquidity Facility is a general contract only. No law expressly requires performance of the contract, although the non-breaching party would be entitled to allowable damages if there were a breach of contract. Although the Trustee is authorized to draw funds in accordance with the Liquidity Facilities, the Liquidity Providers have no independent obligation to the Trustee. If a dispute were to develop, a Liquidity Provider will have all defenses allowed by law or in equity to their payment under or other performance of the applicable Liquidity Facility, including but not limited to disputes (whether valid or not) regarding the authority of any party to enter into or perform the Liquidity Facility. Laws regarding contracts allow more of such defenses than laws regarding letters of credit do.

A Liquidity Provider or the Commission may seek to have any future dispute resolved in court and appealed to final judgment before the Liquidity Provider performs under the applicable Liquidity

Facility. Further, even if the Commission were to prevail against the Liquidity Provider, a court would not necessarily order the Liquidity Provider to perform under the Liquidity Facility; it could instead award damages for breach of contract to the Commission. Any such award would not necessarily be in an amount sufficient to pay the Purchase Price of the Series 2008 Bonds.

Loss of Subsidy Payments

The 2010 Series A Bonds were issued as “Build America Bonds.” The amount of any Subsidy Payments are subject to legislative changes by the United States Congress. On March 1, 2013, the federal government announced the implementation of certain automatic spending cuts known as “sequestration.” Future reductions in Subsidy Payments may occur due to the sequester, but the Commission is unable to predict the amount or duration of such reductions. Further, Subsidy Payments will only be paid if the 2010 Series A Bonds continue to qualify as Build America Bonds. For the 2010 Series A Bonds to remain Build America Bonds, the Commission must comply with certain covenants with respect to the 2010 Series A Bonds, the use and investment of proceeds thereof and the use of property financed thereby. Thus, it is possible that the Commission may not receive the Subsidy Payments. Subsidy Payments are also subject to offset against amounts that may, for unrelated reasons, be owed by the Commission to any agency of the United States of America. The Commission does not believe that failure to receive all or a portion of the Subsidy Payments or any offset to the Subsidy Payments will materially and adversely impact the Commission’s ability to pay interest on the 2010 Series A Bonds. The failure to receive all or any portion of the Subsidy Payment does not affect the Commission’s obligation to pay debt service on the 2010 Series A Bonds.

Bankruptcy Considerations

The Commission may be authorized to file for Chapter 9 municipal bankruptcy under certain circumstances. Should the Commission file for bankruptcy, there could be adverse effects on the holders of the Series 2008 Bonds.

If the Sales Tax Revenues are “special revenues” under the Bankruptcy Code, then Sales Tax Revenues collected after the date of the bankruptcy filing should be subject to the lien of the Indenture. “Special revenues” are defined to include taxes specifically levied to finance one or more projects or systems, excluding receipts from general property, sales, or income taxes levied to finance the general purposes of the governmental entity. The Sales Tax was levied to finance the projects described in the San Diego County Transportation Improvement Program *TransNet* Ordinance and Expenditure Plan (under this caption, the “Projects”), and some of these Projects are described in broad terms. In addition, the Projects are not owned by the Commission. No assurance can be given that a court would not hold that the Sales Tax Revenues are not special revenues. Were the Sales Tax Revenues determined not to be “special revenues,” then Sales Tax Revenues collected after the commencement of a bankruptcy case would likely not be subject to the lien of the Indenture. The holders of the Series 2008 Bonds may not be able to assert a claim against any property of the Commission other than the Sales Tax Revenues, and were these amounts no longer subject to the lien of the Indenture following commencement of a bankruptcy case, then there could thereafter be no amounts from which the holders of the Series 2008 Bonds are entitled to be paid.

The Bankruptcy Code provides that special revenues can be applied to necessary operating expenses of the project or system from which the special revenues are derived, before they are applied to other obligations. This rule applies regardless of the provisions of the transaction documents. The law is not clear as to whether, or to what extent, Sales Tax Revenues would be considered to be “derived” from the Projects. To the extent that Sales Tax Revenues are determined to be both special revenues and derived from the Projects, the Commission may be able to use Sales Tax Revenues to pay necessary operating expenses connected with the Projects, before the remaining Sales Tax Revenues are turned over to the Trustee to pay amounts owed to the holders of the Series 2008 Bonds. It is not clear precisely which expenses would constitute necessary operating expenses.

If the Commission is in bankruptcy, the parties (including the holders of the Series 2008 Bonds) may be prohibited from taking any action to collect any amount from the Commission or to enforce any obligation of the Commission, unless the permission of the bankruptcy court is obtained. These restrictions may also prevent the Trustee from making payments to the holders of the Series 2008 Bonds from funds in the Trustee's possession. The procedure pursuant to which Sales Tax Revenues are paid directly by the CDTFA to the Trustee may no longer be enforceable, and the Commission may be able to require the CDTFA to pay Sales Tax Revenues directly to the Commission.

The Commission as a debtor in bankruptcy may be able to borrow additional money that is secured by a lien on any of its property (including Sales Tax Revenues), which lien could have priority over the lien of the Indenture, or to cause some Sales Tax Revenues to be released to it, free and clear of lien of the Indenture provided that the bankruptcy judicial determines that the rights of the Trustee and the holders of the Series 2008 Bonds will be adequately protected. The Commission may also be able, without the consent and over the objection of the Trustee and the holders of the Series 2008 Bonds, to alter the priority, interest rate, payment terms, collateral, maturity dates, payment sources, covenants (including tax-related covenants), and other terms or provisions of the Indenture and the Series 2008 Bonds, provided that the bankruptcy court determines that the alterations are fair and equitable.

There may be delays in payments on the Series 2008 Bonds while the court considers any of these issues. There may be other possible effects of a bankruptcy of the Commission that could result in delays or reductions in payments on the Series 2008 Bonds, or result in losses to the holders of the Series 2008 Bonds. Regardless of any specific adverse determinations in a Commission bankruptcy proceeding, the fact of a Commission bankruptcy proceeding could have an adverse effect on the liquidity and value of the Series 2008 Bonds.

Proposition 218

On November 5, 1996, voters in the State approved an initiative known as the Right to Vote on Taxes Act ("Proposition 218"). Proposition 218 added Articles XIII C and XIII D to the California Constitution. Article XIII C 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, which is defined to include local or regional governmental agencies such as the Commission. In 2004, the Sales Tax Extension Ordinance received the approval of more than 2/3 of the voters as required by Article XIII C. However, Article XIII C also removes limitations that may have applied to the voter initiative power with regard to reducing or repealing previously authorized taxes. In the opinion of the Commission, however, any attempt by the voters to use the initiative provisions under Proposition 218 to rescind or reduce the levy and collection of the Sales Tax in a manner which would prevent the payment of debt service on the Series 2008 Bonds would violate the Impairment Clause of the United States Constitution and, accordingly, would be precluded. However, it is likely that the interpretation and application of Proposition 218 will ultimately be determined by the courts.

Further Initiatives

Proposition 218 was adopted as a measure that qualified for the ballot pursuant to the State's initiative process. From time to time other initiative measures could be adopted, which may affect the Commission's ability to levy and collect the Sales Tax.

Governance and Management – Changes in State Law

SANDAG was created in the 1970s as a Joint Powers Authority made up of various cities in the County of San Diego that desired to voluntarily carry out regional planning activities as a joint enterprise. SANDAG's governance structure was codified into State Law by State statute in 2002. The State Legislature can alter the governance and structure of SANDAG. On October 11, 2017, then Governor Jerry Brown signed into law AB 805 which changed the voting mechanisms of the Board of Directors of SANDAG and provide additional audit requirements. The State Legislature can adopt further statutory

changes that could materially impact the composition of the Board of Directors or composition of management, or impose new requirements or standards, any of which could cause material changes for SANDAG policy objectives or how it operates.

Cybersecurity

The Commission, like many other public and private entities, relies on computer and other digital networks and systems to conduct its operations and finances. As a recipient and provider of personal, private or other electronic sensitive information, the Commission is potentially subject to multiple cyber threats including, but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware, ransomware and other attacks on computer and other sensitive digital networks and systems. Entities or individuals may attempt to gain unauthorized access to the Commission's systems for the purposes of misappropriating assets or information or causing operational disruption or damage.

No assurances can be given that the security and operational control measures of the Commission will be successful in guarding against any and each cyber threat or breach. The cost of remedying damage or disruption caused by cyber-attacks could be substantial and in excess of any applicable insurance coverage.

Climate Change

Numerous scientific studies on global climate change show that, among other effects on the global ecosystem, sea levels will rise, extreme temperatures will become more common, wildfires will become more common and intense, and extreme weather events will become more frequent as a result of increasing global temperatures attributable to atmospheric pollution. For example, the Fourth National Climate Assessment, published by the U.S. Global Change Research Program, in November 2018 (NCA4) finds that more frequent and intense extreme weather and climate-related events, as well as changes in average climate conditions, are expected to continue to damage infrastructure, ecosystems and social systems over the next 25 to 100 years. Sea level rise may particularly impact coastal areas throughout California. The Commission cannot predict what impact climate change will have on Sales Tax Revenues in the future.

ABSENCE OF MATERIAL LITIGATION

No litigation is pending or, to the best knowledge of the Commission, threatened against the Commission concerning the validity of the Series 2008 Bonds. The Commission is not aware of any litigation pending or threatened against the Commission questioning the political existence of the Commission or contesting the Commission's ability to impose and collect the Sales Tax.

TAX MATTERS

On the date of original issuance and delivery of the Series 2008 Bonds, Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel to the Commission in connection with the issuance of the Series 2008 Bonds ("2008 Bond Counsel"), rendered its opinion that, 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 Series 2008 Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code") and is exempt from State of California personal income taxes. It was the further opinion of 2008 Bond Counsel that interest on the Series 2008 Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual or corporate alternative minimum taxes, although 2008 Bond Counsel observed that such interest is included in adjusted current earnings when calculating corporate alternative minimum taxable income. The opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP has not been updated as of the date of this Remarketing Memorandum. A copy of the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP delivered on March 27, 2008 is attached hereto as Appendix E.

The opinion of 2008 Bond Counsel was based on current legal authority as of the date of original issuance and delivery of the Series 2008 Bonds, covered certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities, and represented 2008 Bond Counsel's judgment as to the proper treatment of the Series 2008 Bonds for federal income tax purposes. It was and is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or the courts. Furthermore, 2008 Bond Counsel could not give and has not given any opinion or assurance about the activities of the Commission subsequent to the date of original issuance and delivery of the Series 2008 Bonds, or about the effect of changes in the Code, the applicable regulations, the interpretation thereof or the enforcement thereof by the IRS subsequent to such date.

2008 Bond Counsel is not obligated to defend the Commission or the Beneficial Owners regarding the tax-exempt status of the Series 2008 Bonds in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. Under current procedures, parties other than the Commission 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 Commission legitimately disagrees may not be practicable. Any action of the IRS, including but not limited to selection of the Series 2008 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 Series 2008 Bonds, and may cause the Commission or the Beneficial Owners to incur significant expense.

LEGAL MATTERS

On the original issuance date of the Series 2008 Bonds, Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, rendered its opinion as to the validity and enforceability of the Series 2008 Bonds. The opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP has not been updated as of the date of this Remarketing Memorandum. A copy of the approving opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP delivered in connection with the original issuance of the Series 2008 Bonds is attached as Appendix E hereto. Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP is currently serving as Bond Counsel and Disclosure Counsel to the Authority. As Bond Counsel to the Authority, Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP is not providing any opinion to the Owners with respect to the validity and enforceability of the Series 2008 Bonds or with respect to any tax matters in connection with Series 2008 Bonds.

Certain legal matters are subject to the approving opinion of Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Bond Counsel to the Commission in connection with the Twelfth Supplemental Indenture. Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP undertakes no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of this Remarketing Memorandum.

NO CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

The Commission was not, at the time the Series 2008 Bonds were issued, required to undertake continuing disclosure undertakings for the benefit of owners of the Series 2008 Bonds and has not made any such undertaking.

RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service and S&P Global Ratings have assigned long-term ratings on the Series 2008 Bonds of "Aa2" and "AAA," respectively. Moody's Investors Service has assigned a short-term rating on the Series 2008 Bonds of "VMIG 1"; S&P Global Ratings has assigned a short-term rating on the Series 2008 Bonds of "A-1". The short-term ratings on the Series 2008 Bonds are based on the delivery of the Liquidity Facilities by the Liquidity Providers.

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: Moody's Investors Service, Inc., 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich Street, 23rd Floor, New York, New York 10007; and S&P Global Ratings, 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. There is no assurance such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that such ratings will not 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 such Series 2008 Bonds.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

The Commission has retained PFM Financial Advisors, LLC, San Francisco, California, as municipal advisor (the “Municipal Advisor”) in connection with the Twelfth Supplemental Indenture and release of the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund. The Municipal Advisor is an independent registered municipal advisor. 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 this Remarketing Memorandum.

RELATIONSHIP OF CERTAIN PARTIES

Bank of America, N.A. is a swap counterparty to the Commission and provider of the Bank of America Liquidity Facility and the CP Letter of Credit supporting commercial paper notes issued by the Commission.

Barclays Bank PLC is a swap counterparty to the Commission. Barclays Capital Inc. is the Remarketing Agent for the 2008 Series A Bonds. Barclays Capital Inc. is a subsidiary undertaking of Barclays Bank PLC.

Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P. is a swap counterparty to the Commission. Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC is the Remarketing Agent for the 2008 Series B Bonds. Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P. is an affiliate of Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC.

JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association is the provider of the JPMorgan Chase Bank Liquidity Facility. J.P. Morgan Securities LLC is the Remarketing Agent for the 2008 Series C Bonds. JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association is an affiliate of J.P. Morgan Securities LLC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Financial information relating to the Commission is included in the Commission’s Audited Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020, which are included as part of APPENDIX B to this Remarketing Memorandum. The financial statements of the Commission included in APPENDIX B have been audited by Crowe LLP, Certified Public Accountants (the “Auditors”), as stated in their report appearing in APPENDIX B. The Auditors were not requested to consent to the inclusion of their report in APPENDIX B, nor have they undertaken to update their report or to take any action intended or likely to elicit information concerning the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the statements made in this Remarketing Memorandum, and no opinion is expressed by the Auditors with respect to any event subsequent to the date of their report.

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APPENDIX A

INFORMATION REGARDING THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

Set forth below is certain information with respect to the County of San Diego (the “County”). Such information was obtained from the County and from sources the Commission believes to be reliable as of the latest date when such information was available. In particular, a portion of the information provided in this Appendix A predates the COVID-19 pandemic. The Commission takes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such information.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

General

The County is the southernmost major metropolitan area in the State of California (the “State”). The County covers 4,261 square miles, extending 70 miles along the Pacific Coast from the Mexican border to Orange County and inland 75 miles to Imperial County. Riverside and Orange Counties form the northern boundary. The County is approximately the size of the State of Connecticut.

The topography of the County varies from broad coastal plains and fertile inland valleys to mountain ranges in the east which rise to an elevation of 6,500 feet. Eastern slopes of these mountains form the rim of the Anza-Borrego Desert and the Imperial Valley. The Cleveland National Forest occupies much of the interior portion of the County. The average annual rainfall in the coastal areas is approximately 10 inches.

The County possesses a diverse economic base consisting of high technology, manufacturing, tourism, agriculture, government and the largest uniformed military presence in the nation.

PETCO Park, located in the City of San Diego (the “City”), provides a 42,000 fixed seat baseball stadium for the San Diego Padres. PETCO Park is located in a 26-block neighborhood that contains existing and proposed hotels, office space, retail and housing units within walking distance from the San Diego Convention Center and the Gaslamp Quarter. The baseball stadium also is within walking distance of a San Diego Trolley station and nearby parking facilities.

The County is also growing as a major center for culture and education. Over 30 recognized art organizations, including the Old Globe Theatre productions, the La Jolla Chamber Orchestra, as well as museums and art galleries, are located in the County. Higher education is provided through community colleges and colleges, universities, and graduate level schools, referenced below under “Education.”

In addition to the City, other principal cities in the County include Carlsbad, Chula Vista, Oceanside, El Cajon, Escondido, San Marcos, and Vista. Most County residents live within 20 miles of the coast. Farther inland are agricultural areas, principally planted in avocados and tomatoes, while the easternmost portion of the County has a dry, desert-like topography.

Population

There are 18 incorporated cities in the County, and a number of unincorporated communities. In the 1990s, the population of the County grew at a greater rate than that of either the State or the nation. The County population as of January 1, 2020 was estimated to be 3,343,355, making it the second largest County by population in California.

The following table shows changes in the population in the County, the State and the United States for the years 2010 to 2021.

POPULATION COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO AND STATE OF CALIFORNIA⁽¹⁾

Year	San Diego County	Annual Growth Rate	State of California	Annual Growth Rate
2010 ⁽²⁾	3,095,313	0.89%	37,253,956	0.70%
2011	3,127,603	1.04	37,561,624	0.83
2012	3,161,808	1.09	37,924,661	0.97
2013	3,199,900	1.20	38,269,864	0.91
2014	3,232,762	1.03	38,556,731	0.75
2015	3,264,706	0.99	38,865,532	0.80
2016	3,283,009	0.56	39,103,587	0.61
2017	3,303,366	0.62	39,352,398	0.64
2018	3,321,118	0.54	39,519,535	0.42
2019	3,333,319	0.37	39,605,361	0.22
2020	3,331,279	(0.06)	39,648,938	0.11
2021	3,315,404	(0.48)	39,466,855	(0.46)

⁽¹⁾ As of January 1 of each calendar year.

⁽²⁾ As of April 1.

Source: State of California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit. E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and State 2011-2021 with 2010 Census Benchmark. May 2021.

Employment

The following table sets forth information regarding the size of the civilian labor force, employment and unemployment rates for the County, the State and the United States for the years 2015 through 2019.

According to the Commissions economic staff, the COVID-19 related recession resulted in a sharp increase in unemployment that is estimated to have peaked at 15.2% in early May 2020 and is currently hovering around 8%. Job losses have been concentrated in high contact sectors such as tourism, retail and education, which are estimated to account for 80% of the job losses in the region. Traditional sectors like professional services, construction and finance have fared much better than in past recessions, while military has proven an essential buffer to the unemployment numbers in the County.

**CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES 2016-2020⁽¹⁾
By Place of Residence (In Thousands)**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
County of San Diego					
Labor Force	1,563	1,572	1,580	1,580	1,538
Employment	1,489	1,508	1,528	1,528	1,396
Unemployment Rate	4.7%	4.0%	3.3%	3.3%	9.2%
State of California					
Labor Force	19,012	19,174	19,264	19,354	18,821
Employment	17,965	18,247	18,442	18,550	16,913
Unemployment Rate	5.5%	4.8%	4.3%	4.2%	10.1%
United States of America					
Labor Force	159,187	160,320	162,075	163,539	160,742
Employment	151,436	153,337	155,761	157,538	147,795
Unemployment Rate	4.9%	4.4%	3.9%	3.7%	8.1%

⁽¹⁾ Data not seasonally adjusted. Unemployment rate is based on unrounded data.

Sources: County and State Data – California Employment Development Department; National Data – U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The following table sets forth the average annual civilian employment within the County by employment sector, other than farm industries, for 2016 through 2020.

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY
NON-AGRICULTURAL LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

**Calendar Years 2016-2020
(In Number of Jobs by Industry in Thousands)**

Employment Sector	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mining and Logging	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Construction	76.3	79.5	83.7	84.0	81.9
Manufacturing	108.4	109.4	112.3	115.7	113.8
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	220.9	224.7	225.1	224.2	208.5
Information	23.2	23.4	23.6	23.5	22.1
Financial Activities	73.0	74.6	76.0	76.5	74.3
Professional and Business Services	234.7	239.1	249.0	255.7	247.7
Educational and Health Services	198.7	204.3	208.9	216.6	210.2
Leisure and Hospitality	190.4	195.6	199.6	201.7	144.9
Other Services	54.4	55.0	55.5	56.4	44.5
Government	242.2	246.3	248.1	248.6	237.1
Total ⁽¹⁾	3,438.5	3,469.2	3,500.2	3,522.3	4,405.3

Source: State of California Employment Development Department, Industry Employment & Labor Force – by Annual Average, March 2020 Benchmark.

⁽¹⁾ Reflects independent rounding.

Principal Employers

The County is host to a diverse mix of major employers representing industries ranging from education and health services, to diversified manufacturing, military, financial services, retail trade and amusement and recreation. The following table lists the County’s principal employers.

**COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS**

	Employer	Description	Employees
1.	US Naval Base, San Diego	Naval Base	48,500
2.	State of California	Government	45,200
3.	University of California, San Diego	University	35,802
4.	Sharp HealthCare	Healthcare	18,770
5.	County of San Diego	Government	18,025
6.	Scripps Health	Healthcare	15,334
7.	San Diego Unified School District	Education	13,559
8.	Qualcomm, Inc.	Technology	13,000
9.	City of San Diego	Government	11,820
10.	Kaiser Permanente	Healthcare	9,630

Source: County of San Diego Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020.

Regional Economy

Economic activity and population growth in the local economy are closely related. Helping to sustain the County's economy is the performance of many industries, including Biotechnology, Wireless Communications, Defense Manufacturing and Uniformed Personnel, and Leisure and Hospitality. The table below sets forth the County's Gross Domestic Product, which is an estimate of the value for all goods and services produced in the region, from 2015 through 2019.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 2015-2019

Year	Gross Domestic Product (In Billions)	Annual Percent Change (year over year)
2015	\$201.2	3.8%
2016	204.7	1.7
2017	211.1	3.2
2018	217.5	3.0
2019	222.3	2.2

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

The table below sets forth the secured assessed valuation of property within the County subject to taxation for Fiscal Years 2011-12 through 2020-21.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AD VALOREM TAXATION Fiscal Years 2011-12 through 2020-21 (In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Land	Improvements	Personal Property	Gross Assessed Valuation	Exemption ⁽¹⁾	Net Assessed Valuation for Tax Purposes ⁽²⁾
2011-12	\$174,658,242	\$216,383,122	\$14,483,422	\$405,524,786	\$12,537,490	\$392,987,296
2012-13	173,840,948	217,588,947	14,693,957	406,123,852	13,165,008	392,958,844
2013-14	179,943,404	224,701,971	15,195,049	419,840,424	13,856,802	405,983,622
2014-15	192,003,349	236,234,389	15,347,042	443,584,780	14,344,037	429,240,743
2015-16	203,701,281	249,298,560	15,491,395	468,491,236	15,175,726	453,315,510
2016-17	215,835,633	261,594,164	16,324,650	493,754,447	16,103,351	477,651,096
2017-18	230,572,975	276,262,039	16,807,985	523,642,999	16,816,816	506,826,183
2018-19	246,455,471	291,085,650	17,764,620	555,305,741	18,416,932	536,888,809
2019-20	261,664,752	306,648,456	18,474,208	586,787,416	19,591,977	567,195,439
2020-21	276,732,392	322,427,706	18,938,815	618,098,913	19,843,441	598,255,472

Source: County of San Diego, Auditor and Controller.

⁽¹⁾ Exemption figures include veterans, church, welfare, religious, college and cemetery exemptions.

⁽²⁾ Net Assessed Valuation for Tax Purposes figures include local secured, unsecured manufactured home and possessory interest, state unitary and redevelopment valuation, if any.

Building Activity

Annual total building permit valuation and the annual unit total of new residential permits from 2016 through 2020 are shown in the following table.

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO BUILDING PERMIT ACTIVITY 2016 – 2020

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Valuation (\$ in Millions):					
Residential	\$2,472	\$2,633	\$2,685	\$2,084	2,648
Non-Residential	<u>1,782</u>	<u>2,371</u>	<u>1,902</u>	<u>2,360</u>	<u>1,974</u>
Total ⁽¹⁾	\$4,255	\$5,004	\$4,587	\$4,444	6,642
New Housing Units:					
Single Family	2,420	3,960	3,438	3,045	3,160
Multiple Family	<u>7,680</u>	<u>6,056</u>	<u>6,190</u>	<u>4,405</u>	<u>6,326</u>
Total ⁽¹⁾	10,100	10,016	9,628	7,450	9,486

Source: Construction Industry Research Board and California Homebuilding Foundation.

⁽¹⁾ Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Commercial Activity

The following table sets forth information regarding taxable sales in the County for the years 2016 through 2020.

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO TAXABLE SALES 2016 through 2020 (In Thousands)

Type of Business	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Retail and Food Services:					
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	\$ 7,552,837	\$ 7,677,235	\$ 7,639,067	\$ 7,661,109	\$7,539,533
Home Furnishings and Appliance Stores	2,555,890	2,460,470	2,466,975	2,375,525	\$2,254,217
Building Materials and Garden Equipment and Supplies	2,744,044	2,924,640	3,037,405	3,064,896	\$3,475,139
Food and Beverage Stores	2,326,584	2,398,405	2,505,938	2,547,020	\$2,779,102
Gasoline Stations	3,460,970	3,778,678	4,304,355	4,185,909	\$3,027,186
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	3,573,190	3,637,218	3,818,233	3,885,456	\$2,829,347
General Merchandise Stores	4,818,740	4,905,303	5,101,089	5,218,042	\$4,987,828
Food Services and Drinking Places	7,374,383	7,738,971	7,999,661	8,362,160	\$5,860,767
Other Retail Group	4,682,869	4,850,794	5,014,102	5,516,821	\$8,583,780
Total Retail and Food Services	\$39,089,506	\$40,371,715	\$41,886,825	\$42,816,938	\$41,336,898
All Other Outlets	<u>16,831,504</u>	<u>17,179,645</u>	<u>17,154,217</u>	<u>18,548,339</u>	<u>\$17,477,630</u>
Totals All Outlets	\$55,921,010	\$57,551,360	\$59,041,042	\$61,365,277	\$ 58,814,528

Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration. Taxable Sales – Allocated Countywide by Type of Business (updated July 14, 2021)

Personal Income

The following table summarizes the median household income for the County, the State, and the United States between 2015 and 2020.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME⁽¹⁾ 2015 through 2020

Year	San Diego County	California	United States
2015	\$67,053	\$63,636	\$56,516
2016	70,693	66,637	59,039
2017	76,048	70,038	61,136
2018	78,777	70,489	63,179
2019	83,576	78,105	68,703
2020	Not available	Not available	67,521

Source: U.S. Census Bureau – retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

⁽¹⁾ Estimated as of December 2020 in inflation-adjusted dollars.

Transportation

Surface, sea and air transportation facilities serve County residents and businesses. Interstate 5 parallels the coast from Mexico to the Los Angeles area and beyond. Interstate 15 runs inland, leading to Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, Las Vegas, and Salt Lake City. Interstate 8 runs eastward through the southern United States.

The San Diego International Airport (Lindbergh Field) is located approximately three miles northwest of the downtown area and sits on 614 acres. The facilities are owned and maintained by the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority and are leased to commercial airlines and other tenants. The airport is California’s third most active commercial airport, served by 18 passenger carriers and six cargo carriers. In addition to San Diego International Airport, there are two naval air stations and seven general aviation airports located in the County.

Public transportation in the County is provided by two transit operators, the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System (“MTS”) and North County Transit District (“NCTD”). MTS operates the light rail system that provides transportation for commuters and tourists from Downtown San Diego to San Ysidro (adjacent to Tijuana), and from Downtown San Diego to the southern part of the County and East County and includes the newest connection at San Diego State University. MTS also provides fixed route and paratransit services. NCTD operates the 43-mile Coaster Commuter rail line from Oceanside to downtown San Diego as well as the Sprinter light rail that runs from Oceanside to Escondido. Like MTS, NCTD also provides fixed route and paratransit bus services.

San Diego is the terminus of the Santa Fe Railway’s main line from Los Angeles. Amtrak passenger service is available at San Diego, with stops at Solana Beach and Oceanside in the North County. San Diego rail corridor is part of the Los Angeles-San Luis Obispo-San Diego Corridor which is the second busiest rail corridor in the nation. San Diego’s harbor is one of the world’s largest natural harbors. The Port of San Diego is administered by the San Diego Unified Port District, which includes the cities of San Diego, National City, Chula Vista, Imperial Beach, and Coronado.

San Diego’s harbor is one of the world’s largest natural harbors. The Port of San Diego is administered by the San Diego Port District, which included the Cities of San Diego, National City, Chula Vista, Imperial Beach, and Coronado.

Visitor and Convention Activity

An excellent climate, proximity to Mexico, extensive maritime facilities, and such attractions as the San Diego Zoo and Wild Animal Park, Sea World, Cabrillo National Monument, and Palomar Observatory allow San Diego to attract visitor and convention business each year. The development of the 4,600-acre Mission Bay Park at San Diego and the construction of meeting and convention facilities at the San Diego community concourse have contributed to the growth in tourism. The visitor business is expected to continue to increase steadily.

The visitor industry is the City's third largest in terms of income generation, behind manufacturing and the military. The following table depicts total visitor spending in San Diego County for the past ten years.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY
Total Visitor Spending
2011 – 2020
(In Billions)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2011	\$ 7.49
2012	7.98
2013	8.39
2014	9.21
2015	9.92
2016	10.40
2017	10.82
2018	11.49
2019	11.64
2020	5.16

Source: San Diego Tourism Authority.

Major attractions located in the County include the world-renowned San Diego Zoo, the San Diego Wild Animal Park, Legoland, California and Sea World. The San Diego Padres play home games at PETCO Park, located on 18 acres, with a capacity of 42,000. Other attractions include the Cabrillo National Monument on Point Loma, Balboa Park, home to the Zoo and a host of other cultural and recreational activities, downtown's historic Gaslamp Quarter, and the Old Town State Park. The cruise ship industry is another important sector of the local visitor industry.

There are over 90 golf courses in the County, including the La Costa Golf Course, scene of the Tournament of Champions in 2006 and the championship Torrey Pines Golf Course, where the U.S. Open was held in 2008 and 2021.

The County benefits from its proximity to Mexico, with its sporting attractions such as Jai Alai, thoroughbred racing and ocean fishing, as well as the shopping and entertainment venues of Tijuana. Tijuana may be reached from downtown San Diego by the Red Trolley, and within a short drive from the center of the City, visitors may take in the many beaches, mountains and desert areas within the County.

Contributing to the growth in total visitor spending has been an increase in convention activity, as displayed in the table below. The convention center has hosted the annual Comic-Con International Convention, the 1996 Republican National Convention and the 2007 California Democratic Party Convention.

**SAN DIEGO CONVENTION CENTER
2011 – 2020**

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Estimated Spending</u>	<u>Number of Conventions</u>	<u>Total Delegate Attendance</u>
2011	578,931,514	74	566,658
2012	621,304,790	67	561,523
2013	559,947,727	75	524,448
2014	593,105,421	76	527,621
2015	620,092,228	71	553,283
2016	721,047,316	67	697,518
2017	650,818,239	61	545,366
2018	733,357,461	68	610,848
2019	696,800,000	71	621,820
2020	127,100,000	16	72,706

Note: Table includes only primary events held at the San Diego Convention Center, it does not include other sources of convention activity in the San Diego region.

Source: San Diego Tourism Authority.

The tourism sector has been one of the hardest hit by the COVID-19 related recession as a result of the high-contact business closures like restaurants and bars, the sharp declines in international and business travel, and the closure of many local tourist attractions. The recovery is expected to take a number of years.

Education

Forty-two independent school districts provide educational programs for the elementary and secondary public school children in the County. Each school system is governed by a locally elected board of education and administered by a superintendent or other chief administrative officer appointed by the board. In the County there are three types of school districts: elementary, union high and unified. Elementary districts educate elementary students, union high districts for the most part educate secondary students, and unified districts educate both elementary and secondary students. There are currently 12 unified, 24 elementary and 6 union high school districts in the County.

Additionally, there are five community college districts in the County that are locally operated and administered two-year institutions of higher education. They offer Associates in Arts and Associates in Science degrees and have extensive vocational curricula. These community college districts have students at numerous campuses, adult and community centers.

Among the institutions of higher education offering bachelors and graduate programs in metropolitan San Diego are: San Diego State University; the University of California, San Diego; National University; the University of San Diego; Point Loma Nazarene University; California State University – San Marcos; Alliant International University; the University of Phoenix; Thomas Jefferson School of Law, and California Western School of Law.

Military

Military and related defense spending are significant factors in the County economy. Military installations include Marine Corps Base Camp Joseph H. Pendleton; the Marine Corps Recruit Depot; Marine Corps Air Station at Miramar; Naval Air Station North Island; Naval Station San Diego; and Naval Submarine Base, San Diego.

Military and related defense spending are significant factors in the County's economy. The San Diego Military Economic Impact Study released by the San Diego Military Advisory Council in 2020 estimated that defense-related activities and spending directly generated an estimated \$33.6 billion of gross regional product for the County in Fiscal Year 2019-20 with a total GRP impact of \$52.4 billion and reported that the military sector was responsible for approximately 340,000 of the region's total jobs in Fiscal Year 2019-20. The level of economic activity generated by this factor is expected to be affected by various federal consolidation and budget activities.

Research and Development

Research and development activity plays an important role in the area's economy. Construction of a major campus of the University of California at San Diego ("UCSD") in 1964 gave significant impetus to this development.

The County is a leading health sciences and biomedical center. Approximately 35,000 persons are engaged in life sciences-related activities in the metropolitan area, with over 28,000 employed directly in health services. In addition to UCSD, other established research institutions in the La Jolla area of the City include the Salk Institute for Biological Studies, the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, and the Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

APPENDIX B

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

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**San Diego County Regional
Transportation Commission
(A Component Unit of the
San Diego Association of
Governments)**

San Diego, California

Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2020

PREPARED BY THE SAN DIEGO ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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San Diego Regional Transportation Commission

A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments

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San Diego Regional Transportation Commission A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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December 23, 2020

Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of Directors
 San Diego Association of Governments

MEMBER AGENCIES

- Cities of*
- Carlsbad*
- Chula Vista*
- Coronado*
- Del Mar*
- El Cajon*
- Encinitas*
- Escondido*
- Imperial Beach*
- La Mesa*
- Lemon Grove*
- National City*
- Oceanside*
- Poway*
- San Diego*
- San Marcos*
- Santee*
- Solana Beach*
- Vista*
- and*
- County of San Diego*

ADVISORY MEMBERS

- Imperial County*
- California Department of Transportation*
- Metropolitan Transit System*
- North County Transit District*
- United States Department of Defense*
- San Diego Unified Port District*
- San Diego County Water Authority*
- Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association*
- Mexico*

We are pleased to present the basic financial statements of the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission (Commission), a blended component unit of the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management of SANDAG. A comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed and implemented to ensure the assets of the Commission are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that financial information is accurate and complete. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and changes in financial position including results of the Commission's operations. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Commission's financial activities have been included.

Crowe LLP has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Commission's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Reporting Entity

SANDAG is the San Diego region's Council of Governments (COG). Local elected officials throughout the United States have joined together to form similar COGs to deal cooperatively with issues that go beyond jurisdictional boundaries, such as transportation, growth management, environmental quality, and other public facility needs. SANDAG is a statutorily created agency, codified in California state law. Voting among the agency's 18 cities and county government is based upon both membership and the population of each jurisdiction, providing for an equitable representation of the region's residents. Caltrans, United States Department of Defense, San Diego Unified Port District, San Diego Metropolitan Transit System (MTS), North County Transit District (NCTD), San Diego County Water Authority, Imperial County, Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association, and Mexico (Consulate General of Mexico) are nonvoting advisory members of SANDAG.

SANDAG traces its origins to the 1960s as local planners and decision-makers saw the need for coordinated efforts to solve a growing list of regional issues. In 1972, a Joint Powers Agreement was formalized among local governments, creating a COG, then known as the Comprehensive Planning Organization, with independent staffing and cooperative financing from the local members and project grants from state and federal agencies. In 1980, the name was changed from the Comprehensive Planning Organization to the San Diego Association of Governments, to better reflect the agency's purpose. In 2003, Senate Bill 1703 (Peace, 2003), as amended by Assembly Bill 361 (Kehoe, 2003), called for the consolidation of certain MTS and NCTD transit functions into SANDAG. SANDAG is now responsible for long-range transit planning, programming, project development, and construction of transportation projects in the region. This structure is intended to streamline regional decision making to improve the transportation system, protect open space and habitat, bolster our infrastructure, and sustain our quality of life.

The Commission is a blended component unit of SANDAG and therefore, is considered part of the SANDAG primary government. The SANDAG Board of Directors also serves as the Commission's Board of Directors. The Commission is responsible for the implementation and administration of transportation improvement programs funded by the San Diego countywide one-half percent sales tax. This tax became effective on April 1, 1988, as a result of the passage of Proposition A – The San Diego County Transportation Improvement Program, known as *TransNet*. The sales tax funds are used for highway, public transit, local street and road improvements, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and administration.

In November 2004, the voters of San Diego County extended the one-half cent sales tax another 40 years to 2048. The extension of *TransNet* will help SANDAG continue to implement the region's transportation program, as well as provide funding for bicycle, pedestrian, and neighborhood safety projects; major corridor capital projects; environmental mitigation projects; smart growth projects; local street and road projects; transit system projects; and operation of the new transit services. The Extension Ordinance includes a mandate that an Independent Taxpayer Oversight Committee (ITOC) for *TransNet* be formed to provide an enhanced level of accountability for the expenditure of funds under the *TransNet* expenditure plan. The ITOC also helps ensure that all voter mandates are carried out as required and develops recommendations for improvements to the financial integrity and performance of the program. The Commission is authorized to issue limited tax bonds payable from the sales tax receipts, the proceeds of which can be used to finance approved *TransNet* projects. The Commission has created a Plan of Finance (POF) for the *TransNet* program, which is updated at least annually. A summary of the most recent POF is provided near the end of this letter.

San Diego's Regional Economy

Basics of the San Diego Economy

San Diego is a diverse, growing region of just under 3.4 million people, who are younger than the national average, richer in terms of per capita income, and better educated with more college and advanced degrees. The \$250 billion economy is also diverse and well positioned for the future in innovative sectors.

Blessed with a beautiful natural environment, 70 miles of coastline, mild weather, and a plethora of outdoor activities, the city is often referred to as “America’s Finest City.” This moniker pays tribute to the natural amenities that make San Diego one of the most desirable places to live and work in the nation, and one to which most people would consider relocating.

This offers employers a highly skilled workforce and forecasts for the next 20 years show a growing population, adding roughly 15,000 residents annually. The San Diego job base and economy continue to diversify over the forecast period.

While the local economy has been severely affected by the recession associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, it is expected to bounce back in the coming years. While uncertainty persists over the short term and the shape of the recovery, the strong pre-recession trend should be reached by 2026, or even before.

History of the San Diego Economy

Once characterized as a sleepy Navy town, and later as a tourist destination, San Diego’s economy has diversified and matured over the last 75 years. Before World War II, 70 percent of jobs in the local economy were in traditional sectors such as the Military, Manufacturing, Construction, Finance, and Retail and Wholesale Trade; today it is less than 50 percent. The military accounted for about 20 percent of the region’s employment in 1940 (and ballooned to nearly half during the early 1950s) and stayed prominent throughout the Cold War.

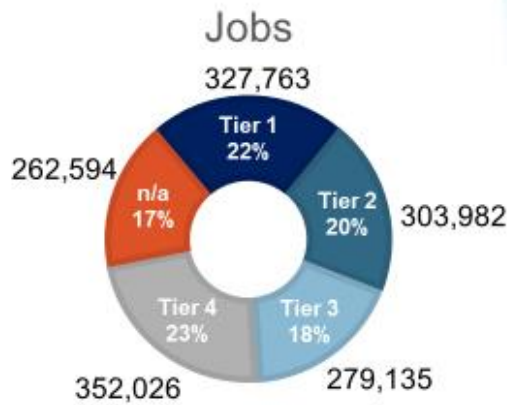
The 1960s brought the emergence of the Tourism and Hospitality industry, the opening of UC San Diego (which became a key economic engine), as well as the approval of maquiladoras in Mexico, allowing U.S. firms access to low-cost manufacturing. By the 1980s, tourism was booming, and the nascent life sciences sector was beginning to take root. Base Re-alignment and Closure (BRAC), shuttered the Naval Training Center in the early 1990s and helped reduce the Military sector to today’s 8 percent, despite a steady military presence. The 2000s brought the dot-com bust, 9/11, and the Great Recession, but also the longest expansion on record from 2010 to early 2020 which has greatly benefited the region.

Sectors driving the San Diego Economy

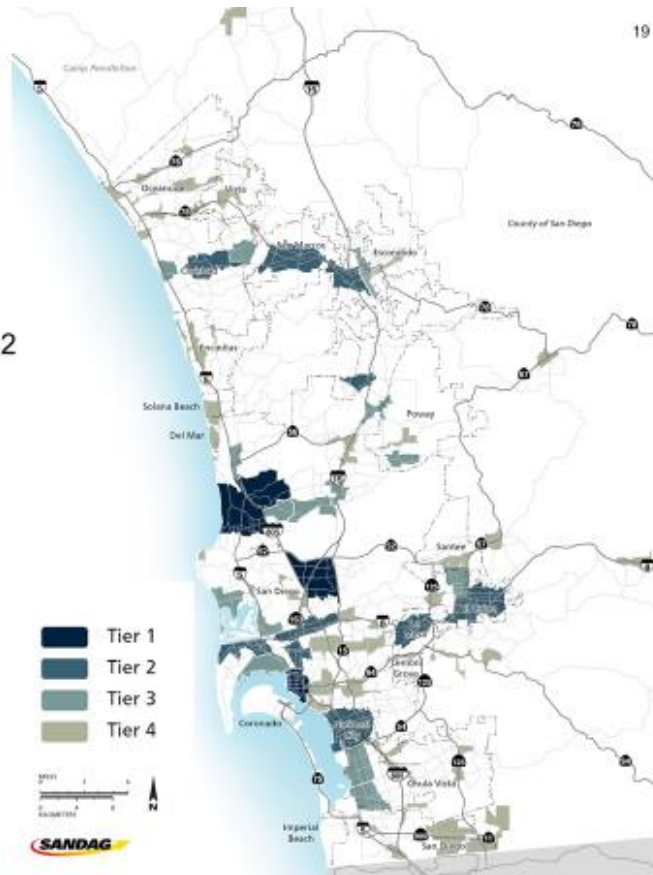
Today, San Diego boasts an economy that is not dominated by any one sector and, in fact, no sector accounts for more than 16 percent of the regional economy.

Many of these sectors are physically clustered in San Diego’s “employment centers,” which allow opportunities to develop a more compact development pattern. In analyzing the travel patterns, regional agencies can plan for improved transportation options, such as the in-progress Mid-Coast Corridor Transit Project.

Employment Centers



- 1,525,500 civilian jobs
- 83% represented in an employment center



San Diego fares well in industries like Health Care, Education, and a lean Government sector. These sectors are generally population driven (rising in tandem with population) have proven through the Great Recession to be less affected by economic cycles.

Several sectors are “economic drivers,” specifically the “Innovation”, Military and Tourism sectors, which together make up almost a third of the regional economy. Moreover, innovation will continue to drive San Diego’s economy, with forward-looking technologies with massive growth potential from companies like Illumina (revolutionized DNA sequencing with tremendous potential to improve health care and quality of life), PacketSled and SPAWAR (cybersecurity experts), and Nuvasive (most used products and techniques for adult back surgeries). The Military is pivoting toward Asia and has committed to San Diego, as have many military contractors, like General Dynamics (makers of the Predator drone) and ViaSat (satellite communications leaders). Tourism is supported by the weather, beaches, as well as major attractions, such as the San Diego Zoo, and the Convention Center.

The “Innovation Sector” is key in the positioning of the regional economy for the future. Its success can be traced back to our higher learning institutions and research facilities, like the Salk Institute, Scripps Institute of Oceanography, San Diego State University, the University of San Diego, Cal State San Marcos, and UC San Diego.

Nineteen different institutions of higher education enroll about 300,000 students in the region. UC San Diego specifically is a highly ranked research university that has spawned hundreds of businesses, many of which remain important local employers, and which together employ about 4 percent of San Diego workers. Moreover, UC San Diego’s commitment to generating economic opportunity is evident through their business-friendly approach to licensing technologies to new startup companies that simplifies the transfer of copyrights and licenses for a minimal equity in the company.

SAN DIEGO: HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

19 institutions of higher education enroll about 300,000 students providing an educated workforce, helping drive economic growth and supporting a thriving innovation economy

University of California San Diego

- \$1.2 billion invested in research
- #7 globally for R&D spending
- #18 ranked university in the world

UCSD has spawned:

- 440 active companies in California (half in San Diego)
- New industries and businesses
 - High-tech and Bio-tech
 - Health and Medical
 - Defense and Energy
- \$32 billion in annual sales
- 37,000 jobs supported in the economy



Incubated by world-class research institutions, San Diego’s Innovation sector has grown considerably over the last 25 years, posting a growth rate ten times that of the rest of the economy. It now represents 10 percent of our local economy and employs over 160,000 people in high-paying jobs. The Innovation sector is also itself diverse, featuring Information and Communication Technology, Biotechnology and Biomedical, Aerospace and Navigation, and CleanTech. San Diego is the second most patent-intensive county in the United States, behind Santa Clara County, and is the top destination for National Institutes of Health research funding, first in life-sciences laboratory space,

and the number seven place in the United States to launch a startup, according to Forbes. The contribution of several regional institutions to COVID-19 epidemiology research and vaccine development confirms the strength and high contribution of the sector to our economy.

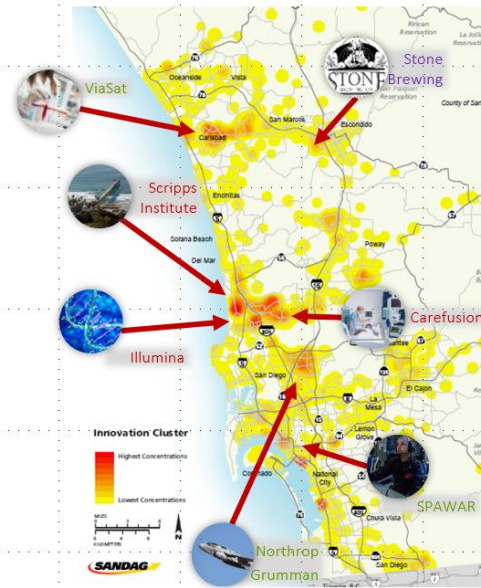
SAN DIEGO INNOVATION ECONOMY

Innovation economy employs 160,900 and represents 10.1%¹ of total regional employment and one quarter of the region GDP²

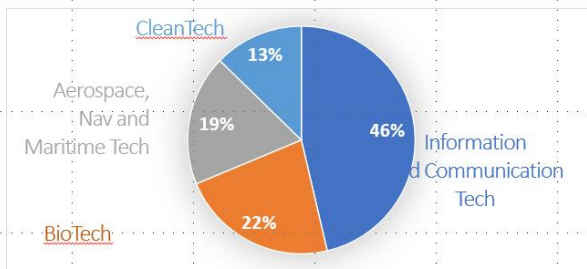
- #1 destination for NIH funding of research institutions
- #1 concentration of Life Science lab space
- #2 return on investment for public companies
- #2 most patent intense region in the U.S. #3 in the world
- #3 life science and biotech cluster in the U.S.
- #5 concentration of INC 5000 fastest growing companies
- #7 best place in US to launch a start up

1 – Sandag estimates, 2- Connect (2016)

From 1990 to 2018, the Innovation Sector grew 58%, compared to 44% for the region as a whole



Innovation Sector Employment Distribution (2018)

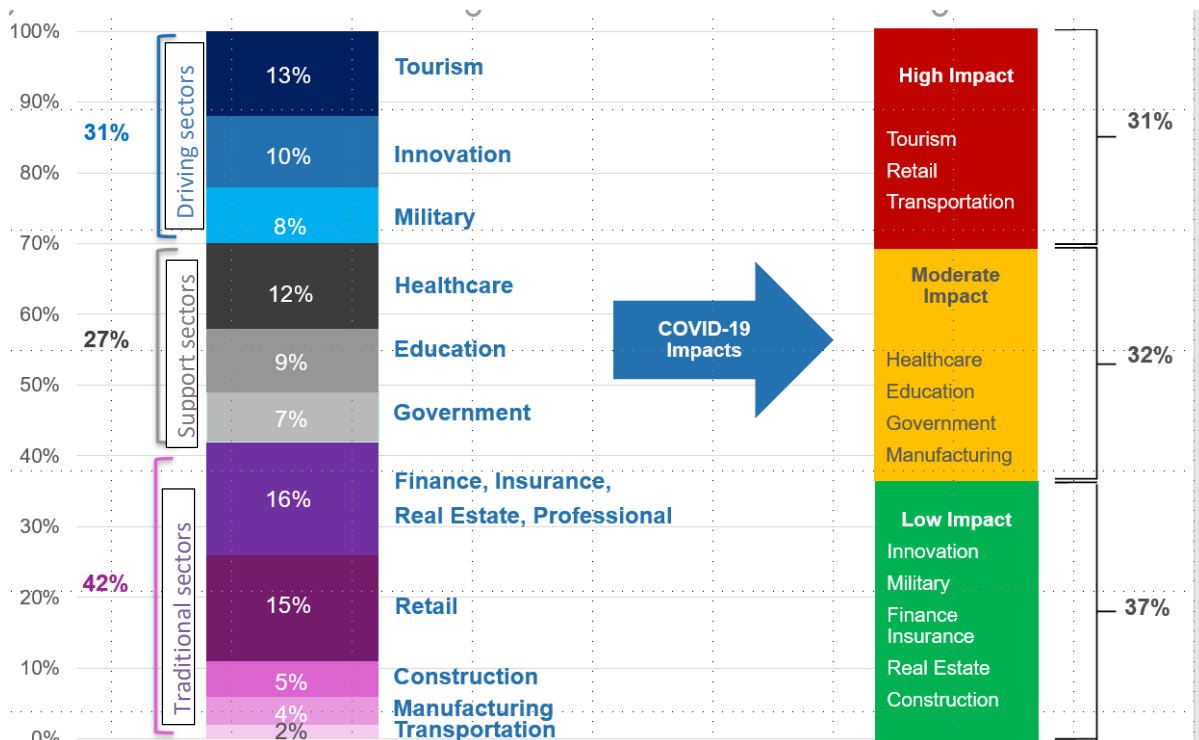


The military sector provides a stable and diverse employment base to the region, following San Diego’s long and successful relationship with the military. San Diego’s economy will benefit from the decision to reallocate 60 percent of military assets to the West Coast over the next decade. During the next few years, 50 percent more ships will be berthed in San Diego, and billions of dollars will be invested by the Navy in infrastructure like the Seal training facility. The presence of the military attracts over \$10 billion in government contracts each year, and almost 150,000 jobs, about 1 in 12 San Diegans are directly employed by the military or Department of Defense. Many of these jobs are highly skilled, and all generate indirect employment effects in many other sectors throughout the economy. With a large deepwater port, a dozen military installations, and a well-developed support economy, San Diego is an irreproducible ecosystem for the military.

San Diego is also a major tourism destination, routinely listed as the number one domestic travel destination, such as in Money magazine’s 2016 assessment. As a result, San Diego’s Hospitality sector grew two times as fast as our overall economy during the past 27 years. Nearly 37 million visitors come to San Diego annually, bringing almost \$12 billion into the regional economy. While tourism jobs pay slightly less than the average, they do provide ample entry-level employment.

The tourism sector has been one of the hardest hit by the COVID-19 related recession as a result of the high-contact business closures like restaurants and bars, the sharp declines in international and business travel, and the closure of many local tourist attractions. As of September 2020, almost 80,000 jobs (30%) were estimated to have been lost in the sector. The recovery will take time and is not expected before 2023 in the best-case scenario.

Overall, the balanced structure has also helped during the COVID-19 related recession. While no sector has been shielded from the recession and the tourism and retail sectors have taken a sharp hit, the impact has somewhat been cushioned by the strong innovation sector and the military sector. Close to 40% of the local economy is estimated to have only suffered a limited impact of the crisis.



International Trade

San Diego is home to the busiest land crossing in the western hemisphere, and its economic impact is significant. Over the past 10 years, trade through the border has grown by 70%, and grew 1.5 percent from 2017 to 2018 to \$75 billion. The presence of maquiladoras in Tijuana that provide highly skilled workers in technologically advanced factories where costs average a fraction of that in the United States is a critical advantage for the San Diego economy. The new U.S. Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) is expected to continue to support economic prosperity on both sides of the border and trade flows.

Jobs, Wages, and Housing

The diverse and robust San Diego economy presented above resulted in strong job growth and low unemployment for San Diegans during the post Great Recession expansion. In 2019, San Diego's unemployment rate stood at 3.3 percent, lower than both California (4.1%) and the United States as a whole (3.7%).

The brutal Covid-19 related recession resulted in a sharp increase in unemployment that is estimated to have peaked at 25% in early May and is now hovering around 10%. Job losses have been concentrated in high contact sectors such as tourism, retail and education, which are estimated to account for 80% of the job losses in the region. Traditional sectors like Professional Services, Construction, Finance, have fared much better than in past recessions, while military has proven an essential buffer.

Despite wage increases, after adjusting for inflation, real wages remained stagnant, between early-2017 and mid-2019. Strong wage increases and lower inflation boosted the purchasing power of wages in the second half of 2019, but the recession has put an end to this favorable trend.

Job losses and stagnating wage gains have however been partly compensated by income support via the stimulus package and temporarily enhanced unemployment insurance benefits. This has helped support households spending during the recession.

The San Diego region is in the midst of a reassessment of past housing and development practices. In prior eras, it was assumed that housing would continue to spread east into the back-country, but jurisdictions throughout the county have responded to residents' concerns about sprawl and adjusted their general plans to concentrate growth in existing communities. On the positive side, much of the recent development has been in multifamily housing in downtown areas, which is generally both less expensive and attractive to younger, high-skill workers (and some senior buyers) who prefer active, vibrant communities. As open land acceptable for residential development is in short supply, demand continues to outstrip the pace of building, and while San Diego housing costs are less than those of comparable coastal metros, prices and rents are higher than California or the United States as a whole and represent a challenge to additional economic growth and to the economic well-being of many residents.

Despite the pandemic the median price of a detached home averaged \$732,560 in August 2020, about 10 times the county median household income and more than 7 out of 10 San Diegans are priced out of the housing market.

Outlook

While structurally strong, the San Diego economy has been hardly hit by the COVID-19 related recession. Nationally, GDP growth is expected to contract by 4 to 5% in 2020, and the recovery is expected to be protracted especially until a vaccine is developed and widely distributed. This means that it will also take several years for the regional economy to recover. The travel and hospitality sector is expected to take the longest to recover. On the other hand, economic drivers like the Innovation sector should continue to thrive and the Military will continue to expand its strong presence. In the long run, the Health Care sector, both in the United States and globally, is expected to see continued growth as the population ages, and as new therapies and treatments are available to more people. Education, once it recovers, should also be a long-term driver of economic growth,

better than other sectors during the pandemic and is expected to see slow but steady growth. Construction and Real Estate have also fared better than others.

***TransNet* Plan of Finance Update**

A *TransNet* Program Budget Amendment was approved by the Board of Directors in September 2019. The program amendment provided a summary of estimated *TransNet*, federal, state, and other local formula funds estimated to become available for Major Corridor projects and is reflected in the FY 2021 Budget adopted by the Board of Directors on June 12, 2020. Significant long-term challenges exist, including a funding shortfall to complete all remaining *TransNet* projects. The 2020 Plan of Finance update is in process. Sales tax impacts of COVID-19, paired with changes in California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) methodologies for sales tax distributions have resulted in the need to pause revenue forecast updates while impacts are assessed. The opportunity to complete some projects remains, though state and federal funding programs are reimbursed programs and rely initially on local funds prior to seeking reimbursement. The ability to advance major projects as discussed below is through the issuance of bonds against the sales tax receipts.

Financial Highlights

TransNet sales tax revenues increased by \$9,722,290 or 3.20% from \$303,529,448 in fiscal year 2019 to \$313,251,738 in fiscal year 2020. The increase was primarily attributed to a change in end of year accrual methodology due to a change in CDTFA reporting which resulted in an additional \$6.8 million being added to fiscal year revenues. Without the change, *TransNet* sales tax would have been \$306,459,122 or a .97% increase from fiscal year 2019 revenues. The lack of growth in sales tax is due to COVID-19-related recession that resulted in massive job and income losses that immediately impacted the economy and taxable sales. Revenues have stalled as the recession wiped away the strong revenues registered before the pandemic hit the region. A contraction is expected for fiscal year 2021.

Through the use of timely and prudent debt financing, the Commission was able to provide the financial resources necessary to fund the programmed projects and accumulate a Sales Tax Projects Fund restricted fund balance for future project expenditures of \$517.3 million.

This past year alone, the Commission funded approximately \$22.4 million in bicycle facilities, \$86.8 million in public transit projects and operations, including operations of new transit services, and \$109.3 million in local street and road improvements. In addition, the Commission funded projects of approximately \$70.3 million in major corridors, including 5, Interstate 805, Mid-Coast Corridor Transit, and the South Line Rail projects, and approximately \$30.6 million of the Environmental Mitigation Program. In total, \$319.4 million in public transportation and other infrastructure improvements were funded this past year.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report was accomplished with the cooperation of SANDAG management, financial staff, and SANDAG independent auditors, Crowe LLP. We express our appreciation to the staff members and the auditors who contributed to the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,



ANDRÉ DOUZDJIAN
Chief Financial Officer



RAY MAJOR
Chief Analytics Officer/Chief Economist



Board of Directors

The 18 cities and county government are SANDAG serving as the forum for regional decision-making. SANDAG builds consensus; plans, engineers, and builds public transit; makes strategic plans; obtains and allocates resources; and provides information on a broad range of topics pertinent to the region's quality of life.

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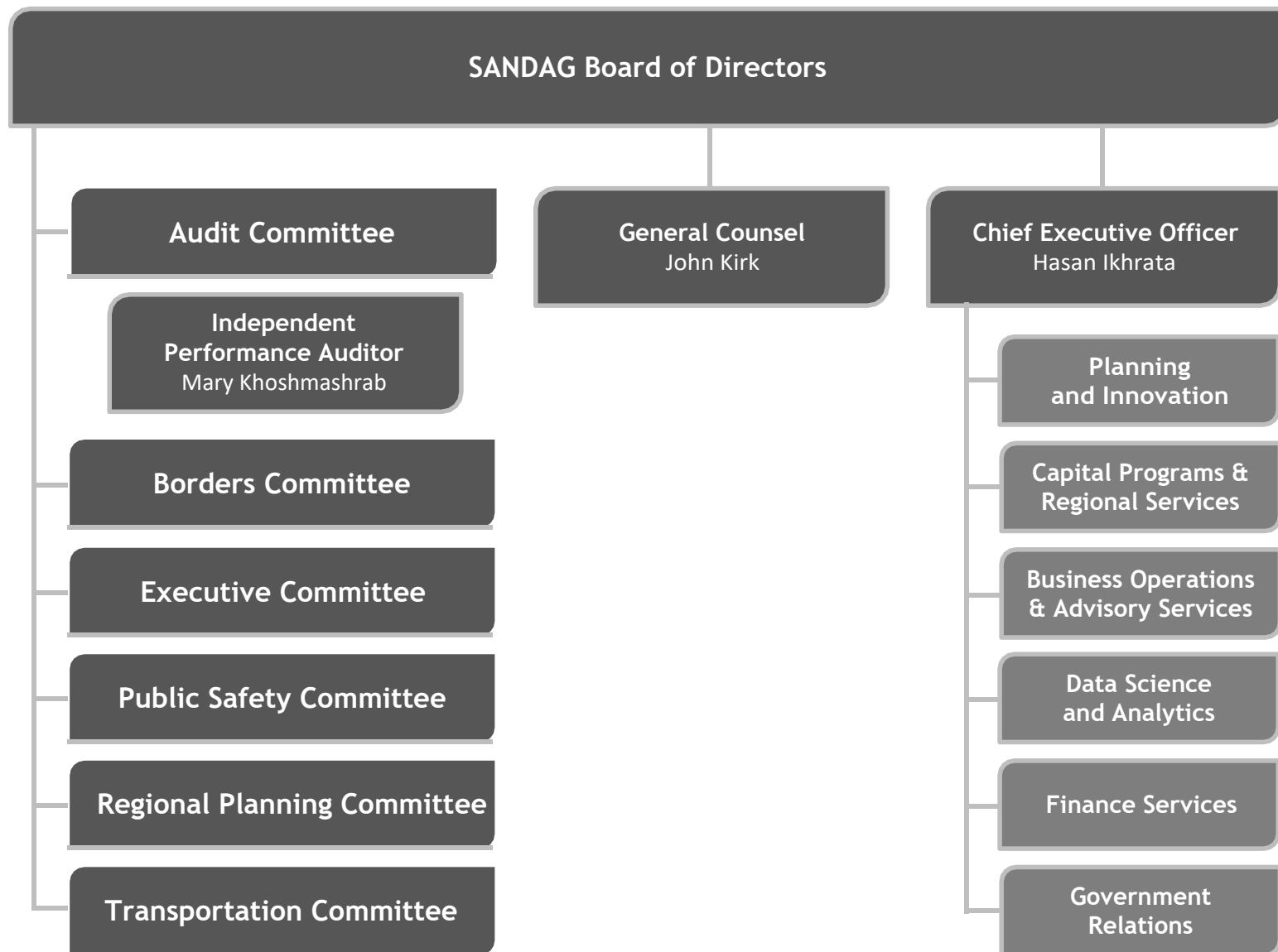
SAN DIEGO ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

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June 30, 2020

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Chief Planning and Innovation Officer	Ray Traynor
Chief Operations Officer	Laura Coté
Chief Data Analytics Officer/Chief Economist	Ray Major
Chief Financial Officer	André Douzjian
General Counsel	John Kirk
Director of ARJIS	Craig Carter
Director of Business Information & Technology Services	James Dreisbach-Towle
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Director of Engineering and Construction	John Haggerty
Director of Government Relations	Victoria Stackwick
Director of Integrated Transportation Planning	Elisa Arias
Director of Mid-Coast Transit Project	Ramon Ruelas
Director of Mobility and Innovation	Antoinette Meier
Director of Organization Effectiveness	Melissa Coffelt
Director of Regional Planning	Coleen Clementson
Director of Research and Program Management	Cindy Burke
Director of Strategic Communications	Irene McCormack
Director of Strategic Projects	Ryan Kohut
Director of <i>TransNet</i>	José Nuncio

SANDAG Agency Structure



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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
San Diego, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission (Commission), a component unit of the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

(Continued)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of governmental activities and each major fund of the Commission, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Commission's 2019 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund in our report dated December 13, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information for the Sales Tax Projects Special Revenue Fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary information - budgetary comparison information for the Commercial Paper and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information - budgetary comparison information for the Commercial Paper and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Funds is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information - budgetary comparison information for the Commercial Paper and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

(Continued)

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2020 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Crowe LLP

Costa Mesa, California
December 23, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission (Commission), we provide this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this analysis is to assist the readers of the Commission's financial statements in better understanding the overall financial condition of the Commission. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Letter of Transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- Liabilities and deferred outflows of resources of the Commission exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year, resulting in a current year net deficit of \$1,751,975,156. A significant factor related to the net deficit is the issuance of \$2,489,520,000 of bonds issued in 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2016 net of refundings as part of the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Early Action Program (EAP) to expedite congestion relief projects, the issuance of short-term notes in 2018 to provide funding for the \$2.1 billion Mid-Coast Corridor Transit project, the issuance of the 2019 Bonds to partially refund the 2012 and 2014 bonds, and the issuance of the 2020 bonds to fully refund the 2010 series B and fund SANDAG's Bicycle and Pedestrian program.
- The Commission's current outstanding debt portfolio is \$2,486,643,967, which includes \$1,777,935,000 of senior sales tax revenue bonds that were issued from fiscal year 2008 through fiscal year 2020; \$56,213,000 of commercial paper notes, and \$537,480,000 of short-term notes issued in fiscal year 2018. The portfolio carries a total unamortized premium balance of \$115,015,967.
- The Commission's total net deficit of \$1,751,975,156 increased in the current fiscal year by \$29,799,099. The decrease in available cash is mostly due to *TransNet* program payments for major corridor projects, most notably the Mid-Coast Corridor Transit Project.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Commission's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$676,473,427 an increase of \$19,953,270 in comparison with the prior year. The total fund balance is restricted for purposes related to the *TransNet* Extension Ordinance, including debt service.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements. The Commission's financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements; and (3) the notes to the basic financial statements. The report also includes required supplementary information and other supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Commission's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents financial information on all the Commission's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the residual amount reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing changes in the Commission's net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 to 19 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is distinguished by specific activities or objectives in accordance with special regulations or restrictions. The Commission, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Both funds of the Commission are governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. Thus, they report near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 and 26.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information provided for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliation statements on pages 25 and 27 are shown to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and government-wide financial statements.

The Commission maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the sales tax projects special revenue fund (special revenue fund) and the commercial paper and sales tax revenue bonds debt service fund (debt service fund), both of which are considered to be major funds. The Commission does not have any other funds considered to be nonmajor governmental funds.

Notes to the basic financial statements. Various disclosures accompany the government-wide and fund financial statements in order to provide a full understanding the Commission's finances. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 30 to 61.

Other information. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information and statistical information beginning on page 64. The Commission adopts a spending plan each year. Budgetary comparison schedules are provided for the special revenue fund on pages 64 and 65, and for the debt service fund on page 68.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Commission's net position at June 30, 2020 decreased by \$29,799,099 or 1.73 percent, when compared to June 30, 2019. The decrease in net position was primarily due to the decrease in available cash.

The following is a summary of the statement of net position as of June 30, 2020, and 2019:

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 721,450,294	\$ 760,989,837
Restricted assets	75,136,162	78,635,019
Total assets	<u>796,586,456</u>	<u>839,624,856</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	133,969,116	95,672,413
Current liabilities	186,244,911	221,950,623
Restricted liabilities	31,399,346	36,576,164
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,455,497,106</u>	<u>2,398,946,539</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,673,141,363</u>	<u>2,657,473,326</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	9,389,365	-
Net Position		
Restricted	43,736,816	42,058,855
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(1,795,711,972)</u>	<u>(1,764,234,912)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (1,751,975,156)</u>	<u>\$ (1,722,176,057)</u>

The decrease in current and other assets of \$39,539,543, or 5.20 percent, was primarily due to the consumption of the 2020 Bonds used to fund bicycle and pedestrian facilities and sales tax revenues used to fund Major Corridor Capital projects and Local Street Improvements.

The decrease in restricted assets of \$3,498,857 or 4.45 percent, was primarily due to the decrease in the 2018 basis rate swaps overlay (see Note II.D.2 for further information). Sales tax is set aside each month to cover monthly 2008 bond interest and swap payments. All other bonds and the 2018 short-term notes have semi-annual interest payment requirements, therefore, sales tax for one-sixth of upcoming interest payments, and one-twelfth of the annual principal payments is set aside monthly. The sales tax set aside is held with the trustee and is restricted.

Restricted liabilities consist of funds held for the following purposes:

- \$8,096,861 is a restricted deposit for the repayment of outstanding bonds.
- \$23,050,000 is a restricted investment payable for a portion of the outstanding commercial paper notes issued to buy the North County Transit District (NCTD) Certificates of Participation (COP) investment.
- \$236,971 is a restricted deposit payable from NCTD for commercial paper interest payments related to the COPs.
- \$15,514 is a restricted deposit payable from Barclays Bank PLC, which is held as collateral on the 2018 basis rate swaps (see Note II.E.2 for further information).

Deferred outflows of resources experienced an increase of \$38,296,703 or 40.03 percent attributable to a \$37,188,225 decrease in the fair value of hedging swap agreements compared to the prior year, and the funding loss on the 2014 Series A Bonds.

Deferred inflows of resources experienced an increase of \$9,389,365 attributable to the refunding gain on the 2010 Series A and 2012 Series A Bonds.

Restricted net position includes resources subject to externally imposed restrictions that must be used for debt repayments and *TransNet*-eligible environmental mitigation projects.

A significant factor contributing to the \$1,795,711,972 net position unrestricted deficit at June 30, 2020, is \$2,486,643,967 of outstanding debt of the Commission. The debt is issued to advance various *TransNet* projects in the region as part of the SANDAG Early Action Program (EAP), the SANDAG Bicycle and Pedestrian program, and the MidCoast Corridor project. The debt will be repaid using annual sales tax revenue, other than the 2018 short-term note, which will be repaid with the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan proceeds.

Additional information on the Commission's long-term debt can be found in Note II.F in the notes to the basic financial statements of this report.

Governmental activities. Table 2 on the following page is a summary of the Statement of Activities for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Table 2
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Operating contributions	\$ 17,353,566	\$ 7,033,797
General revenues:		
Sales tax	313,251,738	303,529,448
Investment earnings	8,398,413	17,840,658
Total revenues	<u>339,003,717</u>	<u>328,403,903</u>
Expenses:		
General government	3,099,234	3,008,966
Bicycle facilities	22,404,909	21,884,501
Independent Taxpayer Oversight Committee	376,416	368,376
Major corridor capital projects	70,373,145	156,792,409
Major corridor environmental mitigation	30,585,452	62,379,890
Local project environmental mitigation	10,381	10,002
Local street improvements	79,911,482	76,323,973
Smart growth	6,934,242	2,851,039
New major corridor transit operations	25,306,778	16,360,503
Transit system improvements	51,083,017	49,806,350
Interest on long-term debt	77,863,016	87,163,728
Cost of debt issuance	854,744	-
Total expenses	<u>368,802,816</u>	<u>476,949,737</u>
Change in net position	(29,799,099)	(148,545,834)
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	<u>(1,722,176,057)</u>	<u>(1,573,630,223)</u>
Net position (deficit) - end of year	<u>\$ (1,751,975,156)</u>	<u>\$ (1,722,176,057)</u>

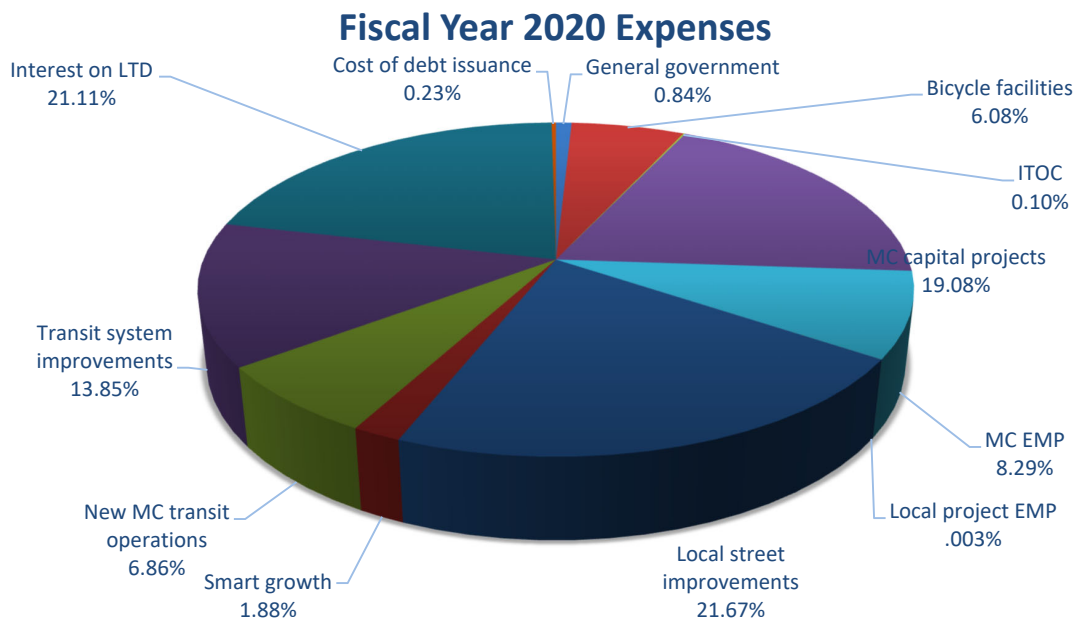
Program revenues increased \$10,319,769 and are comprised of rental income for property purchased with major corridor capital projects funds, the federal subsidy received for the 2010 Series A Build America Bond (BAB) interest payments, and a *TransNet*/Fastrak fund swap approved by the Board of Directors on September 27, 2019.

General revenues decreased \$280,045 or 0.09 percent. The decrease is primarily attributable to the decrease in investment earnings of \$9,442,245 or 52.93 percent. The decrease, however, is offset by the increase of \$9,722,290 or 3.20 percent in sales tax revenue.

TransNet expenses decreased \$108,146,921, or 22.67 percent, which is primarily due to a decrease in payments made for major corridor capital projects offset by increases in several other expense categories.

- The major corridor capital projects decrease of \$86,419,264 is primarily due to the new Capital Grant Receipts revenue bonds funding source for Mid-Coast project. Thereby, reducing the need for *TransNet* funds.
- New major corridor transit operations increased from \$16,360,503 to \$25,306,778 or 54.68 percent. Major contributing factors include increases in operating and maintenance costs such as restroom cleaning, power washing, landscaping, and security. Thorough and more frequent cleaning due to the pandemic also contributed to higher expenditures.
- The major corridor environmental mitigation program (EMP) decreased \$31,794,438 or 50.97 percent due to the completion of lagoon restoration projects.
- Smart Growth program expenses increased \$4,083,203 or 143.22 percent over the prior year primarily due to the increased amount of funds awarded to projects in the current cycle of funding (cycle 4).
- Interest on long-term debt decreased due to the issuance of the 2020 and 2019 bonds, which refinanced the 2010B, 2012, and 2014 bonds at a lower overall interest rate.

Expenses in fiscal year 2020 were broken down as follows:



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Commission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. Both Commission's funds are governmental funds, the focus of which is to provide information on near-term outflows, inflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Commission's financing requirements.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the Commission's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$676,473,427, an increase of \$19,953,270 from the prior year.

The Commission's special revenue fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$524,159,234, most of which was restricted. The fund balance decreased by \$29,768,024 with key contributing factors as follows:

- Total revenue exceeded expenditures by \$19,060,171 which decreased from the \$73,484,218 excess of expenditures over revenues reported in the prior year.
- Sales tax of \$132,677,284 was transferred to the debt service fund for principal and interest payments on outstanding debt offset with transfers in of \$83,849,089 mainly for the use of debt proceeds toward expenditures of the major corridor and major corridor environmental mitigation program.

The Commission's debt service fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$152,314,193, all of which was restricted. The fund balance increased by 49,721,294 with key factors as follows:

- Expenditures in the current year exceeded revenues by \$120,329,167 due to required debt payments of commercial paper and the 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2019 and 2020 bonds that included principal and interest payments and other charges, offset with the receipt of federal subsidy revenue for the 2010 BABs net interest payment.
- Net interfund transfers out of \$48,828,195 were primarily transfers with the special revenue fund for the use of debt proceeds toward expenditures of the major corridor and major corridor environmental mitigation programs and to meet required principal and interest payments on outstanding debt obligations.
- Issuances of \$29,378,000 in Commercial Paper, \$517,440,000 in Bonds along with \$20,448,312 in bond premiums provided additional sources of financing in FY 2020.

Debt Administration

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Commission's total debt outstanding increased by 2.30% percent over the prior year and was comprised of \$921,535,000 tax-exempt sales tax revenue bonds, \$338,960,000 taxable BABs, and \$517,440,000 taxable sales tax revenue green bonds. These outstanding debts include net premium on the 2012 tax-exempt bonds of \$2,256,451, net premium on the 2014 tax-exempt bonds of \$20,686,781, net premium on the 2016 tax-exempt bonds of \$64,042,102, and net premium on the 2020 taxable bonds of \$19,997,920. The Commission also carries additional debt of \$537,480,000 2018 sales tax revenue short-term notes, net premium of \$8,032,713, and \$56,213,000 of commercial paper notes:

	2020	2019	Change	% Change
Bonds	\$ 1,777,935,000	\$ 1,697,290,000	\$ 80,645,000	4.75%
Premium	106,983,254	148,495,955	(41,512,701)	-27.96%
Short-term Notes	537,480,000	537,480,000	-	0.00%
Premium	8,032,713	18,742,998	(10,710,285)	-57.14%
Commercial paper	56,213,000	28,692,000	27,521,000	95.92%
Total	\$ 2,486,643,967	\$ 2,430,700,954	\$ 55,943,013	2.30%

Total debt increased by \$55,943,013 which is primarily due to the issuance of the 2020 bonds of \$74,820,000 and \$29,378,000 in Commercial Paper.

Additional information on the Commission's long-term debt can be found in Note II.H in the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The Wayfair ruling that extended the State's rights to tax online sales had a one-time permanent impact on the level of revenues from Q3 2020 onwards. The annual impact on FY 2020 sales tax receipts is estimated at 2.7%.
- Taxable sales have fared better than expected so far in FY 2021 and was driven by household income support (stimulus checks and extended unemployment benefits), the fast recovery in high paid jobs and the strong stock market. Taxable sales have also benefited from pandemic driven change in consumer behavior such as the surge in online sales and the switch from spending on services to spending on goods when services were affected by COVID related restrictions. This has more than compensated the revenue losses on food and beverage services.
- For the FY 2021 budget, \$288,571,015 in TransNet sales tax receipts is projected. The sales tax revenue budget will fund general government administration; bicycle, pedestrian, and neighborhood safety projects; the Independent Taxpayer Oversight Committee; major corridor capital projects; major corridor environmental mitigation; local project environmental mitigation; local street improvements; smart growth; new major corridor transit operations; and transit system improvements. This forecast remains relatively conservative because of the short-term economic uncertainty and a desire to be cautious with revenue projections. Moreover, it is conditional to COVID-19 vaccines being effective and largely rolled out by the summer 2021.
- The Commission is expecting FY 2021 disbursements of \$569,840,000 in bond principal repayments and approximately \$91,848,000, net of BABs subsidy, in interest expenditures related to the 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2019 and 2020 sales tax revenue bonds, and the 2018 short-term notes. The Commission also is expecting commercial paper principal repayments of \$3,278,000 with \$421,892 of estimated commercial paper interest payments and costs based on the current outstanding balance. NCTD will be funding the commercial paper principal repayment and most of the interest payments, with the balance paid with sales tax funds.

Requests for Information

This financial report was designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances for all those interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission, 401 B Street, Suite 800, San Diego, California 92101, or emailed to the Public Information Officer at pio@sandag.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020
(With comparative information for the prior year)

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 572,684,195	\$ 632,408,788
Prepaid items and other assets	45,766	36,719
Interest receivable	2,089,882	2,928,615
Due from other governments	139,771,261	107,162,921
Due from SANDAG	495,403	680,055
Derivative instrument - swap asset	6,363,787	17,772,739
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments restricted for debt service	73,958,925	77,475,210
Cash and investments restricted for environmental mitigation	1,177,237	1,159,810
Total assets	796,586,456	839,624,857
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging swap agreements	130,288,295	93,100,070
Deferred refunding charge	3,680,821	2,572,343
Total deferred outflows of resources	133,969,116	95,672,413
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	624,094	336,990
Retentions payable	4,905	4,905
Due to SANDAG	28,194,388	101,149,287
Due to other governments	4,944,115	4,322,529
Accrued interest payable	22,189,114	23,036,842
Derivative instrument - swap liability	130,288,295	93,100,070
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Deposits payable	252,485	4,821,750
Long-term debt payable - due within one year	31,146,861	31,754,415
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term debt payable - due within one year	594,906,139	26,722,585
Long-term debt payable - due in more than one year	1,860,590,967	2,372,223,954
Total liabilities	2,673,141,363	2,657,473,327
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred refunding	9,389,365	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,389,365	-
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Debt service	42,559,579	40,899,045
Environmental mitigation	1,177,237	1,159,810
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,795,711,972)	(1,764,234,912)
Total net position	\$ (1,751,975,156)	\$ (1,722,176,057)

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2020
(With comparative information for the prior year)

Functions	Expenses	Program Revenues	Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position	
			Operating Contributions	Governmental Activities
			2020	2019
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 3,099,234	\$ -	\$ (3,099,234)	\$ (3,008,966)
Bicycle facilities	22,404,909	-	(22,404,909)	(21,884,501)
Independent Taxpayer Oversight Committee	376,416	-	(376,416)	(368,376)
Major corridor capital projects	70,373,145	10,765,253	(59,607,892)	(156,322,381)
Major corridor environmental mitigation	30,585,452	-	(30,585,452)	(62,379,890)
Local project environmental mitigation	10,381	-	(10,381)	(10,002)
Local street improvements	79,911,482	-	(79,911,482)	(76,323,973)
Smart growth	6,934,242	-	(6,934,242)	(2,851,039)
New major corridor transit operations	25,306,778	-	(25,306,778)	(16,360,503)
Transit system improvements	51,083,017	-	(51,083,017)	(49,806,350)
Interest on long-term debt	77,863,016	6,588,313	(71,274,703)	(80,599,959)
Cost of debt issuance	854,744	-	(854,744)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>368,802,816</u>	<u>17,353,566</u>	<u>(351,449,250)</u>	<u>(469,915,940)</u>
Total primary government	<u>368,802,816</u>	<u>17,353,566</u>	<u>(351,449,250)</u>	<u>(469,915,940)</u>
General revenues:				
Sales tax			313,251,738	303,529,448
Investment earnings			<u>8,398,413</u>	<u>17,840,658</u>
Total general revenues			<u>321,650,151</u>	<u>321,370,106</u>
Change in net position			(29,799,099)	(148,545,834)
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year			<u>(1,722,176,057)</u>	<u>(1,573,630,223)</u>
Net position (deficit) - end of year			<u>\$ (1,751,975,156)</u>	<u>\$ (1,722,176,057)</u>

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020
(With comparative information for the prior year)

	Major Governmental Funds			
	Sales Tax Projects Special Revenue	Commercial Paper and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service	Total	
			Governmental Funds	
			2020	2019
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 494,095,956	\$ 78,588,239	\$ 572,684,195	\$ 632,408,788
Prepaid items and other assets	45,766	-	45,766	36,719
Interest receivable	2,016,929	20,027	2,036,956	2,691,885
Due from SANDAG	495,403	-	495,403	680,055
Due from other governments	60,094,932	79,670,022	139,764,954	107,145,964
Cash and investments - restricted	1,177,237	73,958,925	75,136,162	78,635,020
Total assets	557,926,223	232,237,213	790,163,436	821,598,431
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	623,581	513	624,094	336,990
Retentions payable	4,905	-	4,905	4,905
Due to SANDAG	28,194,388	-	28,194,388	101,149,287
Due to other governments	4,944,115	-	4,944,115	4,322,529
Deposits payable	-	15,514	15,514	4,594,956
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	236,971	236,971	226,794
Total liabilities	33,766,989	252,998	34,019,987	110,635,461
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	79,670,022	79,670,022	54,442,813
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	79,670,022	79,670,022	54,442,813
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	45,766	-	45,766	36,719
Total nonspendable	45,766	-	45,766	36,719
Restricted for:				
Debt-service	-	73,706,440	73,706,440	72,653,460
Environmental mitigation	1,177,237	-	1,177,237	1,159,810
TransNet-eligible projects	522,936,231	78,607,753	601,543,984	582,670,168
Total restricted	524,113,468	152,314,193	676,427,661	656,483,438
Total fund balances	524,159,234	152,314,193	676,473,427	656,520,157
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 557,926,223	\$ 232,237,213	\$ 790,163,436	\$ 821,598,431

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	676,473,427
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Interest receivable - commercial paper	6,307
Interest receivable - swap	52,927
Deferred refunding	(9,389,365)

Some revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

79,670,022

Derivative instruments are not reported in the funds but must be reported in the statement of net position.

Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging swap agreements	130,288,295
Derivative instrument - swap asset	6,363,787
Derivative instrument - swap liability	(130,288,295)

Long-term liabilities, including debt payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Accrued interest payable - bond	(22,172,520)
Accrued Interest payable - commercial paper	(16,594)
Commercial paper payable	(56,213,000)
Bond premium	(115,015,967)
Deferred refunding charge	3,680,821
Bonds payable	(2,315,415,000)

Net position of governmental activities	\$	(1,751,975,156)
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See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2020
(With comparative information for the prior year)

	Major Governmental Funds			
	Sales Tax Projects Special Revenue	Commercial Paper and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds	
			2020	2019
REVENUES:				
Sales tax	\$ 313,251,738	\$ -	\$ 313,251,738	\$ 303,529,448
Investment earnings	16,600,049	3,401,768	20,001,817	24,266,210
Debt repayments from other governments	-	4,150,792	4,150,792	1,990,505
Federal funds	-	6,588,313	6,588,313	6,563,769
Other revenues	8,671,440	2,093,813	10,765,253	470,028
Total revenues	338,523,227	16,234,686	354,757,913	336,819,960
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	3,099,234	-	3,099,234	3,008,966
Bicycle facilities	22,404,909	-	22,404,909	21,884,501
Independent Taxpayer Oversight Committee	376,416	-	376,416	368,376
Major corridor capital projects	70,373,145	-	70,373,145	156,792,409
Major corridor environmental mitigation	30,585,452	-	30,585,452	62,379,890
Local project environmental mitigation	10,381	-	10,381	10,002
Local street improvements	109,289,482	-	109,289,482	79,740,973
Smart growth	6,934,242	-	6,934,242	2,851,039
New major corridor transit operations	25,306,778	-	25,306,778	16,360,503
Transit system improvements	51,083,017	-	51,083,017	49,806,350
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	31,642,000	31,642,000	29,754,000
Debt issuance costs	-	854,744	854,744	-
Interest and other charges	-	99,827,008	99,827,008	104,238,608
Payments to refunding escrow agent	-	4,240,102	4,240,102	-
Total expenditures	319,463,056	136,563,853	456,026,909	527,195,617
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	19,060,171	(120,329,167)	(101,268,996)	(190,375,657)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	83,849,089	132,677,284	216,526,373	455,278,341
Transfers out	(132,677,284)	(83,849,089)	(216,526,373)	(455,278,341)
Commercial paper issued	-	29,378,000	29,378,000	3,417,000
Bonds issued	-	517,440,000	517,440,000	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	20,448,312	20,448,312	-
Payments to refunding escrow agent	-	(446,044,046)	(446,044,046)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(48,828,195)	170,050,461	121,222,266	3,417,000
Change in fund balances	(29,768,024)	49,721,294	19,953,270	(186,958,657)
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	553,927,258	102,592,899	656,520,157	843,478,814
End of year	\$ 524,159,234	\$ 152,314,193	\$ 676,473,427	\$ 656,520,157

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	19,953,270
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Interest revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as interest revenues in the funds.

Commercial paper accrued interest revenue		(194,452)
Change in fair value of derivative instrument		(11,408,952)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, commercial paper) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of bond issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the government-wide statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Revenue bond principal retirement		29,785,000
Refunding escrow payments - principal		407,010,000
Refunding escrow payments - premium		43,274,147
Commercial paper issued		(29,378,000)
Bond pass-through payments to other governments		29,378,000
Debt repayments from other governments - bond		(3,627,880)
Debt repayments from other governments - commercial paper		(522,912)
Commercial paper repayments		1,857,000
Bonds issued		(517,440,000)
Premium on bonds issued		(20,448,312)
Amortization expense on unamortized premium on bonds issued		22,209,819
Amortization expense on unamortized loss on bond refunding		(1,388,898)
Amortization expense on unamortized gain on bond refunding		295,344

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Change in accrued interest payable - bonds		826,563
Change in accrued interest payable - commercial paper		21,164

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(29,799,099)
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See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission (Commission) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body of establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Commission's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting entity

The Commission is the agency established for the purpose of, and is responsible for, the implementation and administration of transportation improvement programs funded by the San Diego countywide one-half percent sales tax that was effective April 1, 1988, through 2008, as a result of the passage of Proposition A – The San Diego County Transportation Improvement Program. On November 2, 2004, the voters of San Diego County voted to extend the current one-half percent sales tax for 40 more years to 2048.

The Commission and the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) share the same Board of Directors (Board). SANDAG was formed under a Joint Powers Agreement dated September 10, 1972 and was originally named the Comprehensive Planning Organization. The Joint Powers Agreement was amended on November 5, 1980, to change the agency's name to SANDAG.

On January 1, 2003, SANDAG became a legislatively created regional government agency pursuant to the San Diego Regional Transportation Consolidation Act (Public Utilities Code Section 132350, *et seq.*). The Board includes representatives from the 18 incorporated cities in the San Diego region and the County of San Diego. The effect of this legislation was to make SANDAG a permanent, rather than voluntary, association of local governments, and to increase the SANDAG responsibilities and powers.

The Commission is a blended component unit of SANDAG because a common Board is shared, and SANDAG is financially accountable for the Commission.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all activities of the Commission. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the direct expenses associated with governmental activities that are clearly identifiable with this specific function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

All funds are considered major individual governmental funds and are therefore reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the “*economic resources*” measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Sales tax is recognized as revenue in the year in which it is earned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include operating contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include sales taxes and other general revenues not restricted to specific programs.

Interfund balances and transfers have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the “*current financial resources*” measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (generally 120 days after year end) to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting; however, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues which are considered to be susceptible to accrual include sales tax and interest. These accruals have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

Other revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

The *Sales Tax Projects Special Revenue Fund (Special Revenue Fund)* accounts for the activities and resources received pursuant to the countywide one-half percent local sales tax. These revenues are passed through to other governmental agencies to be spent in accordance with the *TransNet* ordinances, spent by the Commission in accordance with the *TransNet* ordinances, or transferred to the Commission’s debt service fund to make principal and interest payments on the long-term debt sales tax revenue bonds and commercial paper.

The *Commercial Paper and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund (Debt Service Fund)* accounts for the activities and resources accumulated for principal and interest payments on the long-term debt sales tax revenue bonds, the short-term notes and commercial paper. Revenues are derived from interest earned on the investments accumulated for the payment of principal and interest on the revenue bonds and commercial paper, payment of interest on the short-term notes, proceeds of bonds, debt repayments from other governmental agencies, and the federal subsidy related to the 2010 Build America Bonds (BABs) issuance.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) return of funds upon completion of projects; and (2) federal subsidy on the 2010 BABs. General revenues include sales tax and other general revenues not restricted to specific programs.

D. Budgetary information

1. Budgetary basis of accounting

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the special revenue fund and debt service funds.

2. Appropriations in excess of expenditures

The Commission sales tax projects fund ended the year with \$9,539,542 of expenditures in excess of appropriations, which is primarily the result of bond proceeds used for major corridor capital projects, environmental mitigation programs and bicycle facilities. This fund is budgeted based on estimated sales tax revenues and does not include the use of debt proceeds or unspent revenue received in prior years.

The Commission debt service fund had an excess of \$29,787,468 appropriation over expenditures at June 30, 2020, which was primarily the result of the excess of variable-rate interest and swap payments and other costs on the 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2019 and 2020 Series bonds.

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

1. Cash and investments

The Commission considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of 90 days or less at the acquisition date to be cash and cash equivalents because they are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are so near their maturity that they present an insignificant risk of change in value. Securities purchased with a maturity date greater than three months at the date of acquisition have been classified as investments.

The Commission's investment policies are consistent with SANDAG policies and in accordance with California Government Code Section 53601. See Note II.A.4 for further detail of allowable investments.

The Commission voluntarily participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California, titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Deposits in the LAIF pool are presented as cash and cash equivalents as they are available for immediate withdrawal or deposit at any time without prior notice or penalty and there is no significant risk of principal loss. The LAIF investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to market risk and to change in interest rates. The reported value of the pool is at amortized cost and is not rated. At June 30, 2020, LAIF had an average maturity of 191 days.

San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The Commission is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP), which is an investment pool, offered by the California Asset Management Trust. The trust is a joint powers authority and public agency created by the Declaration of Trust and established under the provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act (California Government Code Sections 6500, *et seq.*) for the purpose of exercising the common power of its participants to invest certain proceeds of debt issues and surplus funds. In accordance with Section 53601(p) of the California Government Code, CAMP's investments are limited to investments permitted by subdivisions (a) to (n), inclusive, of Section 53601. Deposits in the CAMP are presented as cash and cash equivalents as they are available for immediate withdrawal or deposit at any time without prior notice or penalty and there is no significant risk of principal loss. The Commission reports its investments in CAMP at amortized cost provided by CAMP, which is the same as the value of the pool share. At June 30, 2020, the pool had an average maturity of 53 days.

The Commission also voluntarily participates in the San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Money Fund (Pool), which is administered by the Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office. Deposits in the Pool are presented as cash and cash equivalents as they are available for withdrawal with two days' notice or immediate deposit at any time without prior notice or penalty and there is no significant risk of principal loss. The fair value of the Commission's investment in the Pool is reported at amounts based upon the Commission's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. Earnings realized on investments based on amortized cost are distributed to Investment Pool participants. Section 27013 of the California Government Code authorizes the Treasurer's Office to deduct administrative fees related to investments. The net realized earnings on investments are apportioned to Pool participants quarterly, based on the participants' average daily balances. The County's annual financial report for the Pool can be obtained from the Treasurer-Tax Collector at 1600 Pacific Highway, Room 162, San Diego, California, 92101, and also can be accessed at www.sdttc.com.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3), the Commission adheres to certain disclosure requirements. See Note II.A.3 for more detail.

2. Fair value measurements

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive.
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the Commission's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Commission's own data.

3. Receivables

Receivables of the Commission are comprised of five reporting categories:

- Interest receivable, represents interest earned on investments at year end but not yet received;
- Due from other funds, represents activities between funds that are representative of short-term lending and borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year;
- Due from SANDAG, represents the return of sales tax for projects after SANDAG receives state or federal funding after year end; and
- Due from other governments, represents sales tax received from the state after year end that was collected for the period ending June 30, 2020, and funds due from local jurisdictions that have borrowing arrangements to advance local street and road improvements projects.

4. Restricted assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of revenue bonds are classified as restricted assets. Their use is limited by applicable bond covenants and therefore are maintained in separate bank accounts. The accounts are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service principal and interest payments.

Other resources set aside for North County Transit District Certificates of Participation are classified as restricted assets because they are maintained in separate bank accounts held by a trustee and their use is limited to paying down the equivalent amount of commercial paper.

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In addition, certain environmental mitigation funds are classified as restricted assets because they are in separate bank accounts, and the endowment set aside portion may not be used, and any interest earnings may only be used for certain project costs.

Other resources set aside for *TransNet*-eligible projects are classified as restricted assets. Their use is limited by specific purposes stipulated in the Proposition A – San Diego County Transportation Improvement Program (*TransNet* Ordinance).

5. *Deferred outflows/inflows of resources*

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represents a consumption of assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Commission has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the accumulated decrease in fair value of the hedging swap agreements, and the deferred charge on refunding loss reported in the government-wide statement of net position. See Note II.F for more information on the Commission's long-term debts.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission has one type of item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for the revenues collected in a future period for the repayment of long-term debt proceeds issued to the local agencies for their local street improvement projects. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

6. *Due to SANDAG*

The Commission reimburses SANDAG for *TransNet*-eligible expenditures with sales tax, bond proceeds and commercial paper, depending on the type of SANDAG project and expenditure.

7. *Net position*

The difference between fund assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources is "Net Position" on government-wide financial statements.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on net position use by creditors or by law or enabling legislation. The following terms are used in the reporting of net position:

Restricted for debt service – Net position restricted for payments of future debt service.

Restricted for environmental mitigation – Net position restricted for funding of various environmental mitigation projects.

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Unrestricted net position – Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that is not included in the above restricted categories of net position.

The governmental activities unrestricted net deficit of \$1,795,711,972 results primarily from the issuance of the \$2,489,520,000 sales tax revenue bonds in 2008 (net of refunding), 2010 (net of refunding), 2012 (net of refunding), 2014 (net of refunding), 2016, 2019, 2020 and the sales tax revenue short-term note in 2018, for transportation-related projects, primarily major corridor and the bicycle pedestrian program. The Commission plans to repay the bonds with future sales tax revenue which is dedicated for transportation projects. The short-term note will be repaid with the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan. See Note II.F on long-term debt for further information.

8. *Net position flow assumption*

The Commission funds outlays for particular purposes from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Commission's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

9. *Fund balance*

Fund balances are reported in the fund statements in the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance

Nonspendable fund balance – This includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as prepaids) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowments).

Spendable fund balance

Restricted fund balance – This includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. If the Board action limiting the use of funds is included in the same action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is restricted.

Committed fund balance – This includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board. It includes legislation (Board action) that can only be overturned by new legislation requiring the same type of voting consensus that created the original action. Therefore, if the Board action limiting the use of the funds is separate from the action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is committed, not restricted.

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The Commission considers a resolution to constitute a formal action of the Board for the purposes of establishing committed fund balance.

Assigned fund balance – This includes amounts that are designated or expressed by the Board but does not require a formal action like a resolution or ordinance. The Board has not delegated to any other persons or bodies the authority to assign fund balance to specific purposes.

Unassigned fund balance – This includes the remaining spendable amounts which are not included in one of the other classifications.

10. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the Commission will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Commission's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

11. Long-term debts

The Commission's long-term debts consist of debt obligations. In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities of the statements of net position. Debt premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Debt payable is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

See Note II.F for more information on the Commission's long-term debts.

12. Other financing sources and uses

In the fund financial statements, issuance of debt, including commercial paper, bonds, short-term notes, and premium on bonds issued, and transfers in are reported as other financing sources. Transfers out and discounts on bonds issued are reported as other financing uses.

13. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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14. *Prior year comparative information*

Selected information regarding the prior year has been included in the accompanying financial statements. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Commission's prior year financial statements, from which this selected financial data was derived.

15. *Effects of new pronouncements*

There were no new pronouncements having impact on the financial statements in FY 2020.

16. *Recent Event*

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus has spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. In March 2020, the State of California issued a statewide shelter-in-place order that continues to have a significant impact on the operations and business results of the Commission. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. Management has not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this recent event.

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II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and investments

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted of the following on June 30, 2020:

	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	NRSRO Rating
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash - demand deposits	\$ 797,998	1	Not rated
Cash - Money Market Funds	7,471,297	1	Not rated
Cash equivalents - Certificates of Participation	23,050,000	79	NR,A1
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund	60,280,128	191	Not rated
California Asset Management Program	137,216,428	53	AAAm
San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Money Fund	139,908,819	556	AAAf/S1/S2
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>368,724,670</u>	<u>267</u>	
Investments:			
U.S. Agencies	170,466,281	727	AA+/Aaa
Corporate Medium-Term Notes	71,531,264	737	A- to AA+
Supra-National Agency Bond/Note	24,879,834	153	AAA/Aaa
Certificates of Deposit	6,431,654	82	A- to A-1+
Asset-Backed Securities	5,786,654	820	AAA/Aaa
Total investments	<u>279,095,687</u>	<u>666</u>	
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	<u>\$ 647,820,357</u>		

At year end, the Commission's carrying amount of deposits was \$797,998 and the bank balance was \$1,246,846. This balance was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the Commission's name.

1. Swap investments

The Commission is invested in two forward contract pay-variable, receive-variable investment derivative instruments with notional amounts of \$156,600,000 each. At the effective date of April 1, 2018, the Commission began making monthly variable payments to the counterparty based on the current Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Swap Index and received variable payments based on 107.4 percent of three-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). At June 30, 2020, these investment derivative instruments had a fair value of \$6,363,787, net of interest, and are not rated. Other applicable risks (credit risk, interest rate risk,

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basis risk, termination risk, roll-over risk, etc.) associated with the Commission's derivative instrument investments are described in Note II.D.

2. *Interest rate risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. To limit losses from interest rate risk, investments are generally limited to a maturity of 5 years or less, unless express authority is granted by the board. Endowment funds may also be invested in securities with maturities longer than 5 years with executive approval and given maturity does not exceed use of funds. Furthermore, the Commission does not have callable step up United States Agency securities and holds investments in liquidity to sustain operations for the next 6 months. The Commission is in compliance with all provisions of the investment policy.

3. *Credit risk*

Investments are subject to credit risk, which is the chance that an issuer will fail to pay principal or interest in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make these payments will cause the price to decline. The Commission maintains policies to manage credit risks, which include requiring minimum credit ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations for its investments.

The portfolio is diversified by security type and institution to avoid incurring unreasonable and avoidable risks regarding specific security types or individual financial institutions. Credit requirements listed in the investment policy apply at the time of purchase. In the event a security held by the Commission is subject to a credit rating change that brings it below the minimum credit ratings specified for purchase, the Chief Financial Officer shall review the security. The course of action to be followed will then be decided by the Chief Financial Officer and either the Executive Director or the Chief Deputy Executive Director on a case-by-case basis, considering such factors as the reason for the change, prognosis for recovery or further rate drops, and the market price of the security. Any credit rating changes below the minimum credit ratings specified for purchase will be reported to the Board along with the findings and any actions taken.

The Commission's portfolio is in compliance with all minimum rating requirements of the investment policy and did not experience any credit rating changes that brought a security below the minimum required credit ratings.

4. *Concentration of credit risk*

Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with a lack of diversification or having too much invested in a few individual shares. As disclosed in the table below, the Commission maintains investment policies that establish thresholds for holdings of individual securities. The Commission did not have any holdings meeting or exceeding the allowable threshold levels as of June 30, 2020.

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Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Effective Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer	Minimum Ratings
Treasury obligations	5 Years	N/A	N/A	N/A
Federal agencies and U.S. government sponsored enterprises	5 Years	N/A	N/A	N/A
State municipal obligations	5 Years	N/A	N/A	A-1/AA
Local agency obligations	5 Years	N/A	N/A	A-1/AA
Repurchase agreements	90 Days	N/A	N/A	A-1
Bankers' acceptances	180 Days	40%	10%	A-1
Commercial paper	270 Days	25%	10%	A-1
Medium-Term notes	5 Years	30%	10%	A
Negotiable certificates of deposits	5 Years	30%	N/A	A
Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit	5 Years	30%	N/A	N/A
State of California's Local agency investment fund (LAIF)	N/A	Set by LAIF	Set by LAIF	N/A
San Diego county treasurer's pooled investment fund	N/A	Set by LAIF	Set by LAIF	N/A
Savings/money market accounts	5 Years	Not to exceed equity	N/A	N/A
California asset management program	N/A	N/A	N/A	AA/A-2
Money market funds	5 Years	20%	N/A	AAA
Mortgage and asset-backed obligations	5 Years	20%	N/A	AA
Supranationals	5 Years	30%	N/A	AA

As of June 30, 2020, with the exception of investments that are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments, the Commission did not have any investments with more than 5 percent of the total investments under one issuer except for the following U.S. Agency securities & Supra-National Agency bond/note:

Investment	Total	Concentration of Credit Risk
Federal Home Loans Bank (FHLB)	\$ 35,552,363	12.74%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp (FHLMC)	21,208,527	7.60%
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	31,280,662	11.21%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	47,335,346	16.96%
Inter-American Development Bank	14,615,470	5.24%

5. Custodial credit risk

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the Commission's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This code states that

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collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the Commission's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110 percent of the Commission's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure Commission deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the Commission's total cash deposits. The Commission may waive collateral requirements for deposits that are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Commission, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

B. Receivables

Receipts of funds from other governmental entities that are outstanding at year end are referred to as 'due from other governments' and were as follows:

Sales tax receivable - State of California Department of Tax and Fee Administration	\$ 60,089,449
Rental income receivable	5,483
Advances for local street and road improvements made to:	
County of San Diego	16,331,974
City of Del Mar	2,634,234
City of Imperial Beach	1,023,814
City of La Mesa	1,499,996
City of Oceanside	2,855,978
City of San Diego	26,167,000
City of San Marcos	16,164,627
City of Santee	7,492,400
City of Solana Beach	5,500,000
Total due from other governments	\$ 139,764,954 *

* Total 'due from other governments' on the Statement of Net Position includes \$6,307 of interest receivable.

C. Transfers in/out

Transfers consisted of transactions related to sales tax receipts transferred to the debt service fund for the payment of principal, interest, and other costs associated with long-term debt. In addition, transfers consisted of bond proceeds transferred from the debt service fund to pay for project expenditures of the special revenue fund, as follows:

Transfers from the sales tax projects fund totaling \$132,677,284:

To the debt service fund consists of the following items:

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- Transfer of \$129,291,506 in *TransNet* sales tax revenue for bond and commercial paper principal and interest payments.
- Transfer of \$3,385,778 for debt-related costs.

Transfers from the debt service fund totaling \$83,849,089:

To the sales tax projects fund consists of the following items:

- \$4,150,792 of bond and commercial paper repayments for the County of San Diego and cities of Del Mar, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, National City, Oceanside, and Santee.
- \$6,588,313 return of *TransNet* sales tax funds that were advanced to the trustee for debt service payments and returned upon receipt of the 2010 Series A BABs federal subsidy.
- \$41,627,950 of bond proceeds used to fund *TransNet*-eligible capital projects.
- \$2,093,813 of gains from bond escrow restructuring during 2019 bond issuance, which refinanced the 2012 and 2014 bonds .
- \$29,378,000 of commercial paper proceeds issued to the cities of Imperial Beach, Oceanside and San Diego for *TransNet*-eligible projects.
- \$10,221 of debt investment fee allocation.

The Commission records expenditures when funds are transferred to SANDAG for the administration of the *TransNet* program and *TransNet*-funded projects administered and implemented by SANDAG. The SANDAG Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) classifies this activity as a transfer out in the sales tax project fund resulting in the following difference in reporting:

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	Sales Tax Projects Fund		
	Commission Basic Financial Statements	SANDAG CAFR	Variance
EXPENDITURES:			
General government	\$ 3,099,234	\$ -	\$ 3,099,234
Bicycle facilities	22,404,909	6,426	22,398,483
Independent Taxpayer Oversight Committee	376,416	376,416	-
Major corridor capital projects	70,373,145	157,915	70,215,230
Major corridor environmental mitigation	30,585,452	15,124	30,570,328
Local project environmental mitigation	10,381	10,381	-
Local street improvements	109,289,482	109,104,182	185,300
Smart growth	6,934,242	10,029	6,924,213
New major corridor transit operations	25,306,778	19,797,658	5,509,120
Transit system improvements	51,083,017	49,830,011	1,253,006
Total expenditures	319,463,056	179,308,142	140,154,914
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	19,060,171	150,715,085	(131,654,914)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers In	83,849,089	92,349,089	(8,500,000)
Transfers out	(132,677,284)	(272,832,198)	140,154,914
Total other financing sources (uses)	(48,828,195)	(180,483,109)	131,654,914
Change in fund balances	\$ (29,768,024)	\$ (29,768,024)	\$ -

D. Derivative instruments

The Commission uses derivative instruments to hedge its exposure to changing interest rates through the use of interest rate swaps. An interest rate swap is the exchange of payments between the Commission and a counterparty in order to potentially obtain a lower cost of funding than traditional fixed rate bonds, or to hedge interest rate exposure. The Commission has entered into three pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps and two basis swaps to produce savings or to result in lower costs than what the Commission would have paid using fixed-rate debt over the life of the 2008 Series ABCD Bonds.

The following describes the interest rate swaps and evaluates the risks for the swaps in which the Commission currently participates:

1. 2008 interest rate swaps

Objective. In 2005, the Commission entered into three forward interest rate swaps for \$200,000,000 each in order to hedge the interest rate risk associated with future variable-rate revenue bonds expected to be issued in 2008 by “locking in” a fixed interest rate. The intention of the Commission in entering into the swaps was to lock in a relatively low cost of funds on a substantial portion of the *TransNet* Early Action Program (EAP). The variable-rate bonds were issued in March 2008.

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On May 23, 2012, the Commission refunded \$151,500,000 of the outstanding variable-rate bonds with fixed-rate bonds and terminated the associated interest rate swaps. The low fixed municipal interest rates at that time provided the opportunity for the Commission to refund the 2013 through 2022 maturities of the Series 2008 variable-rate bonds (\$151,500,000 in par) and terminate the associated swaps (also equal to \$151,500,000 in notional amount) without increasing annual debt service. The purpose of this transaction was to reduce variable-rate exposure and swap counterparty risk at no additional cost to the Commission. The current notional amounts of the swaps are, following the refunding described above, \$134,100,000 each, totaling \$402,300,000.

Objective and terms of hedging derivative instruments

The following table displays the objective and terms of the Commission's hedging derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2020, along with the credit rating of the associated counterparty:

Type	Objective	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit Rating Moody's/S&P
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2008 Series A and B bonds	\$134,100,000	5/23/2012	4/1/2038	Pay 3.8165%; receive SIFMA	Aa2/A+
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2008 Series B and C bonds	\$134,100,000	5/23/2012	4/1/2038	Pay 3.8165%; receive SIFMA	Aa2/AA-
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2008 Series C and D bonds	\$134,100,000	5/23/2012	4/1/2038	Pay 3.41%; receive 65% of USD-LIBOR	Aa2/A+

Fair values. The fair value balances and notional amount of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2020, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year ended are as follows:

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at June 30, 2020		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional
Governmental activities					
Cash flow hedges:					
Pay-fixed interest rate swaps	Deferred outflows	(\$37,188,225)	Debt	(\$130,288,295)	\$402,300,000

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The fair values of the derivative instruments were estimated by an independent third-party based on mid-market levels as of the close of business on June 30, 2020. The fair values take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment and the specific terms and conditions of the swaps.

Credit risk. This is the risk that the counterparty will fail to perform under the terms of the agreement. As of June 30, 2020, the Commission was not exposed to credit risk on these swaps because they had negative fair values. However, should interest rates change and the fair values of the swaps become positive, the Commission would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swaps' fair values. Favorable credit ratings of the counterparties (Bank of America and Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products) mitigate this risk. As of June 30, 2020, Bank of America was rated Aa2 by Moody's and A+ by Standard and Poor's; and Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products was rate Aa2 by Moody's and AA- by Standard and Poor's. The ratings are monitored by staff on a weekly basis. In addition, the fair value of the swaps will be fully collateralized by the counterparty with cash or U.S. government securities if the counterparty's credit quality falls below a rating of Baa2 by Moody's or BBB by Standard & Poor's. Collateral would be posted with a third-party custodian.

Interest rate risk. This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the net payment on the swaps. The Commission is exposed to interest rate risk on its swaps when LIBOR and/or SIFMA decreases causing the Commission net payment on swaps to increase.

Basis risk. This is the risk of a mismatch between the variable rate received from the counterparty and the variable rate paid on the variable-rate debt issued in 2008. The Commission is exposed to basis risk should the floating rate that it receives on a swap be less than the actual variable rate the Commission pays on the bonds. Depending on the magnitude and duration of any basis risk shortfall, the effective fixed rate on the debt will vary. Based on historical experience, the expectation is that the payments received under the agreements will approximate the expected bond payments over the 30-year term of the swaps. During fiscal year 2020, the Commission was exposed to basis risk since the variable rate received from the counterparty, was less than the variable rate the Commission paid on the bonds.

Termination risk and termination payments. This is the risk that the transaction is terminated in a market dictating a termination payment by the Commission. The Commission can terminate the swap at the fair value by providing notice to the counterparty, while the counterparty may only terminate the swap upon certain termination events under the terms of the agreement. The Commission or the counterparties may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contracts, such as the failure to make swap payments. If the swap is terminated, the variable-rated demand bond (VRDBs) would no longer be hedged.

The Commission effectively reduced the ongoing termination risk by refunding \$151,500,000 in VRDBs and terminating the same amount of the outstanding interest rate swaps in May 2012 under favorable market conditions with low fixed rates. Refunding additional maturities and terminating more of the interest rate swaps would have led to a net increase in debt service under a fixed-rate structure, which was contrary to the Commission's programmatic objectives.

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Consequently, the reduced amount of variable-rate bonds and interest rate swaps was left in place.

Rollover risk. This is the risk that maturity of the hedging derivative instruments is shorter than the maturity of the associated debt leaving the Commission unprotected in the future. When these swaps terminate, or in the case of a termination option, if the counterparty exercises its option, the Commission will be re-exposed to the risks being hedged by the swaps. The Commission is exposed to rollover risk on the swaps only in the event of a failure to perform under the terms of the contracts by the Commission or counterparty.

Market access risk. This is the risk that the Commission will not be able to enter credit markets or that credit will become more costly. The Commission's financial rating is tied to the credit strength of the sales tax revenue. The Commission also is exposed to market access risks caused by disruptions in the municipal bond market.

Reset rates paid and received by the Commission. The range of weekly variable interest rates paid on the 2008 *TransNet* bonds by the Commission to the bondholders for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Bondholder	Commission Pays Weekly Reset Rates	
	Low	High
Barclays Bank	0.05%	6.50%
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	0.05%	7.20%
JP Morgan Securities, Inc.	0.04%	4.90%
Stifel, Nicolaus & Company	0.05%	6.50%

Fixed rates are paid by the Commission to the swap provider counterparties and sixty-five percent of LIBOR or SIFMA is received by the Commission from the swap provider counterparties.

The following table includes the range of LIBOR rates received for one swap and the range of SIFMA rates received for two swaps; and the fixed rate paid to the swap counterparties from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020.

Swap Counterparty	Commission Receives 65% LIBOR		Commission Receives SIFMA		Commission Pays
	Low	High	Low	High	Fixed
Bank of America	0.11221%	1.56155%			3.410%
Bank of America			0.11862%	2.80548%	3.8165%
Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products			0.11862%	2.80548%	3.8165%

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Actual debt service requirements versus the projected debt service on the swap transaction.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, actual debt service was less than projected resulting in lower variable-rate payments made on the bonds as compared to the variable-rate payments received from the swap in the amount of \$650,876 for fiscal year 2020:

Swap Counterparty	Actual Debt		Projected		Variance	
	Service	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$	%	
Bank of America	\$ 4,462,896	\$ 4,572,811	\$ (109,915)	-2.4037%		
Bank of America	4,867,471	5,117,926	(250,455)	-4.8937%		
Goldman Sachs Mitsui						
Marine Derivative Products	4,827,420	5,117,926	(290,506)	-5.6762%		
	<u>\$ 14,157,787</u>	<u>\$ 14,808,663</u>	<u>\$ (650,876)</u>	-4.3952%		

Over the life of the swaps from the issuance of the bonds through June 30, 2020, the cumulative excess of the variable-rate payments made on the bonds as compared to the variable-rate payments received from the swap counterparties is \$2,591,374. This means that the net variable rates that the Commission is paying on the 2008 *TransNet* bonds is more than the variable rate that the Commission is receiving; these rates originally were intended to offset and net to zero.

The total net cost of the program includes liquidity facilities with J.P. Morgan (Series A and B), Bank of America, N.A. (Series C), and State Street Bank and Trust Company (Series D). Standby Bond Purchase Agreement (SBPA) costs at year end for the Series A and B bonds is 39 basis points, the Series C bonds is 35 basis points, and the SBPA cost for the Series D bonds is 34 basis points.

2. 2018 basis rate swaps overlay to the 2008 interest rate swaps

Objective. On March 19, 2009, the Commission entered into a SIFMA versus LIBOR floating-to-floating or “basis” swap. The combination of the Basis Swaps and the existing 2008 Interest Rate Swaps effectively amended the existing swaps without having to change the existing floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. This overlay allowed the Commission to bid out the new transaction to a group of potential counterparties without changing the existing 2008 Interest Rate Swaps. The Commission entered into a new transaction with Barclays Bank PLC to overlay the terms under two of the 2008 Interest Rate Swaps, with an expected benefit to the Commission of a substantial reduction in the cost of debt after the effective date of April 1, 2018.

Terms. The notional amounts of the swaps are \$145,800,000 each. Under two of the 2008 Interest Rate Swaps, the Commission pays the counterparties a fixed payment of 3.8165 percent and receives 65 percent of LIBOR (through April 2018) and thereafter receives the SIFMA index. The 2018 Basis Rate Swaps overlay these two 2008 Interest Rate Swaps with a payment of the SIFMA index and a receipt of 107.4 percent of LIBOR for the last 20 years of the swap (April 2018 to April 2038).

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Fair values. The swaps had a total combined positive fair value of \$6,363,787 at fiscal year-end. The fair values of the derivative instruments were estimated by an independent third party based on mid-market levels as of the close of business on June 30, 2020. The fair values take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment and the specific terms and conditions of the swaps.

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at June 30, 2020		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional
Investment derivative instruments:					
Pay-floating Receive floating interest rate swaps	Investment earnings	(\$11,408,952)	Investment	\$6,363,787	\$291,600,000

Terms and fair value of investment derivative instruments

The following table displays the terms and fair value of the Commission's investment derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2020, along with the credit rating of the associated swap counterparty:

Variable Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	Trade Date	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Counterparty Credit Rating*
	107.4% of 3-month USD-LIBOR	3/19/2009	4/1/2018	4/1/2038	\$3,181,893	\$145,800,000	A1/A/A+
	107.4% of 3-month USD-LIBOR	3/19/2009	4/1/2018	4/1/2038	\$3,181,894	\$145,800,000	A1/A/A+

*Moody's/S&P/Fitch

Credit risk. This is the risk that the counterparty will fail to perform under the terms of the agreements. As of June 30, 2020, the Commission was exposed to credit risk on these swaps in the amount of \$6,363,787, which is the fair value of the derivative instruments. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swaps become negative, the Commission would not be exposed to any credit risk. The favorable credit rating of the counterparty mitigates this risk.

Collateral. To further mitigate credit risk, under terms of the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (ISDA) Master Agreement, dated March 19, 2009, by and between the Commission and Barclays Bank PLC, upon a demand by either party, collateral may be posted by Barclays to the Commission's Trust account or returned to Barclays; dependent upon the valuation amount each day. Collateral can be posted on amounts over \$15,000,000 when the minimum daily valuation change is at least \$250,000. Interest earned on collateral held by the

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Commission is due to Barclays monthly. The Commission reports collateral holdings, including interest earned, as deposits payable. At June 30, 2020, there was \$15,514 reported as deposits payable.

Netting. Under terms of the ISDA Master Agreement, in respect of the same transaction, the Commission and Barclays may elect a net amount due and payable for the party with the larger aggregate amount over the smaller aggregate amount. The Commission and Barclays elected the netting option, which resulted in net receipts of \$1,648,326 by the Commission at year end.

Interest rate risk. This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the net payment on the swaps. The Commission is exposed to interest rate risk on its swaps when LIBOR decreases causing the Commission net payment on the swaps to increase.

Basis risk. This is the risk of a mismatch between the variable rate received from the counterparty and the variable rate paid on the variable-rate debt issued in 2008. The Commission is exposed to basis risk should the floating rate that it receives on a swap be less than the actual variable rate the Commission pays on the bonds. Depending on the magnitude and duration of any basis risk shortfall, the effective fixed rate on the debt will vary. Based on current and historical experience, staff expects the overlay of the SIFMA to LIBOR Basis Rate Swaps to significantly reduce the costs of financing after 2018, assuming a return to normal, or even near to normal trading relationships. During fiscal year 2020, the Commission was not exposed to basis risk since the variable rate received was more than the variable rate paid and amounted to \$1,648,326.

Termination risk and termination payments. This is the risk that the transaction is terminated in a market dictating a termination payment by the Commission. The Commission can terminate a swap at the fair market value by providing notice to the counterparty, while the counterparty may only terminate the swap upon certain termination events under the terms of the agreement. Given the positive fair value at June 30, 2020, the Commission was in a favorable termination position relative to the market.

SANDAG Board Policy No. 032: San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Interest Rate Swap Policy requires a contingency plan to either replace the swaps or fund the termination payments, if any, in the event one or more outstanding swaps are terminated. Should a swap be terminated, the excellent credit rating of the Commission would allow it to assign the swap to another counterparty. Alternatively, if a swap is terminated and it has a negative fair value, the Commission could use *TransNet* sales tax receipts to fund the termination payment.

E. Fair value measurement

The Commission categorizes its fair value investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Commission has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

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	June 30, 2020	Fair Value Measurements		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level				
U.S. Agencies	\$ 170,466,281	\$ 35,089,383	\$ 135,376,898	\$ -
Corporate Medium-Term Notes	71,531,264	-	71,531,264	-
Supra-National Agency Bond/Notes	24,879,834	-	24,879,834	-
Certificates of Deposit	6,431,654	-	6,431,654	-
Asset-Backed Securities	5,786,654	-	5,786,654	-
Total investments by fair value level	279,095,687	35,089,383	244,006,304	-
Investment derivative instruments				
Interest rate swaps	\$ (130,288,295)		\$ (130,288,295)	
Basis rate swaps	6,363,787		6,363,787	
Total investment derivative instruments	\$ (123,924,508)		\$ (123,924,508)	

Investment securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Investment securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Investment derivative instruments is comprised of three forward interest rate swaps valued at (\$130,288,295) and two basis swap overlays valued at \$6,363,787, for a net value of (\$123,924,508).

F. Long-term Debt

1. The 2008 Series ABCD bonds

In March 2008, SANDAG issued \$600,000,000 of variable-rate bonds to fund some of the major projects identified in the *TransNet* reauthorization (approved by voters in November 2004) under the *TransNet* Early Action Program. In June 2012, SANDAG refunded \$151,500,000 of the Series 2008 bonds and terminated a corresponding portion of the interest rate swaps relating to the Series 2008 bonds through the issuance of the 2012 Series A tax-exempt bonds.

The principal requirements to maturity for the 2008 Series ABCD bonds are as follows:

Maturity (April 1)	Principal Amount	Interest on Debt	Hedging Derivative Instruments, Net	Total Interest
2021	\$ -	\$ 321,840	\$ 14,338,146	\$ 14,659,986
2022	-	321,840	14,338,146	14,659,986
2023	18,600,000	318,120	14,172,418	14,490,538
2024	19,200,000	303,120	13,504,160	13,807,280
2025	20,100,000	287,580	12,811,845	13,099,425
2026-2030	112,500,000	1,182,060	52,661,413	53,843,473
2031-2035	136,200,000	690,840	30,777,296	31,468,136
2036-2038	95,700,000	136,140	6,065,111	6,201,251
Total	\$ 402,300,000	\$ 3,561,540	\$ 158,668,535	\$ 162,230,075

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The bonds bear interest at a variable rate, which is reset weekly. See Note II.D for the annual reset rate ranges for each remarketing agent. The above table incorporates the net receipts/payments of the hedging derivative instruments that are associated with this debt. These amounts assume that current interest rates on variable-rate bonds and the current reference rates of hedging derivative instruments will remain the same for their term. As these rates vary, interest payments on variable-rate bonds and net receipts/payments on the hedging derivative instruments will vary. Refer to Note II.D for additional information regarding the derivative instruments associated with the debt of the Commission.

Under GASB 88, the 2008 Series ABCD bonds are classified as other debts. Sales tax revenues are pledged as collateral for these bonds. There is no unused line of credit on these bonds. In the event of default, the Commission shall immediately transfer to the Trustee all revenues held by it and the Trustee shall apply all revenues and any other funds then held of thereafter received by the Trustee under any of the provision of the Indenture.

2. The 2010 Series A and B bonds

On November 10, 2010, the Commission issued \$350,000,000 Series 2010 A and B sales tax revenue fixed-rate bonds (2010 Series A and B bonds) to finance the Commission's continued implementation of the *TransNet* program, principally consisting of transportation facility and public infrastructure improvements within the County of San Diego, to retire \$7,316,000 in outstanding commercial paper notes, and to pay the costs of issuing the Series 2010 bonds. The 2010 Series A (BAB) bonds totaled \$338,960,000 and carry a fixed interest rate of 5.911 percent (net interest rate of 3.991 percent after deducting the BABs federal subsidy) with a maturity date of April 1, 2048. The 2010 Series B bonds (tax-exempt) totaled \$11,040,000 and included a premium of \$849,367, with a fixed interest rate of 3.14 percent, based on an interest rate range of 2.00 to 5.00 percent and a maturity date of April 1, 2030.

On February 19, 2020, the Commission fully refunded \$4,765,000 of the 2010 Series B bonds with the issuance of the 2020 Bonds.

The principal requirements to maturity for the 2010 Series A bonds, net of the federal subsidy, are as follows:

Maturity (April 1, Oct 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Amount
2021	\$ -	\$ 13,556,307
2022	-	13,556,308
2023	-	13,556,308
2024	-	13,556,307
2025	-	13,556,307
2026-2030	-	67,781,536
2031-2035	-	67,781,536
2036-2040	57,975,000	66,644,111
2041-2045	165,580,000	43,443,294
2046-2048	115,405,000	9,346,757
	<u>\$ 338,960,000</u>	<u>\$ 322,778,772</u>

Under GASB 88, the 2010 Series A bonds are classified as other debt. Sales tax revenues are pledged as collateral for these bonds. There is no unused line of credit on these bonds. In the event of default, the Commission shall immediately transfer to the Trustee all revenues held by it and the Trustee shall apply all revenues and any other funds then held of thereafter received by the Trustee under any of the provision of the Indenture.

3. *The 2012 Series A bonds*

On June 14, 2012, the Commission issued \$420,585,000 of 2012 Series A sales tax revenue fixed-rate bonds to finance the Commission's continued implementation of the *TransNet* program, principally consisting of transportation facility and public infrastructure improvements within the County of San Diego, to refund \$151,500,000 of the Series 2008 bonds, terminate a corresponding portion of the interest rate swaps relating to the Series 2008 bonds, and pay the costs of issuing the 2012 Series A bonds. The 2012 Series A bonds included a premium of \$55,876,982 and carry a fixed interest rate of 3.703 percent with a maturity date of April 1, 2048.

On December 19, 2019 the Commission partially refunded \$246,910,000 of 2012 Series A bonds with the issuance of the 2019 Series A bonds.

The principal requirements to maturity for the 2012 Series A bonds, are as follows:

Maturity (April 1, Oct 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Amount
2021	\$ 19,970,000	\$ 2,046,750
2022	20,965,000	1,048,250
Total	<u>\$ 40,935,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,095,000</u>

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Under GASB 88, the 2012 Series A bonds are classified as other debts. Sales tax revenues are pledged as collateral for these bonds. There is no unused line of credit on these bonds. In the event of default, the Commission shall immediately transfer to the Trustee all revenues held by it and the Trustee shall apply all revenues and any other funds then held of thereafter received by the Trustee under any of the provision of the Indenture.

4. The 2014 Series A bonds

On September 10, 2014, SANDAG issued \$350,000,000 Series 2014 Series A sales tax revenue bonds to finance continued implementation of the *TransNet* program, principally consisting of transportation facility and public infrastructure improvements within the County of San Diego, to retire \$42,725,000 in outstanding commercial paper notes and to pay the costs of issuing the Series A 2014 bonds. The 2014 Series A bonds include a premium of \$55,305,484 and carry an overall all-in interest rate of 3.85 percent with a maturity date of April 1, 2048.

On December 19, 2019 the Commission partially refunded \$155,335,000 of 2014 Series A bonds with the issuance of the 2019 Series A bonds.

The principal requirements to maturity for the 2014 Series A bonds, are as follows:

Maturity (April 1, Oct 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Amount
2021	\$ 5,580,000	\$ 8,521,000
2022	5,860,000	8,242,000
2023	6,155,000	7,949,000
2024	6,460,000	7,641,250
2025	6,785,000	7,318,250
2026-2030	39,350,000	31,151,750
2031-2035	50,230,000	20,279,500
2036-2039	50,000,000	6,402,500
Total	\$ 170,420,000	\$ 97,505,250

Under GASB 88, the 2014 Series A bonds are classified as other debts. Sales tax revenues are pledged as collateral for these bonds. There is no unused line of credit on these bonds. In the event of default, the Commission shall immediately transfer to the Trustee all revenues held by it and the Trustee shall apply all revenues and any other funds then held of thereafter received by the Trustee under any of the provision of the Indenture.

5. The 2016 Series A bonds

On August 17, 2016, the Commission issued \$325,000,000 2016 Series A sales tax revenue bonds to finance the Commission's continued implementation of the *TransNet* program, principally consisting of transportation facility and public infrastructure improvements within the County of San Diego, to retire \$46,445,000 in outstanding commercial paper notes, and to pay

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the costs of issuing the 2016 Series A bonds. The 2016 Series A bonds included a premium of \$78,818,562 and carry an overall all-in interest rate of 3.283 percent with a maturity date of April 1, 2048.

The principal requirements to maturity for the 2016 Series A bonds, are as follows:

Maturity (April 1, Oct 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Amount
2021	\$ 5,270,000	\$ 15,394,000
2022	5,535,000	15,130,500
2023	5,810,000	14,853,750
2024	6,105,000	14,563,250
2025	6,410,000	14,258,000
2026-2030	37,185,000	66,150,250
2031-2035	47,445,000	55,878,500
2036-2040	60,560,000	42,768,750
2041-2045	77,285,000	26,037,750
2046-2048	56,275,000	5,719,000
Total	\$ 307,880,000	\$ 270,753,750

Under GASB 88, the 2016 Series A bonds are classified as other debts. Sales tax revenues are pledged as collateral for these bonds. There is no unused line of credit on these bonds. In the event of default, the Commission shall immediately transfer to the Trustee all revenues held by it and the Trustee shall apply all revenues and any other funds then held of thereafter received by the Trustee under any of the provision of the Indenture.

6. The 2017 Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act loan (Direct Borrowing, unused credit line)

On June 27, 2017, the Commission entered into a Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan agreement with the United States Department of Transportation to finance the Commission's continued implementation of the *TransNet* program for up to \$537,484,439 of costs to complete the Mid-Coast Corridor Transit Project. Under terms of the agreement, the Commission will pay an interest rate of 2.72 percent with anticipated disbursement of loan proceeds in 2021. The Commission's plan was to issue short-term financing during the period of project construction and use the TIFIA loan proceeds to repay the short-term borrowing. At June 30, 2020, there was no outstanding obligation due and the unused portion is equal to the maximum borrowing amount of \$537,484,439.

Under GASB 88, the TIFIA loan is classified as a direct borrowing. The full line of credit balance of \$537,484,439 is unused at June 30, 2020. Sales tax revenues are pledged as collateral for the loan.

In the event of default, the TIFIA Lender is entitled and empowered to institute any actions or proceedings at law or in equity for the collection of any sums due and unpaid under the TIFIA loan documents, and may prosecute any judgment or final decree against SANDAG and collect

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in the manner provided by law out of SANDAG's property the money adjudged or decreed to be payable. The TIFIA Lender will have all the rights and remedies of a creditor, including all rights and remedies, to the extent applicable to the Trust Estate, of a secured creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code and may take other actions necessary or desirable to collect all amounts payable by SANDAG under the loan agreement; provided, however, that any monetary judgment against SANDAG will be payable solely from the Trust Estate or from any other funds made available by SANDAG, in our discretion.

Whenever any Event of Default has occurred and continues, the TIFIA Lender may suspend or debar SANDAG from further participation in any Government program administered by the TIFIA Lender and may notify other departments and agencies of such default.

7. The 2018 short-term notes

On April 1, 2018, the Commission issued \$537,480,000 2018 Series A subordinate sales tax revenue short-term notes (2018 short-term notes) to finance costs associated with the Mid-Coast Corridor Transit Project, in advance of the TIFIA loan, to retire \$27,586,000 of outstanding commercial paper notes related to the Mid-Coast Corridor Transit Project, and to pay the costs of issuing the series 2018 short-term notes. The 2018 short-term notes included a premium of \$31,625,092 and carries an overall all-in interest rate of 1.812% with a maturity date of April 1, 2021.

The principal requirements to maturity for the 2018 short-term notes, are as follows:

Maturity (April 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Amount
2021	\$ 537,480,000	\$ 20,499,200

Under GASB 88, the 2018 short-term notes are classified as other debts. Sales tax revenues are pledged as collateral for these notes. There is no unused line of credit on these notes. In the event of default, the Commission shall immediately transfer to the Trustee all revenues held by it and the Trustee shall apply all revenues and any other funds then held of thereafter received by the Trustee under any of the provision of the Indenture.

8. The 2019 Series A bonds

On December 19, 2019, the Commission issued \$442,620,000 2019 Series A sales tax revenue bonds to refund \$246,910,000 of the 2012 Series A and \$155,335,000 of the 2014 Series A bonds, and to pay the costs of issuing the Series 2019 bonds. The 2019 Series A bonds were issued at par and carry an overall all-in interest rate of 3.189 percent with a maturity date of April 1, 2048.

The refunding of the 2012 Series A and 2014 Series A bonds resulted in a reduction in total debt service payments over the next 28 years by \$92.7 million and obtained an economic gain

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(difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$63.1 million.

The principal requirements to maturity for the 2019 Series A bonds, are as follows:

Maturity (April 1, Oct 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Amount
2021	\$ -	\$ 13,617,419
2022	-	13,617,419
2023	6,435,000	13,617,419
2024	6,640,000	13,498,629
2025	6,585,000	13,370,743
2026-2030	34,915,000	64,601,830
2031-2035	41,425,000	59,867,619
2036-2040	71,515,000	53,146,839
2041-2045	163,610,000	34,388,362
2046-2048	111,495,000	7,320,018
Total	\$ 442,620,000	\$ 287,046,297

Under GASB 88, the 2019 Series A bonds are classified as other debts. Sales tax revenues are pledged as collateral for these bonds. There is no unused line of credit on these bonds. In the event of default, the Commission shall immediately transfer to the Trustee all revenues held by it and the Trustee shall apply all revenues and any other funds then held of thereafter received by the Trustee under any of the provision of the Indenture.

9. The 2020 Series A bonds

On February 19, 2020, the Commission issued \$74,820,000 2020 Series A sales tax revenue bonds to finance the Commission's continued implementation of the *TransNet* program, principally consisting of transportation facility and public infrastructure improvements within the County of San Diego including bicycle and pedestrian facilities, to refund \$4,765,000 of the 2010 Series B bonds, and to pay the costs of issuing the 2020 Series A bonds. The 2020 Series A sales tax revenue bonds include a premium of \$20,448,312 and carry an overall all-in interest rate of 2.623 percent with a maturity date of April 1, 2048.

The advance refunding of the 2010 Series B bonds resulted in a reduction of total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$922,410 and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$855,551.

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The principal requirements to maturity for the 2020 Series A bonds, are as follows:

Maturity (April 1, Oct 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Amount
2021	\$ 1,540,000	\$ 3,553,750
2022	1,620,000	3,476,750
2023	1,705,000	3,395,750
2024	1,785,000	3,310,500
2025	1,880,000	3,221,250
2026-2030	10,795,000	14,668,450
2031-2035	10,950,000	11,999,500
2036-2040	13,975,000	8,973,750
2041-2045	17,835,000	5,113,250
2046-2048	12,735,000	1,032,000
Total	\$ 74,820,000	\$ 58,744,950

Under GASB 88, the 2020 Series A bonds are classified as other debts. Sales tax revenues are pledged as collateral for these bonds. There is no unused line of credit on these bonds. In the event of default, the Commission shall immediately transfer to the Trustee all revenues held by it and the Trustee shall apply all revenues and any other funds then held of thereafter received by the Trustee under any of the provision of the Indenture.

10. Commercial paper notes (Direct Borrowing)

The Commission issues tax-exempt Commercial Paper Notes (CPN) to provide interim financing for various *TransNet* projects including those for construction and acquisition activities and for advance-funding *TransNet* local street improvement projects, as a low cost and flexible source of capital financing.

At June 30, 2020, the Commission was authorized to issue up to \$100,000,000 aggregate principal CPN, with \$100,000,000 in letters of credit in place. Rates paid under the Reimbursement Agreement with Bank of America supporting the CPN are 32 basis points and are set to expire on September 10, 2021. Commission CPN are issued with maturity dates ranging from one to 270 days at various interest rates.

During the fiscal year, the balance of notes issued and outstanding was \$56,213,000. Interest rates during the current year have varied from 0.22 percent to 1.42 percent, with maturities from 14 days to 118 days. The interest rate on the outstanding amount at June 30, 2020, was 0.22 percent on \$56,213,000 of notes, with a maturity of 63 days on \$5,000,000, 99 days on \$25,046,000, 74 days on \$22,367,000 and 118 days on \$3,800,000. As such, the outstanding amounts have been classified as current liabilities.

The scheduled principal requirements to maturity for the CPN are as follows:

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Scheduled Repayment	Principal Amount	Interest Amount
2021	\$ 3,278,000	\$ 421,892
2022	4,663,000	416,690
2023	2,513,000	411,489
2024	1,596,000	409,704
2025	2,954,000	470,690
2026-2030	32,559,000	2,166,150
2031-2035	8,650,000	2,045,090
Total	\$ 56,213,000	\$ 6,341,705

Under the terms of the CPN, maturing principal amounts can be rolled-over by issuing new notes. It is the intention of the Commission to pay the accrued interest and reissue the principal amounts as they mature; other than any prescheduled principal repayments. Therefore, the principal debt service requirements shown in the table above include expected payments through the date of expiration of the current CPN agreements.

Under GASB 88, the commercial paper notes are classified as direct borrowings. The line of credit balance of \$43,787,000 is unused at June 30, 2020. Sales tax revenues are pledged as collateral for these notes.

Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default, all Obligations shall bear interest at the Default Rate and the lender may exercise any one or more of the following rights and remedies in addition to any other remedies by law:

- a) By notice to SANDAG, declare all Obligations to be, and such amounts shall become immediately due and payable with presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are waived by SANDAG; provided that upon the occurrence of an Event of Default such acceleration shall automatically occur (unless such automatic acceleration is waived by the lender in writing);
- b) By notice of the occurrence of any Event of Default to the Issuing and Paying Agent (which notice shall constitute a "Notice of No Issuance" for purposes of the Issuing and Paying Agent Agreement) prohibit, until such time, if any, as the lender shall withdraw (in writing) such notice, the issuance of additional Commercial Paper Notes, reduce the Stated Amount of the Letter of Credit to the amount of the then Outstanding Commercial Paper Notes supported by the Letter of Credit and interest payable thereon at maturity of such Commercial Paper Notes and/or terminate and/or permanently reduce such Stated Amount as the then Outstanding Commercial Paper Notes are paid;
- c) Issue the Final Drawing Notice (the effect of which shall be to cause the Termination Date of the Letter of Credit to occur on the 15th day after the date of receipt thereof by the Issuing and Paying Agent);

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- d) Pursue any rights and remedies it may have under the Related Documents or the Law or the Ordinance; or
- e) Pursue any other action available at law or in equity

11. Changes in long-term debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Senior lien debt:					
2008 bonds	\$ 402,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 402,300,000	\$ -
2010 A bonds	338,960,000	-	-	338,960,000	-
2010 B bonds	5,515,000	-	(5,515,000)	-	-
2012 bonds	306,545,000	-	(265,610,000)	40,935,000	19,970,000
2014 bonds	331,070,000	-	(160,650,000)	170,420,000	5,580,000
2016 bonds	312,900,000	-	(5,020,000)	307,880,000	5,270,000
2019 bonds	-	442,620,000	-	442,620,000	-
2020 bonds	-	74,820,000	-	74,820,000	1,540,000
Premium	148,495,956	20,448,312	(61,961,014)	106,983,254	-
Total senior lien debt	1,845,785,956	537,888,312	(498,756,014)	1,884,918,254	32,360,000
Subordinate lien debt:					
2018 short-term notes	537,480,000	-	-	537,480,000	537,480,000
Premium	18,742,998	-	(10,710,285)	8,032,713	-
CPN (Direct)	28,692,000	29,378,000	(1,857,000)	56,213,000	56,213,000
Total subordinate lien debt	584,914,998	29,378,000	(12,567,285)	601,725,713	593,693,000
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 2,430,700,954</u>	<u>\$ 567,266,312</u>	<u>\$ (511,323,299)</u>	<u>\$ 2,486,643,967</u>	<u>\$ 626,053,000</u>

12. Pledged revenue

The Commission has several debt issuances outstanding that are collateralized by the pledging of revenues from a one-half percent sales tax imposed within the County of San Diego. The amount and term of the remainder of these commitments are indicated in the debt service to maturity table presented in the accompanying notes. The future sales tax revenues are pledged for debt service requirements totaling \$3,600,622,998 for payments through fiscal year 2048.

The following table provides the pledged future revenue information for the Commission's debt for which a pledge exists:

Description of Pledged Revenue	Fiscal Year 2020 Amount of Pledged Revenue	Fiscal Year 2020 Debt Service Payments	Debt Service as a Percentage of Pledged Revenue
Sales Tax	\$ 313,251,738	\$ 132,726,480	43.31%

**San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Continued
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

G. Commitments

The Commission uses ‘encumbrances’ to control expenditure commitments for the year. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executory contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve applicable appropriations. The total fund balance of the special revenue fund is restricted for purposes related to the *TransNet* Extension Ordinance, including the following encumbrances:

Purpose	<u>Restricted</u>
New major corridor transit operations	\$ 4,106,436
Investment operations	212,158
Debt financing	22,400
Debt counsel	250,000
Other	<u>59,774</u>
Total Encumbrances	<u>\$ 4,650,768</u>

H. Risk management

Insurance coverage is maintained for the Commission by SANDAG. SANDAG has a self-insured retention (deductible) for Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability (including General Liability and Automobile Liability) claims of \$500,000 per occurrence. Amounts in excess of the self-insurance are covered by commercial excess insurance up to \$50,000,000. In addition, SANDAG has insurance policies for costs arising from employee Workers’ Compensation claims, Auto Property, Mexican Auto Liability, Foreign Liability and Cyber Liability. Employment Practices Liability and Public Official Errors and Omissions Liability insurance are also covered to a maximum of \$10,000,000 per occurrence, with excess liability insurance up to \$50,000,000. Claim payments have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. See the SANDAG Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for further details.

I. Subsequent Events

At its May 26, 2017 meeting, the Board of Directors approved securing a TIFIA loan for the Mid-Coast Corridor Transit Project. The TIFIA Loan Agreement was executed on June 27, 2017 in the amount of \$537,484,439 at an interest rate of 2.72%. The TIFIA loan is expected to be refinanced at a lower interest rate of 1.5% through FY2046. Expected closing will be in January 2021.

**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Sales Tax Projects Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Sales tax	\$ 309,923,514	\$ 309,923,514	\$ 313,251,738	\$ 3,328,224
Investment earnings	7,392,917	13,381,975	16,600,049	3,218,074
Other revenues	-	-	8,671,440	8,671,440
Total revenues	317,316,431	323,305,489	338,523,227	15,217,738
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	3,099,235	3,099,235	3,099,234	1
Bicycle facilities	6,198,470	6,198,470	22,404,909	(16,206,439)
Independent Taxpayer Oversight Committee	422,485	422,485	376,416	46,069
Major corridor capital projects	114,077,263	114,077,263	70,373,145	43,704,118
Major corridor environmental mitigation	13,208,946	13,208,946	30,585,452	(17,376,506)
Local project environmental mitigation	5,403,660	5,403,660	10,381	5,393,279
Local street improvements	87,359,167	87,359,167	109,289,482	(21,930,315)
Smart growth	6,304,270	6,304,270	6,934,242	(629,972)
New major corridor transit operations	24,316,469	24,316,469	25,306,778	(990,309)
Transit system improvements	49,533,549	49,533,549	51,083,017	(1,549,468)
Total expenditures	309,923,514	309,923,514	319,463,056	(9,539,542)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	7,392,917	13,381,975	19,060,171	5,678,196
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	127,286,209	127,286,209	83,849,089	(43,437,120)
Transfers out	(129,175,306)	(126,401,306)	(132,677,284)	(6,275,978)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,889,097)	884,903	(48,828,195)	(47,943,292)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,503,820	\$ 14,266,878	(29,768,024)	\$ (44,034,902)
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year			553,927,258	
End of year			<u>\$ 524,159,234</u>	

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission sales tax projects special revenue fund (special revenue fund). The special revenue fund has a legally adopted annual program budget based on expected sales tax revenue receipts.

After the annual budget is adopted, the San Diego Association of Governments Board of Directors (Board) can legally amend the budget at any time during the fiscal year to incorporate new grants or contracts which may become available during the year. Management can legally amend or transfer appropriations between programs or projects within the adopted or amended budget, once the budget has been approved, up to a maximum of \$300,000 with monthly reporting of these delegated budget amendments to the Board. However, management may not exceed the authorization of any individual fund. The fund level is the legal level of control (the expenditure level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each budget for which data are presented in the annual financial report.

Transfers consisted of transactions related to sales tax receipts transferred to the commercial paper and sales tax revenue bonds debt service fund (debt service fund) for the payment of principal, interest, and other costs associated with long-term debt. In addition, transfers consisted of transactions using bond proceeds transferred from the debt service fund to project expenditures of the special revenue fund.

The Commission sales tax projects fund ended the year with \$9,539,542 of expenditures in excess of appropriations, which is primarily the result of bond proceeds used for major corridor capital projects and local environmental mitigation program projects. This fund is budgeted based on estimated sales tax revenues and does not include the use of debt proceeds or unspent revenue received in prior years.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Commercial Paper and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,401,768	\$ 3,401,768
Debt repayments from other governments	-	-	4,150,792	4,150,792
Federal funds	6,479,618	6,479,618	6,588,313	108,695
Other revenues	-	-	2,093,813	2,093,813
Total revenues	6,479,618	6,479,618	16,234,686	9,755,068
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	29,785,000	31,642,000	31,642,000	-
Debt issuance costs	-	-	854,744	(854,744)
Interest and other charges	78,360,946	134,709,321	99,827,008	34,882,313
Payments to refunding escrow agent	-	-	4,240,102	(4,240,102)
Total expenditures	108,145,946	166,351,321	136,563,853	29,787,468
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(101,666,328)	(159,871,703)	(120,329,167)	39,542,536
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	108,145,946	551,101,261	132,677,284	418,423,977
Transfers out	(127,286,209)	(127,286,209)	(83,849,089)	(43,437,120)
Commercial paper issued	-	-	29,378,000	(29,378,000)
Bonds issued	-	-	517,440,000	(517,440,000)
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	20,448,312	(20,448,312)
Payments to refunding escrow agent	-	(406,145,000)	(446,044,046)	39,899,046
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,140,263)	17,670,052	170,050,461	(152,380,409)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (120,806,591)	\$ (142,201,651)	49,721,294	\$ 191,922,945
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year			102,592,899	
End of year			\$ 152,314,193	

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission's basic financial statements presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Commission's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Commission's financial performance and well-being changed over time.	72
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Commission's most significant local revenue source, the sales tax.	75
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Commission's current levels of outstanding debt and the Commission's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	77

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Nonspendable, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	380,945,586	447,198,151	416,962,635	502,568,971	573,714,521
Debt service fund	436,660,863	393,359,255	291,362,816	62,883,888	231,030,381
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 817,606,449	\$ 840,557,406	\$ 708,325,451	\$ 565,452,859	\$ 804,744,902

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Nonspendable, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	\$ 32,083	\$ 31,287	\$ 32,620	\$ 36,719	\$ 45,766
Restricted, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	558,745,889	480,706,434	430,394,657	553,890,538	524,113,468
Debt service fund	69,088,189	225,652,427	413,051,537	102,592,899	152,314,193
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 627,866,161	\$ 706,390,148	\$ 843,478,814	\$ 656,520,156	\$ 676,473,427

Source: Finance Department

San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues					
Local <i>TransNet</i> sales tax funds	\$ 223,939,663	\$ 239,071,064	\$ 249,520,133	\$ 261,732,291	\$ 270,482,476
Investment earnings	4,640,961	5,148,699	4,328,023	6,393,467	7,057,123
Debt repayments from other governments	1,430,353	943,177	1,624,727	1,593,525	1,729,969
Federal funds	2,746,591	7,012,574	7,012,574	6,455,074	6,504,162
Other revenues	35,168	82,920	4,476,536	21,934	21,934
Total revenues	232,792,736	252,258,434	266,961,993	276,196,291	285,795,664
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	2,035,283	2,251,010	2,428,258	2,624,782	2,699,655
Bicycle facilities	1,146,136	2,389,972	1,790,439	7,341,136	9,903,097
Independent Taxpayer Oversight Committee	85,510	356,159	83,071	96,017	367,036
Major corridor capital projects	110,766,113	287,803,173	189,116,968	249,053,945	140,687,406
Major corridor environmental mitigation	22,224,499	40,962,875	1,999,891	18,362,651	32,491,051
Local project environmental mitigation	33,793	1,744	7,917,042	508,632	157,593
Local street improvements	33,306,399	94,405,896	78,188,231	62,038,187	76,876,715
Smart growth	934,697	1,841,385	2,372,485	2,545,943	4,188,347
New major corridor transit operations	1,630,633	1,912,773	2,972,076	3,368,969	11,857,463
Transit system improvements	35,848,596	37,723,736	39,734,615	40,308,350	43,690,447
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	20,048,000	165,460,000	20,260,000	16,585,000	60,050,000
Debt issuance costs	2,864,732	2,296,858	-	-	553,594
Interest and other charges	33,107,476	69,284,878	53,909,872	56,961,271	66,587,190
Total expenditures	264,031,867	706,690,459	400,772,948	459,794,883	450,109,594
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(31,239,131)	(454,432,025)	(133,810,955)	(183,598,592)	(164,313,930)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	179,635,644	443,933,392	193,538,830	348,973,909	296,214,096
Transfers out	(179,635,644)	(443,933,392)	(193,538,830)	(348,973,909)	(296,214,096)
Commercial paper issued	-	921,000	1,579,000	40,726,000	1,999,000
Bonds issued	350,000	420,585,000	-	-	350,000,000
Payment to refunded debt agent	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	849,368	55,876,982	-	-	55,305,483
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,199,368	477,382,982	1,579,000	40,726,000	407,304,483
Net change in fund balances	\$ (30,039,763)	\$ 22,950,957	\$ (132,231,955)	\$ (142,872,592)	\$ 242,990,553
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures¹	22.83%	34.04%	14.32%	21.90%	28.78%

Source: Finance Department

¹In FY 2020, the Commission recorded \$446 million in principal and interest payments as part of the refinancing of the 2010 Series B, 2012 Series A, and 2014 Series A bonds.

Note: Certain amounts from prior years have been reclassified in order to present comparable results.

San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues					
Local <i>TransNet</i> sales tax funds	\$ 276,383,787	\$ 286,965,955	\$ 302,364,081	\$ 303,529,448	\$ 313,251,738
Investment earnings	9,986,050	7,537,881	11,123,983	24,266,210	20,001,818
Debt repayments from other governments	1,879,752	1,806,954	1,519,755	1,990,505	4,150,792
Federal funds	6,518,187	6,532,213	6,548,928	6,563,769	6,588,313
Other revenues	27,396	21,934	21,756	470,028	10,765,253
Total revenues	294,795,172	302,864,937	321,578,503	336,819,960	354,757,914
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	2,834,638	3,253,760	2,921,326	3,008,966	3,099,234
Bicycle facilities	7,629,790	12,359,549	17,633,821	21,884,501	22,404,909
Independent Taxpayer Oversight Committee	98,320	100,853	365,953	368,376	376,416
Major corridor capital projects	210,648,700	287,491,607	409,593,151	156,792,409	70,373,145
Major corridor environmental mitigation	25,774,110	21,833,308	54,214,331	62,379,890	30,585,452
Local project environmental mitigation	405,130	599,181	14,275	10,002	10,381
Local street improvements	113,824,414	85,217,505	87,335,011	79,740,973	109,289,482
Smart growth	5,700,803	2,144,441	5,755,591	2,851,039	6,934,242
New major corridor transit operations	11,803,461	11,530,015	13,085,981	16,360,503	25,306,778
Transit system improvements	44,664,969	46,501,493	46,309,212	49,806,350	51,083,017
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	22,455,000	72,510,000	55,906,000	29,754,000	31,642,000
Debt issuance costs	-	1,284,951	1,557,833	-	854,744
Interest and other charges	72,279,578	83,332,849	87,552,444	104,238,608	143,101,155
Total expenditures	518,118,913	628,159,512	782,244,929	527,195,617	495,060,955
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(223,323,741)	(325,294,575)	(460,666,426)	(190,375,657)	(140,303,041)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	309,040,484	325,982,709	512,956,620	455,278,341	216,526,373
Transfers out	(309,040,484)	(325,982,709)	(512,956,620)	(455,278,341)	(216,526,373)
Commercial paper issued	46,445,000	-	28,650,000	3,417,000	29,378,000
Bonds issued	-	325,000,000	537,480,000	-	517,440,000
Payment to refunded debt agent	-	-	-	-	(407,010,000)
Premium on bonds issued	-	78,818,562	31,625,092	-	20,448,312
Total other financing sources (uses)	46,445,000	403,818,562	597,755,092	3,417,000	160,256,312
Net change in fund balances	\$ (176,878,741)	\$ 78,523,987	\$ 137,088,666	\$ (186,958,657)	\$ 19,953,271
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures¹					
	18.28%	24.81%	18.34%	25.42%	35.30%

Source: Finance Department

¹In FY 2020, the Commission recorded \$446 million in principal and interest payments as part of the refinancing of the 2010 Series B, 2012 Series A, and 2014 Series A bonds.

Note: Certain amounts from prior years have been reclassified in order to present comparable results.

San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Sales Tax
2011	\$ 223,939,663
2012	239,071,064
2013	249,520,133
2014	261,732,291
2015	270,482,476
2016	276,383,787
2017	286,965,955
2018	302,364,081
2019	303,529,448
2020	313,251,738

Source: Finance Department

San Diego Regional County Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	<i>TransNet</i> Sales Tax Proposition A ¹	County of San Diego ²
2011	0.50%	8.75%
2012	0.50%	7.75%
2013	0.50%	8.00%
2014	0.50%	8.00%
2015	0.50%	8.00%
2016	0.50%	8.00%
2017	0.50%	7.75%
2018	0.50%	7.75%
2019	0.50%	7.75%
2020 ³	0.50%	7.75%

Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

¹ *TransNet* sales tax was extended another 40 years to 2048 in 2004 under Proposition A.

² The following seven cities within the County of San Diego have a sales tax rate other than 7.75%:

Chula Vista	8.75%
Del Mar	8.75%
El Cajon	8.25%
La Mesa	8.50%
National City	8.75%
Vista	8.25%
Oceanside	8.25%

³ Rates Effective beginning 07/1/20

San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Debt Per Capita ¹
	Sales Tax Revenue					
	Bonds	Short-Term	Commercial	Total		
		Bonds	Paper			
2011	916,463,741	-	34,000,000	950,463,741	0.563%	305
2012	1,228,392,144	-	33,821,000	1,262,213,144	0.723%	403
2013	1,208,152,472	-	33,989,000	1,242,141,472	0.695%	394
2014	1,191,472,800	-	73,001,000	1,264,473,800	0.675%	396
2015	1,578,319,665	-	30,440,000	1,608,759,665	0.823%	504
2016	1,554,507,253	-	75,000,000	1,629,507,253	0.822%	505
2017	1,928,648,386	-	26,750,000	1,955,398,386	0.979%	595
2018	1,882,812,559	567,116,301	26,614,000	2,476,542,860	1.239%	748
2019	1,845,785,956	556,222,998	28,692,000	2,430,700,954	1.207%	725
2020	1,884,918,254	545,512,713	56,213,000	2,486,643,967	1.152% ²	744 ²

Source: Finance Department..

Note: Details regarding the outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, **Note II.F**.

¹ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics located in the SANDAG Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for personal income and population data.

² Used the most recent data available (2019).

San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
A Component Unit of the San Diego Association of Governments
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Sales Tax Revenue	Sales Tax Revenue								Coverage
		Bonds		Short-Term Notes		Commercial Paper		Total		
		Debt Service		Debt Service		Debt Service		Debt Service		
		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2011	223,939,663	12,160,000	29,792,943	-	-	572,000	381,768	12,732,000	30,174,711	5.22
2012	239,071,064	164,360,000	42,798,432	-	-	1,100,000	737,393	165,460,000	43,535,825	1.14
2013	249,520,133	18,640,000	50,723,216	-	-	1,620,000	584,452	20,260,000	51,307,668	3.49
2014	261,732,291	15,080,000	54,038,836	-	-	1,505,000	370,577	16,585,000	54,409,413	3.69
2015	270,482,476	15,490,000	63,254,010	-	-	1,835,000	401,719	17,325,000	63,655,729	3.34
2016	276,383,787	20,570,000	70,123,201	-	-	1,885,000	415,880	22,455,000	70,539,081	2.97
2017	286,965,955	24,260,000	80,450,441	-	-	1,805,000	581,493	26,065,000	81,031,934	2.68
2018	302,364,081	27,120,000	84,878,338	-	-	1,200,000	788,060	28,320,000	85,666,398	2.65
2019	303,529,448	28,415,000	101,809,081	-	-	1,339,000	433,980	29,754,000	102,243,061	2.30
2020	313,251,738	29,785,000	100,754,710	-	-	1,857,000	329,770	31,642,000	101,084,480	2.36

Source: Finance Department

Note: Details regarding the outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Note II.F.

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

Board of Directors
San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
San Diego, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission (Commission), a component unit of the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

(Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Crowe LLP

Costa Mesa, California
December 23, 2020

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APPENDIX C-1

DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE

The following is a brief summary of certain provisions of the Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2008, between the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission (the “Commission”) and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the “Trustee”), as supplemented and amended by the First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2008, the Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2008, the Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 1, 2010, the Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2012, the Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 1, 2014, the Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2016, the Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2017, the Eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 1, 2019, the Ninth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 1, 2020, the Tenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 1, 2021, and the Eleventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2021 (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Indenture”), each between the Commission and the Trustee. Such summary is not intended to be complete or definitive, is supplemental to the summary of other provisions of the Indenture contained elsewhere in this Remarketing Memorandum, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full terms of the Indenture. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE SERIES 2008 BONDS—2008 Bonds Reserve Fund and Release Thereof” in the forepart of this Remarketing Memorandum for a summary of Twelfth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 1, 2021, by and between the Commission and the Trustee, which will amend the Indenture to close the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund and release all amounts on deposit therein to the Commission, on or about December 1, 2021. All capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined in this Remarketing Memorandum shall have the meanings assigned to such terms in the Indenture.

DEFINITIONS

Accreted Value means, with respect to any Capital Appreciation Bond, the principal amount thereof plus the interest accrued thereon, compounded at the approximate interest rate thereon on each date specified therein. The Accreted Value at any date shall be the amounts set forth in the Accreted Value Table as of such date, if such date is a compounding date, and if not, as of the immediately preceding compounding date.

Accreted Value Table means the table denominated as such which appears as an exhibit to, and to which reference is made in, a Supplemental Indenture providing for a Series of Capital Appreciation Bonds issued pursuant to such Supplemental Indenture.

Act means the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Act, Chapter 2 of Division 12.7 (Section 132000 et seq.) of the Public Utilities Code of the State, as now in effect and as it may from time to time hereafter be amended or supplemented.

Additional Interest Rate Swap Agreement has the meaning ascribed thereto in the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement.

Alternate Credit Enhancement means, with respect to a Series of Bonds, any Insurance, letter of credit, line of credit, surety bond or other instrument, if any, which secures or guarantees the payment of principal of and interest on a Series of Bonds, issued by an insurance company, commercial bank, pension fund or other financial institution, and delivered or made available to the Trustee, as a replacement or substitution for any Credit Enhancement then in effect.

Alternate Liquidity Facility means, with respect to a Series of Bonds, a line of credit, letter of credit, standby purchase agreement or similar liquidity facility, issued by a commercial bank, insurance company, pension fund or other financial institution, and delivered or made available to the Trustee, as a replacement or substitute for any Liquidity Facility then in effect.

Annual Debt Service means, for any Fiscal Year, the aggregate amount (without duplication) of principal and interest on all Bonds and Parity Obligations becoming due and payable during such Fiscal Year calculated using the principles and assumptions set forth under the definition of Debt Service.

Assumed Debt Service means for any Fiscal Year the aggregate amount of principal and interest which would be payable on all Bonds if each Excluded Principal Payment were amortized on a substantially level debt service basis for a period commencing on the date of calculation of such Assumed Debt Service and ending on the earlier of (i) the date specified by the Commission not exceeding thirty (30) years from the date of calculation, or (ii) the Tax Expiration Date, such Assumed Debt Service to be calculated on a level debt service basis, based on a fixed interest rate equal to the rate at which the Commission could borrow for such period, as set forth in a certificate of a financial advisor or investment banker, delivered to the Trustee, who may rely conclusively on such certificate, such certificate to be delivered within thirty (30) days of the date of calculation.

Auction has the meaning set forth in Appendix A to the First Supplemental Indenture.

Auction Agreement has the meaning set forth in Appendix A to the First Supplemental Indenture.

Auction Period has the meaning set forth in Appendix A to the First Supplemental Indenture.

Auction Period Rate has the meaning set forth in Appendix A to the First Supplemental Indenture.

Auction Rate Period means any period during which the 2008 Bonds bear interest at the Initial Period Rate or an Auction Period Rate, as applicable.

Authorized Denominations means, with respect to 2008 Bonds: (i) during a Daily Rate Period, Weekly Rate Period or Commercial Paper Rate Period, \$100,000 and any integral multiple of \$5,000 in excess thereof, (ii) during an Auction Period, \$25,000 and any integral multiple thereof and (iii) during a Term Rate Period, an Index Rate Period or the Fixed Rate Period, \$5,000 and any integral multiple thereof; provided, however, that if as a result of a Conversion of a Series of 2008 Bonds from a Term Rate Period to another Interest Rate Determination Method, it is not possible to deliver all the Bonds of a Series required or permitted to be Outstanding in a denomination permitted above, 2008 Bonds of a Series may be delivered, to the extent necessary, in different denominations.

Authorized Representative means the Chair of the Board of Directors, the Executive Director, the Chief Deputy Executive Director, the Director of Finance, the Finance Manager, or any other person designated to act on behalf of the Commission by a written certificate furnished to the Trustee containing the specimen signature of such person and signed on behalf of the Commission by an Authorized Representative.

Beneficial Owner means any Person who has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of any Bond, including, without limitation, any Person holding Bonds through nominees or depositories, including the Securities Depository.

Board means the Board of Directors of the Commission.

Bond Obligation means, as of any given date of calculation, (1) with respect to any Outstanding Current Interest Bond, the principal amount of such Bond, and (2) with respect to any Outstanding Capital Appreciation Bond, the Accreted Value thereof.

Bond Reserve Fund means any fund by that name established with respect to one or more Series of Bonds pursuant to one or more Supplemental Indentures establishing the terms and provisions of such Series of Bonds.

Bond Reserve Requirement with respect to one or more Series of Bonds for which the Commission shall have established a Bond Reserve Fund shall have the meaning specified in the Supplemental Indenture or Supplemental Indentures establishing the terms and provisions of such Series of Bonds.

Bondholder or **Holder**, whenever used in the Indenture or in this Remarketing Memorandum with respect to a Bond, means the person in whose name such Bond is registered.

Bonds means the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds) authorized by, and at any time Outstanding pursuant to, the Indenture.

Business Day means, except as is otherwise provided in the Supplemental Indenture pursuant to which a Series of Bonds are issued, any day other than (1) a Saturday, Sunday, or a day on which banking institutions in the State, the State of New York or the jurisdiction in which the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee is located are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to be closed, or (2) for purposes of payments and other actions relating to Bonds secured by a Credit Enhancement or supported by a Liquidity Facility, a day upon which commercial banks in the city in which is located the office of the issuing bank at which demands for payment under the Credit Enhancement or Liquidity Facility, as applicable, are to be presented are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to be closed, or (3) a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed.

Capital Appreciation Bonds means the Bonds of any Series designated as Capital Appreciation Bonds in the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of such Series of Bonds and on which interest is compounded and paid at maturity or on prior redemption.

Certificate, Statement, Request, Requisition and **Order** of the Commission mean, respectively, a written certificate, statement, request, requisition or order signed in the name of the Commission by an Authorized Representative.

Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the regulations applicable thereto or issued thereunder, or any successor to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Reference to any particular Code section shall, in the event of such a successor Code, be deemed to be reference to the successor to such Code section.

Commercial Paper Rate means the interest rate established from time to time pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture.

Commercial Paper Rate Period means each period during which 2008 Bonds bear interest at a Commercial Paper Rate determined pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture.

Commission means the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission, a public entity of the State, duly organized and existing under the Act.

Continuing Disclosure Agreement means, with respect to each Series of Bonds requiring an undertaking regarding disclosure under Rule 15c2-12, the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, dated the date of issuance of such Series of Bonds, executed by the Commission and a Dissemination Agent, as the same may be supplemented, modified or amended in accordance with its terms.

Conversion means any conversion of the 2008 Bonds from one Interest Rate Determination Method to another, which may be made from time to time in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

Conversion Date means the date any Conversion of 2008 Bonds becomes effective in accordance with the provisions of the 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 delivered by the Commission to change the Interest Rate Determination Method for any 2008 Bond.

Corporate Trust Office or **corporate trust office** means the corporate trust office of the Trustee at U.S. Bank National Association, 633 West 5th Street, 24th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90071, Attention: Corporate Trust Division, or such other or additional offices as may be designated by the Trustee from time to time.

Costs of Issuance means all items of expense directly or indirectly payable by or reimbursable to the Commission and related to the authorization, execution, sale and delivery of a Series of Bonds, including but not limited to advertising and printing costs, costs of preparation and reproduction of documents, filing and recording fees, travel expenses and costs relating to rating agency meetings and other meetings concerning such Series of Bonds, initial fees and charges of the 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 Bonds, surety, insurance, credit enhancement and liquidity costs, termination fees payable in connection with the termination of an Interest Rate Swap Agreement in connection with the delivery of such Series of Bonds, and any other cost, charge or fee in connection with the initial delivery of a Series of Bonds or any Parity Obligations delivered in connection with a Series of Bonds.

Costs of Issuance Fund means a fund by that name established pursuant to the provisions of a Supplemental Indenture to pay Costs of Issuance with respect to a Series of Bonds being issued pursuant to such Supplemental Indenture.

Costs of the Project means all items of expense related to the Project and directly or indirectly payable by or reimbursable to the Commission in accordance with the Act and the Ordinance.

Counterparty means an entity which has entered into an Interest Rate Swap Agreement with the Commission.

Credit Enhancement means, with respect to a Series of Bonds, any Insurance, letter of credit, line of credit, surety bond or other instrument, if any, which secures or guarantees the payment of principal of and interest on a Series of Bonds, issued by an insurance company, commercial bank or other financial institution, and delivered or made available to the Trustee, as from time to time supplemented or amended pursuant to its terms, or, in the event of the delivery or availability of an Alternate Credit Enhancement, such Alternate Credit Enhancement.

Credit Provider means, with respect to a Series of Bonds, the Insurer, commercial bank or other financial institution issuing (or having primary obligation, or acting as agent for the financial institutions obligated, under) a Credit Enhancement then in effect with respect to such Series of Bonds.

Current Interest Bonds means the Bonds of any Series designated as Current Interest Bonds in the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of such Series of Bonds and that pay interest to the Holders thereof on a periodic basis prior to maturity.

Daily Rate means the interest rate on a Series of 2008 Bond in the Daily Rate Period established from time to time pursuant to the 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 Commission and the Remarketing Agent; provided, however, that if the Remarketing Agent Advises the Trustee and the Commission that the use of such index would not result or no longer results in a market rate of interest on the Bonds, "Daily Rate Index" shall mean, subject to a Favorable Opinion of Bond Counsel, an index agreed to by the Commission and the Remarketing Agent that would result in a market rate of interest on the Bonds which Daily Index Rate shall in no event exceed the Maximum Interest Rate.

Daily Rate Period means any period during which a Series of 2008 Bonds bears interest at the Daily Rate.

Debt Service, when used with respect to any Bonds or Parity Obligations (for purposes of this definition of "Debt Service," herein collectively referred to as "Obligations"), means, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Fiscal Year, the sum of (1) the interest falling due on such Obligations during such Fiscal Year and (2) the principal or Mandatory Sinking Account Payments required with respect to such Obligations during such Fiscal Year; computed on the assumption that no portion of such Obligations shall cease to be Outstanding during such Fiscal Year except by reason of the application of such scheduled payments; provided, however, that for purposes of such computation:

(A) Excluded Principal Payments (and the interest related thereto, provided such interest is being paid from the same source as the Excluded Principal Payments), shall be excluded from such calculation and Assumed Debt Service shall be included in such calculation;

(B) in determining the principal amount due in each Fiscal 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 Obligations, including any Mandatory Sinking Account Payments or any scheduled redemption or payment of Obligations on the basis of Accreted Value, and for such purpose, the redemption payment or payment of Accreted Value shall be deemed a principal payment and interest that is compounded and paid as Accreted Value shall be deemed due on the scheduled redemption or payment date of such Capital Appreciation Bond;

(C) if any Obligations bear, or if any Obligations proposed to be issued will bear, interest at a variable interest rate for which an Interest Rate Swap Agreement is not in place and the interest on which is excluded or expected to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the interest rate on such Obligations shall be calculated at an interest rate equal to twelve percent (12%) per annum;

(D) if any Obligations bear, or if any Obligations proposed to be issued will bear, interest at a variable interest rate for which an Interest Rate Swap Agreement is not in place and interest on

which is included or expected to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, interest rate on such Obligations shall be calculated at an interest rate equal to twelve percent (12%) per annum;

(E) with respect to any Obligations bearing interest, or expected to bear interest, at a variable interest rate for which an Interest Rate Swap Agreement is in place providing for a fixed rate of interest to maturity or for a specific term with respect to such Obligations, the interest rate on such Obligations shall be assumed to be the synthetic fixed interest rate specified in such Interest Rate Swap Agreement for such term; provided that if, pursuant to a Certificate of the Commission filed with the Trustee, the sum of (i) interest payable on such Obligations, plus (ii) amounts payable by the Commission under such Interest Rate Swap Agreement, less (iii) amounts receivable by the Commission under such Interest Rate Swap Agreement, is expected to be greater than the interest payable on the Obligations to which such Interest Rate Swap Agreement relates (i.e., if such Interest Rate Swap Agreement is an “off-market” Interest Rate Swap Agreement), then, in such instance, such excess amounts payable by the Commission under such Interest Rate Swap Agreement shall be included in the calculation of Debt Service;

(F) with respect to any Obligations bearing interest, or expected to bear interest, at a fixed interest rate for which an Interest Rate Swap Agreement is in place providing for a net variable interest rate with respect to such Obligations for a specific term, the interest rate on such Obligations shall be assumed to be equal for such term to the sum of (i) the fixed interest rate or rates to be paid on the Obligations, minus (ii) the fixed interest rate receivable by the Commission under such Interest Rate Swap Agreement, plus (iii) the average interest rate of the index on which the Interest Rate Swap Agreement is based, as identified in a Certificate of the Commission, or, if not based on an identifiable index, then the SIFMA Swap Index, in each case, over the five (5) years preceding the date of calculation;

(G) if any Obligations feature an option, on the part of the owners or an obligation under the terms of such Obligations, to tender all or a portion of such Obligations to the Commission, the Trustee or other fiduciary or agent, and requires that such Obligations or portion thereof be purchased if properly presented, then for purposes of determining the amounts of principal and interest due in any Fiscal Year on such Obligations, the options or obligations of the owners of such Obligations to tender the same for purchase or payment prior to the stated maturity or maturities shall be ignored and not treated as a principal maturity; and

(H) principal and interest payments on Obligations shall be excluded to the extent such payments are to be paid from Revenues then held on deposit by the Trustee or from other amounts on deposit, including Investment Securities and interest to be payable thereon, with the Trustee or other fiduciary in escrow specifically therefor and interest payments shall be excluded to the extent that such interest payments are to be paid from the proceeds of Obligations, including Investment Securities and interest to be payable thereon, held by the Trustee or other fiduciary as capitalized interest specifically to pay such interest or from pledged Subsidy Payments the Commission expects to receive.

Defeasance Securities means: (i) U.S. Treasury Certificates, Notes and Bonds, including State and Local Government Series securities; (ii) direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury which have been stripped by the U.S. Treasury itself; (iii) Resolution Funding Corp. securities (“REFCORP”), provided, however, only the interest component of REFCORP strips which have been stripped by request to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in book entry form are acceptable; (iv) pre-refunded municipal bonds rated “Aaa” by Moody’s and “AAA” by Standard & Poor’s, provided, however, that if such municipal bonds are rated only by Standard & Poor’s, then such pre-refunded municipal bonds must have been pre-refunded with cash, direct United States or United States guaranteed obligations, or “AAA” rated pre-refunded municipal bonds; (v) obligations issued by the following agencies, which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States: (a) Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) - certificates of beneficial ownership; (b) General Services Administration - participation certificates; (c) U.S. Maritime Administration - Guaranteed

Title XI financing; (d) Small Business Administration guaranteed participation certificates and guaranteed pool certificates; (e) GNMA guaranteed MSB and participation certificates; and (f) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Local Authority Bonds, or (vi) certain obligations of government-sponsored agencies that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States limited to: (a) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC) debt obligations; (b) Farm Credit System (formerly Federal Land Banks, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, and Banks for Cooperatives) consolidated system-wide bonds and notes; (c) Federal Home Loan Banks (FHL Banks) consolidated debt obligations; (d) Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) debt obligations; (e) Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA) debt obligations; and (f) Financing Corp. (FICO) debt obligations; and (g) other obligations approved by the Rating Agencies for defeasance escrows rated in the highest Rating Category.

Dissemination Agent means, with respect to each Series of Bonds requiring an undertaking regarding disclosure under Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), the dissemination agent under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement delivered in connection with such Series of Bonds, or any successor dissemination agent designated in writing by the Commission and which has entered into a Continuing Disclosure Agreement with the Commission.

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.

Eighth Supplemental Indenture means the Eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 1, 2019, between the Commission and the Trustee.

Eleventh Supplemental Indenture means the Eleventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2021, between the Commission and the Trustee.

Event of Default means any of the events of default specified in the Indenture. See “—Events of Default and Remedies—Events of Default.”

Excluded Principal Payments means each payment of principal of Bonds or Parity Obligations which the Commission determines (in the Certificate of the Commission) that the Commission intends to pay with moneys that are not Sales Tax Revenues (such as commercial paper, balloon indebtedness or bond anticipation notes) but from future debt obligations of the Commission, grants from the State or federal government, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or any other source of funds of the Commission, upon which determination of the Commission the Trustee may conclusively rely. No such determination shall affect the security for such Bonds or the obligation of the Commission to pay such payments from Sales Tax Revenues or amounts on deposit in the Bond Reserve Fund, if any. No payment of principal of Bonds may be determined to be an Excluded Principal Payment unless it is due on or prior to the Tax Expiration Date.

Expiration (and other forms of "expire") means, when used with respect to a 2008 Liquidity Facility or Credit Enhancement, the expiration of such 2008 Liquidity Facility or Credit Enhancement in accordance with its terms.

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 Bonds or such portion thereof as shall be affected thereby.

Existing Hedging Termination Obligations Fund means the fund by that name established pursuant to the Indenture.

Existing Interest Rate Swap Agreement has the meaning ascribed thereto in the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement.

Fees and Expenses Fund means the fund by that name established pursuant to the Indenture.

First Supplemental Indenture means the First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2008, between the Commission and the Trustee, as amended and supplemented from time to time.

Fiscal Year means the period beginning on July 1 of each year and ending on the next succeeding June 30, or any other 12-month period hereafter selected and designated as the official fiscal year period of the Commission, which designation shall be provided to the Trustee in a Certificate delivered by the Commission.

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, then the term “Fitch” shall be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized securities rating agency selected by the Commission.

Fifth Supplemental Indenture means the Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 1, 2014, between the Commission and the Trustee, as amended and supplemented from time to time.

Fixed Rate means the fixed rate borne by any Series of 2008 Bonds from the Fixed Rate Conversion Date for such Series of Bonds, which rate shall be established in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture.

Fixed Rate Computation Date means any Business Day during the period from and including the date of receipt of a Conversion Notice relating to a Fixed Rate Conversion to and including the Business Day next preceding the proposed Conversion Date.

Fixed Rate Conversion Date means the Conversion Date on which the interest rate on any Series of 2008 Bonds shall be converted to a Fixed Rate.

Fixed Rate Period means the period from and including the Fixed Rate Conversion Date of any Series of 2008 Bonds converted to a Fixed Rate to and including their maturity date or earlier date of redemption.

Flexible Auction Period has the meaning set forth in Appendix A to the First Supplemental Indenture.

Fourth Supplemental Indenture means the Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2012, between the Commission and the Trustee, as amended and supplemented from time to time.

Hedging Termination Obligations has the meaning ascribed thereto in the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement.

Highest Priority Obligations means, as of any date, the Bonds, unless and until there are no Bonds Outstanding under the Indenture, in which case it means the TIFIA Bonds.

Holder or Bondholder, whenever used in the Indenture with respect to a Bond, means the person in whose name such Bond is registered.

Indenture means the Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2008, between the Trustee and the Commission, as originally executed or as it may from time to time be supplemented or amended by any Supplemental Indenture delivered pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture.

Indenture Bonds means, collectively, the Bonds and the TIFIA Bonds Outstanding.

Index Agent means the Trustee or such other Person acceptable to the Trustee as may be designated by the Commission to act as the Index Agent for the Trustee.

Index Bonds means 2008 Bonds bearing interest at the Index Rate.

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

Index Rate Continuation Notice means a written notice delivered by the Commission to establish a new Index Rate Period for any Series of 2008 Bonds, such notice to be delivered to the Trustee, the Index Agent (if the Trustee is not the Index Agent), and the Remarketing Agent.

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 Commission obtains a Favorable Opinion of Bond Counsel, "Index Rate Determination Date" shall mean such other date as is determined by the Commission in consultation with the Remarketing Agent in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture.

Index Rate Index means 67% of the Three-Month LIBOR Rate or, if the Three-Month LIBOR Rate is not available, 67% of the Treasury Rate; provided, that if the Commission obtains a Favorable Opinion of Bond Counsel, "Index Rate Index" shall mean such other index as is determined by the Commission in consultation with the Remarketing Agent at the commencement of an Index Rate Period in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture.

Index Rate Period means any period during which 2008 Bonds bear interest at the Index Rate.

Initial Period has the meaning set forth in Appendix A to the First Supplemental Indenture.

Initial Rate Period has the meaning set forth in Appendix A to the First Supplemental Indenture.

Initial Swaps means the following Interest Rate Swap Agreements:

a. ISDA Master Agreement, dated as of November 22, 2005, between Bank of America, N.A. ("BofA") and the Commission, as supplemented by the Schedule, dated as of November 22, 2005 and the confirmation of a transaction entered into on November 22, 2005 between BofA and the Commission, as amended and restated by an Amended and Restated Confirmation, dated May 23, 2012, between SANDAG and BofA;

b. ISDA Master Agreement, dated as of November 22, 2005, between Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P. ("Goldman") and the Commission, as supplemented

by the Schedule, dated as of November 22, 2005 and the confirmation of a transaction entered into on November 29, 2005 between Goldman and the Commission, as amended and restated by an Amended and Restated Confirmation, dated May 23, 2012, between SANDAG and Goldman; and

c. ISDA Master Agreement, dated as of November 22, 2005, between BofA (as successor to Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc. (“MLCS”)) and the Commission, as supplemented by the Schedule, dated as of November 22, 2005 and the confirmation of a transaction entered into on November 22, 2005 between BofA (as successor to MLCS) and the Commission, as amended and restated by an Amended and Restated Confirmation, dated May 23, 2012, between SANDAG and BofA.

Insurance means any financial guaranty insurance policy or municipal bond insurance policy issued by an Insurer insuring the payment when due of principal of and interest on a Series of Bonds as provided in such financial guaranty insurance policy or municipal bond insurance policy.

Insurer means any provider of Insurance with respect to a Series of Bonds.

Interest Fund means the fund by that name established pursuant to the Indenture.

Interest Payment Date, with respect to each Series of Bonds, shall have the meaning specified in the Supplemental Indenture establishing the terms and provisions of such Series of Bonds.

Interest Rate Determination Method means any of the methods of determining the interest on the 2008 Bonds from time to time as described in the Indenture.

Interest Rate Swap Agreement means an interest rate swap, cap, collar, option, floor, forward, derivative, or other hedging agreement, arrangement or security, however denominated, entered into between the Commission and a Counterparty, in connection with, or incidental to, the issuance or carrying of Bonds, including, without limitation, an interest rate swap, cap, collar, option, floor, forward, derivative, or other hedging agreement, arrangement or security entered into in advance of the issuance of Bonds.

Investment Securities means the following:

(1) any bonds or other obligations which as to principal and interest constitute direct obligations of, or are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America, including obligations of any of the federal agencies and federally sponsored entities set forth in clause (3) below to the extent unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America;

(2) 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 (1);

(3) obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Banks, Farmers Home Administration and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;

(4) 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;

(5) 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 at the time of their purchase such obligations are rated in either of the two highest long-term or highest short-term Rating Categories by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's;

(6) 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 (1) or (2) 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 (1) or (2) 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 (6) 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 (6), as appropriate, and (d) which have been rated in one of the two highest long-term Rating Categories by Moody's and Standard & Poor's;

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

(8) 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 Trustee), provided that such certificates of deposit shall be purchased directly from such a bank, trust company or national banking association and shall be either (a) continuously and fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or (b) continuously and fully secured by such securities and obligations as are described above in clauses (1) through (5), 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 Trustee, as custodian, by the bank, trust company or national banking association issuing such certificates of deposit, and the bank, trust company or national banking association issuing each such certificate of deposit required to be so secured shall furnish the 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 Trustee shall be entitled to rely on each such undertaking;

(9) taxable commercial paper, other than that issued by bank holding companies, or tax-exempt commercial paper rated in the highest Rating Category by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's;

(10) 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 Rating Category for its short-term rating, if any, and in either of the two highest Rating Categories for its long-term rating, if any, by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's, and that the corporations providing the liquidity agreement and credit facility have, at the date of acquisition of the variable rate obligation by the Trustee, an outstanding issue of unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed debt obligations rated in either of the two highest long-term Rating Categories by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's;

(11) any repurchase agreement with any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States or any national banking association (including the Trustee) having a minimum permanent capital of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) or government bond dealer reporting to, trading with, and recognized as a primary dealer by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which agreement is secured by any one or more of the securities and obligations described in clauses (1), (2), (3) or (4) above, which shall have a market value (exclusive of accrued interest and valued at least monthly) at least equal to the principal amount of such investment and shall be lodged with the Trustee or other fiduciary, as custodian for the Trustee, by the bank, trust company, national banking association or bond dealer executing such repurchase agreement, and the entity executing each such repurchase agreement required to be so secured shall furnish the Trustee with an undertaking satisfactory to it that the aggregate market value of all such obligations securing each such repurchase agreement (as valued at least monthly) will be an amount equal to the principal amount of each such repurchase agreement and the Trustee shall be entitled to rely on each such undertaking;

(12) any cash sweep or similar account arrangement of or available to the Trustee, the investments of which are limited to investments described in clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (11) of this definition of Investment Securities and any money market fund, the entire investments of which are limited to investments described in clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (11) of this definition of Investment Securities; provided that as used in this clause (12) and clause (13) investments will be deemed to satisfy the requirements of clause (11) if they meet the requirements set forth in clause (11) ending with the words "clauses (1), (2), (3) or (4) above" and without regard to the remainder of such clause (11);

(13) any investment agreement with a financial institution or insurance company which: (a) has at the date of execution thereof an outstanding issue of unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed debt obligations or a claims paying ability rated in either of the two highest long-term Rating Categories by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's; or (b) is fully secured by obligations described in items (1), (2), (3) or (4) of the definition of Investment Securities which are (A) valued not less frequently than monthly and have a fair market value, exclusive of accrued interest, at all times at least equal to the principal amount of the investment, (B) held by the Trustee or other custodian acceptable to the Trustee, (C) subject to a perfected first lien in the Trustee, and (D) free and clear from all third party liens;

(14) shares of beneficial interest in diversified management companies investing exclusively in securities and obligations described in clauses (1) through (13) of this definition of Investment Securities and which companies have either the highest rating by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's or have an investment advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange

Commission with not less than five (5) years experience investing in such securities and obligations and with assets under management in excess of \$500,000,000;

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

(16) bankers' acceptances issued by domestic or foreign banks, which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System, the short-term paper of which is rated in the highest category by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's, which purchases may not exceed two hundred seventy (270) days maturity;

(17) the pooled investment fund of the County of San Diego, California, which is administered in accordance with the investment policy of said County as established by the Treasurer/Tax Collector thereof, as permitted by Section 53601 of the Government Code of the State, copies of which policy are available upon written request to said Treasurer/Tax Collector;

(18) 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 Indenture; and

(19) Any other forms of investments, including repurchase agreements, approved in writing by each Credit Provider and Liquidity Provider then providing Credit Enhancement or a Liquidity Facility for a Series of Bonds.

Issue Date means, with respect to the 2008 Bonds, March 27, 2008.

Junior Subordinate Obligations means the TIFIA Bonds, and any other bonds of the Commission issued in accordance with the Indenture and, for so long as the 2021 TIFIA Bond is outstanding, the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement, and secured by a lien and charge on the Trust Estate that is subordinate to the liens and charges securing the Senior Obligations and the Subordinate Obligations.

Junior Subordinate Obligations Fund means the fund by that name established pursuant to the Indenture.

Junior Subordinate Obligations Reserve Fund means the fund by that name established pursuant to the Indenture.

Law means the Act, Chapter 6 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 (Section 54300 et seq.) of the Government Code of the State as referenced in the Act, and Articles 10 and 11 of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 (Section 53570 et seq.) of the Government Code of the State, in each case as now in effect and as it may from time to time hereafter be amended or supplemented.

Letter of Credit Account means an account by that name established to hold funds that are drawn on Credit Enhancement provided in the form of a letter of credit and that are to be applied to pay the principal of or interest on a Series of Bonds, which account shall be established pursuant to the Supplemental Indenture establishing the terms and provisions of such Series of Bonds.

Liquidity Facility means, with respect to a Series of Bonds, a line of credit, letter of credit, standby purchase agreement or similar liquidity facility securing or guaranteeing the payment of purchase price of

such Series of Bonds and issued by a commercial bank, insurance company, pension fund or other financial institution, and delivered or made available to the Trustee, as from time to time supplemented or amended pursuant to its terms, or, in the event of the delivery or availability of an Alternate Liquidity Facility, such Alternate Liquidity Facility.

Liquidity Facility Bonds means any Bonds purchased with moneys drawn under (or otherwise obtained pursuant to the terms of) a Liquidity Facility, but excluding any Bonds no longer considered to be Liquidity Facility Bonds in accordance with the terms of the applicable Liquidity Facility.

Liquidity Facility Rate means, with respect to a Series of Bonds, the interest rate per annum, if any, specified as applicable to Liquidity Facility Bonds in the Liquidity Facility delivered in connection with such Series of Bonds.

Liquidity Provider means, with respect to a Series of Bonds, the commercial bank, insurance company, pension fund or other financial institution issuing (or having primary obligation, or acting as agent for the financial institutions obligated, under) a Liquidity Facility then in effect with respect to such Series of Bonds.

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 Sinking Account Payment means, with respect to Bonds of any Series and maturity, the amount required by the Supplemental Indenture establishing the terms and provisions of such Series of Bonds to be deposited by the Commission in a Sinking Account for the payment of Term Bonds of such Series and maturity.

Mandatory Tender Bonds means 2008 Bonds subject to mandatory tender in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture.

Maturity Date means, with respect to a Series of Bonds, the date of maturity or maturities specified in the Supplemental Indenture establishing the terms and provisions of such Series of Bonds.

Maximum Annual Debt Service means the maximum amount of Annual Debt Service becoming due and payable on all Bonds Outstanding and all Parity Obligations outstanding during the period from the date of such calculation through the final maturity date of the Bonds and Parity Obligations, calculated utilizing the assumptions set forth under the definition of Debt Service.

Maximum Interest Rate means, with respect to all Bonds other than Liquidity Facility Bonds, the lesser of (i) twelve percent (12%) and (ii) the maximum rate of interest that may legally be paid on the Bonds from time to time, and means, with respect to Liquidity Facility Bonds, the lesser of (x) the Liquidity Facility Rate and (ii) the maximum rate of interest that may legally be paid on the Liquidity Facility Bonds from time to time.

Mid-Coast Corridor Transit Project means the Project as defined in the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement.

Moody's means Moody's Investors Service, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, 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, then the term "Moody's" shall be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized securities rating agency selected by the Commission.

MTS means the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System, a public agency created under the laws of the State.

1987 Ordinance means the San Diego Transportation Improvement Program Ordinance and Expenditure Plan, adopted by the Commission on July 31, 1987 and approved by a majority of the electors voting on such proposition on November 3, 1987, as supplemented and amended.

Ninth Supplemental Indenture means the Ninth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 1, 2020, between the Commission and the Trustee.

Notice Parties means, as and to the extent applicable, the Commission, the Trustee, the Credit Provider, if any, for the Series of Bonds to which the notice being given relates, the auction agent, if any, for the Series of Bonds to which the notice being given relates, the broker-dealer, if any, for the Series of Bonds to which the notice being given relates, the Liquidity Provider, if any, for the Series of Bonds to which the notice being given relates, the Index Agent, if any, for the Series of Bonds to which the notice being given relates, and the remarketing agent, if any, for the Series of Bonds to which the notice being given relates.

Obligations has the meaning given to such term in the definition of “Debt Service.”

One Month USD LIBOR Rate means the rate for deposits in U.S. dollars for a one-month maturity that appears on Reuters Screen LIBOR01 Page (or such other page as may replace that page on that service, or such other service as may be nominated by the British Bankers Association, for the purpose of displaying London interbank offered rates for U.S. dollar deposits) as of 11:00 a.m., London time, on the date of determination of such rate, except that, if such rate does not appear on such page on such date, the One Month USD LIBOR Rate means a rate determined on the basis of the rates at which deposits in U.S. dollars for a one-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 such 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 Trustee (provided, however, that the Trustee may appoint an agent to identify such Reference Banks). The Trustee or its 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 One Month LIBOR Rate will be the arithmetic mean of such quotations. If fewer than two quotations are provided, the One 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 Trustee or its agent, at approximately 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on such 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 one-month maturity. If none of the banks in New York City selected by the Trustee or its agent is then quoting rates for such loans, then the One Month LIBOR Rate for the ensuing interest period will mean the One Month LIBOR Rate most recently in effect.

Opinion of Bond Counsel means a written opinion of a law firm of national standing in the field of public finance selected by the Commission.

Ordinance means, collectively, the 1987 Ordinance and the Sales Tax Extension Ordinance, and any amendments or extensions thereto, together with any future ordinance that is adopted pursuant to the Act from time to time and that is designated as an “Ordinance” under the Indenture pursuant to a Supplemental Indenture, as such future ordinance may be amended or extended pursuant to the Act from time to time.

Other Hedging Termination Obligations Fund means the fund by that name established pursuant to the Indenture.

Outstanding, when used as of any particular time in reference to Indenture Bonds, means (subject to the provisions of the Indenture) all Indenture Bonds theretofore, or thereupon being, authenticated and delivered by the Trustee under the Indenture except: (1) Indenture Bonds theretofore canceled by the Trustee or surrendered to the Trustee for cancellation; (2) Indenture Bonds with respect to which all liability of the Commission shall have been discharged in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture described below under the caption "Discharge of Liability on Bonds," (3) Indenture Bonds for the transfer or exchange of or in lieu of or in substitution for which other Indenture Bonds shall have been authenticated and delivered by the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture, and (4) for purposes of exercising rights under the Indenture, Indenture Bonds held by or for the benefit of the Commission or any Related Party; provided, however, that in the event the principal of or interest due on any Bonds shall be paid by the Credit Provider pursuant to the Credit Enhancement issued in connection with such Bonds, such Bonds shall remain Outstanding for all purposes and shall not be considered defeased or otherwise satisfied or paid by the Commission and the pledge of Revenues and all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Commission to the Holders shall continue to exist and shall run to the benefit of such Credit Provider and such Credit Provider shall be subrogated to the rights of such Holders.

Par Call Date means any Business Day prior to the first Business Day of the April next succeeding the date which is nine years after the Conversion Date of a Series of 2008 Bonds to the Index Rate Period.

Parity Obligations means (i) any indebtedness, installment sale obligation, lease obligation or other obligation of the Commission for borrowed money, (ii) any obligation to pay the Rebate Requirement, (iii) the Initial Swaps and any other Interest Rate Swap Agreement (excluding in each case fees and expenses and termination payments on Interest Rate Swap Agreements, including the Initial Swaps, which fees and expenses and termination payments shall be secured by a lien and charge on the Sales Tax Revenues subordinate to the lien and charge upon Sales Tax Revenues that secures the Bonds, Parity Obligations and payment of principal of and interest on Subordinate Obligations) entered into in connection with a Series of Bonds, in each case (other than in the case of the Initial Swaps) incurred in accordance with the Indenture and in each case having an equal lien and charge upon the Sales Tax Revenues and therefore being payable on a parity with the Bonds (whether or not any Bonds are Outstanding).

Participant means, with respect to a Securities Depository, each participant listed in such Securities Depository's book-entry system as having an interest in the 2008 Bonds.

Participating Underwriter means any of the original underwriters of a Series of Bonds required to comply with 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.

Person means an association, corporation, firm, partnership, trust, or other legal entity or group of entities, including a governmental entity or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

Principal Fund means the fund by that name established pursuant to the Indenture.

Principal Office means, with respect to the Trustee, the corporate trust office of the Trustee at 633 West 5th Street, 24th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90071, Attention: Corporate Trust Division, or such other or additional offices as may be designated by the Trustee from time to time, and means, with respect to a Credit Provider or a Liquidity Provider, the office designated as such in writing by such party in a notice delivered to the Trustee and the Authority.

Project means transportation facility and public infrastructure improvements within the County of San Diego permitted by the Ordinance and the Act, including, but not limited to, transportation and service improvements for highways, rail transit services, bus services, local streets and roads, bicycle and

pedestrian facilities, community infrastructure to support smart growth development, environmental mitigation and enhancement projects, and the payment of all costs incidental to or connected with the accomplishment of such purposes, including, without limitation, costs of land acquisition, engineering, inspection, legal, fiscal agents, financial consultant and other fees, bond and other reserve funds, working capital, bond or note interest estimated to accrue during the construction period and for a period of not to exceed twelve months after completion of construction, and expenses for all proceedings for the authorization, issuance and sale of Bonds.

Project Fund means, with respect to any Series of Bonds, a fund by that name established pursuant to the provisions of a Supplemental Indenture to hold the proceeds of a Series of Bonds or a portion thereof prior to expenditure on the portion of the Project being financed with the proceeds of such Series of Bonds.

Proportionate Basis, when used with respect to the redemption of Bonds, means that the amount of Bonds of each maturity to be redeemed shall be determined as nearly as practicable by multiplying the total amount of funds available for redemption by the ratio which the amount of Bond Obligation of Bonds of such maturity bears to the amount of all Bond Obligation of Bonds to be redeemed, provided, however that, any Bond may only be redeemed in an authorized denomination. For purposes of the foregoing, Term Bonds shall be deemed to mature in the years and in the amounts of the Mandatory Sinking Account Payments, and Capital Appreciation Bonds and Current Interest Bonds maturing or subject to Mandatory Sinking Account Payments in the same year shall be treated as separate maturities. When used with respect to the payment or purchase of a portion of Bonds, "Proportionate Basis" shall have the same meaning set forth above except that "pay" or "purchase" shall be substituted for "redeem" or "redemption" and "paid" or "purchased" shall be substituted for "redeemed."

Purchase Date means any date on which any 2008 Bond is purchased pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture.

Purchase Fund means a fund by that name established to hold funds to be applied to pay the purchase price of a Series of Bonds, which fund shall be established pursuant to the Supplemental Indenture establishing the terms and provisions of such Series of Bonds.

Purchase Price means, with respect to any 2008 Bond tendered or deemed tendered pursuant to the Indenture, an amount equal to 100% of the principal amount of any 2008 Bond tendered or deemed tendered to the Trustee for purchase pursuant to the Indenture, provided that if any 2008 Bond so tendered or deemed tendered bears interest at an Index Rate, is subject to payment of a Spread Premium and is purchased prior to its Par Call Date, then the Purchase Price shall be equal to 100% of the Spread Premium that would have been applicable to such 2008 Bond had it been optionally redeemed on the Purchase Date. In addition, if the Purchase Date is not an Interest Payment Date, the Purchase Price for each 2008 Bond tendered or deemed tendered shall be increased to include 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 Holder as of the applicable Record Date.

Rate means, with respect to any 2008 Bond, the interest rate applicable to such 2008 Bond as provided in the 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, Auction Period, Term Rate Period, Index Rate Period or Fixed Rate Period.

Rating Agency means, as and to the extent applicable to a Series of Bonds, each of Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's then maintaining a rating on such Series of Bonds at the request of the Commission.

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.

Rebate Fund means that fund by that name established pursuant to the Indenture.

Rebate Instructions means, with respect to any Series of Bonds, those calculations and directions required to be delivered to the Trustee by the Commission pursuant to the Tax Certificate delivered in connection with such Series of Bonds.

Rebate Requirement means, with respect to any Series of Bonds, the Rebate Requirement determined in accordance with the Tax Certificate delivered in connection with such Series of Bonds.

Record Date means (a) 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; (b) 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; and (c) for any Interest Payment Date in respect of any Auction Period, the Business Day immediately preceding the Interest Payment Date; and, with respect to any other Series of Bonds, shall have the meaning specified in the Supplemental Indenture establishing the terms and provisions of such Series of Bonds.

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

Redemption Fund means the fund by that name established pursuant to the Indenture.

Redemption Price means, with respect to any Bond (or portion thereof) the Bond Obligation of such Bond (or portion thereof) plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon redemption thereof pursuant to the provisions of such Bond and the Indenture.

Refunding Bonds means a Series of Bonds or a portion of a Series of Bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described below under the caption "Issuance of Refunding Bonds."

Related Party means, individually or collectively, the Commission, SANDAG and MTS.

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 Indenture and appointed by an Authorized Representative to serve as a Remarketing Agent for any 2008 Bonds.

Remarketing Agreement means any agreement or agreements entered into by and between the Commission and a Remarketing Agent for 2008 Bonds.

Repositories means the public or private entities designated as Repositories in a Continuing Disclosure Agreement entered into in connection with a Series of Bonds.

Reserve Facility means any insurance policy, letter of credit or surety bond issued by a Reserve Facility Provider, meeting the requirements set forth in the Indenture described below under the caption “Funding and Application of Bond Reserve Funds,” and delivered to the Trustee in satisfaction of all or a portion of the Bond Reserve Requirement applicable to one or more Series of Bonds.

Reserve Facility Provider means any issuer of a Reserve Facility.

Revenue Fund means the Revenue Fund established pursuant to the Indenture.

Revenues means: (i) all Sales Tax Revenues; and (ii) all Swap Revenues. In accordance with the provisions of the Indenture described below under the caption “Issuance of Additional Bonds,” the Commission by Supplemental Indenture may provide for additional revenues or assets of the Commission to be included in the definition of Revenues under the Indenture.

Rule 15c2-12 means Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12, as supplemented and amended from time to time.

Sales Tax Extension Ordinance means the San Diego Transportation Program Ordinance and Expenditure Plan, adopted by the Commission on May 28, 2004, and approved by at least two-thirds of electors voting on such proposition in the November 2, 2004 election.

Sales Tax Revenues means the amounts available for distribution to the Commission on and after July 1, 1988 on account of the retail transactions and use tax imposed in the County of San Diego pursuant to the Act and the Ordinance after deducting amounts payable by the Commission to the State Board of Equalization for costs and expenses for its services in connection with the retail transactions and use taxes collected pursuant to the Act.

SANDAG means the San Diego Association of Governments, a public agency created under the laws of the State.

Second Supplemental Indenture means the Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2008, between the Commission and the Trustee, as amended and supplemented from time to time.

Securities Depository means DTC, or, in accordance with then-current guidelines of the Securities and Exchange Commission, such other securities depository, or no such depositories, as the Commission may designate in a Request of the Commission delivered to the Trustee.

Senior Obligations means, collectively, Bonds and Parity Obligations at any time outstanding.

Semi-Annual Payment Date means each April 1 and October 1 or if such day is not a Business Day, then the Business Day succeeding such April 1 or October 1.

Serial Bonds means Bonds, maturing in specified years, for which no Mandatory Sinking Account Payments are provided.

Series, whenever used in the Indenture with respect to Bonds, means all of the Bonds designated as being of the same series, authenticated and delivered in a simultaneous transaction regardless of variations in maturity, interest rate, redemption and other provisions, and any Bonds thereafter authenticated and delivered upon transfer or exchange or in lieu of or in substitution for (but not to refund) such Bonds as in the Indenture provided.

Series of Index Bonds means a Series of 2008 Bonds in the Index Rate Period.

Seventh Supplemental Indenture means the Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2017, between the Commission and the Trustee, as amended and supplemented from time to time.

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 acceptable to the Trustee and effective from such date.

Sinking Account means an account by that name established in the Principal Fund for the payment of Term Bonds.

Sixth Supplemental Indenture means the Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2016, between the Commission and the Trustee, as amended and supplemented from time to time.

Spread Premium has the meaning specified in the Indenture.

Standard & Poor’s or S&P means Standard & Poor’s, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, 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, then the term “Standard & Poor’s” shall be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized securities rating agency selected by the Commission.

State means the State of California.

State Board of Equalization means the California State Board of Equalization.

Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes means the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Subordinate Sales Tax Revenue Commercial Paper Notes (Limited Tax Bonds) authorized by, and at any time Outstanding pursuant to, the Subordinate Indenture.

Subordinate Indenture means the Amended and Restated Subordinate Indenture, dated as of November 1, 2005, between the Commission and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, as supplemented and amended from time to time pursuant to its terms.

Subordinate Obligations means the Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes, any other obligations of the Commission that constitute “Parity Debt” under and as defined in the Subordinate Indenture, and any other obligations of the Commission issued or incurred in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture described in paragraph (D) under the caption “Limitations on the Issuance of Obligations Payable from Sales Tax Revenues; Parity Obligations; Subordinate Obligations” set forth below.

Subordinate Obligations Fund means the fund by that name established pursuant to the Indenture.

Subordinate Trustee means U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee under the Subordinate Indenture, and its successors and assigns.

Subsidy Payments means payments to be made by the United States Treasury to the Trustee pursuant to Section 54AA of the Code or Section 6431 of the Code or any successor to either of such provisions of the Code and with respect to the interest due on a Series of taxable Bonds that have been

accorded Build America Bonds status under the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 or any successor thereto or replacement thereof.

Subsequent Interest Rate Swap Agreement has the meaning ascribed thereto in the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement.

Supplemental Indenture means any indenture duly executed and delivered, supplementing, modifying or amending the Indenture, but only if and to the extent that such supplemental indenture is authorized specifically under the Indenture.

Swap Revenues means all regularly-scheduled amounts (but not termination payments) owed or paid to the Commission by any Counterparty under any Interest Rate Swap Agreement after offset for the regularly-scheduled amounts (but not termination payments) owed or paid by the Commission to such Counterparty under such Interest Rate Swap Agreement.

Tax Certificate means each Tax Certificate delivered by the Commission at the time of issuance and delivery of a Series of Bonds, as the same may be amended or 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.

Tax Expiration Date means March 31, 2048 or such later date to which the levy of the retail transactions and use tax is extended in accordance with the Act and the Ordinance.

Tenth Supplemental Indenture means the Tenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 1, 2021, between the Commission and the Trustee.

Term Bonds means Bonds payable at or before their specified maturity date or dates from Mandatory Sinking Account Payments established for that purpose and calculated to retire such Bonds on or before their specified maturity date or dates.

Third Supplemental Indenture means the Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 1, 2010, between the Commission and the Trustee, as amended and supplemented from time to time.

Term Rate means the rate of interest on 2008 Bonds established in accordance with the provisions of the 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 2008 Bonds to and including the Business Day next preceding the proposed Term Rate Conversion Date.

Term Rate Conversion Date means: (i) the Conversion Date on which the interest rate on any 2008 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 Continuation Notice means a written notice delivered by the Commission to establish a new Term Rate Period for any 2008 Bonds in the Term Rate.

Term Rate Period means any period during which any 2008 Bonds bear interest at the Term Rate established pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture.

Termination (and other forms of "terminate") means, when used with respect to any 2008 Liquidity Facility or Credit Enhancement, the replacement, removal, surrender or other termination of such 2008 Liquidity Facility or Credit Enhancement other than an Expiration or an extension or renewal thereof; provided, however, that Termination does not include immediate suspension or automatic termination events.

Three-Month LIBOR Rate means the rate for deposits in U.S. dollars with a three-month maturity that appears on Reuters Screen LIBOR01 Page (or such other page as may replace that page on that service, or such other service as may be nominated by the British Bankers Association, for the purpose of displaying London interbank offered rates for U.S. dollar deposits) as of 11:00 a.m., London time, on the Index Rate Determination Date, except that, if such rate does not appear on such page on the Index Rate Determination Date, the 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 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 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 Index Rate Interest Accrual Period.

TIFIA Bond or **TIFIA Bonds** means any bond or bonds issued by the Commission to the TIFIA Lender as described in the related TIFIA Loan Agreement and Supplemental Indenture and which constitute Junior Subordinate Obligations for purposes of the Indenture.

TIFIA Debt Service means Debt Service on all TIFIA Bonds then outstanding.

TIFIA Lender means the U.S. Department of Transportation, an agency of the United States of America, acting by and through the Executive Director of the Build America Bureau, and its successors and assigns.

TIFIA Loan Agreement means any TIFIA Loan Agreement between the Commission and the TIFIA Lender relating to a TIFIA Bond.

Total Maximum Annual Debt Service means the maximum aggregate amount of Debt Service (as such term is defined in the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement) becoming due and payable in any Fiscal Year on all Senior Obligations, all Subordinate Obligations and all Junior Subordinate Obligations Outstanding (and, as applicable, to be Outstanding) during the period from the date of such calculation through the final maturity date of such obligations, calculated utilizing the assumptions set forth under the definition of Debt Service in the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement.

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.

Trustee means U.S. Bank National Association, a national banking association duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States of America, or its successor, as Trustee as provided in the Indenture.

2008 Bonds means the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2008 Series A Bonds, 2008 Series B Bonds, 2008 Series C Bonds and 2008 Series D Bonds, authorized by, and at any time Outstanding pursuant to, the Indenture.

2008 Bonds Reserve Fund means the fund by that name established pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture.

2008 Bonds Reserve Requirement means, as of any date of calculation, an amount equal to the least of (i) ten percent (10%) of the principal amount of the 2008 Reserve Fund Eligible Bonds (or if the amount of original issue discount or original issue premium applicable to the 2008 Reserve Fund Eligible Bonds exceeds two percent (2%), ten percent (10%) of the issue price of the 2008 Reserve Fund Eligible Bonds), (ii) one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of average Annual Debt Service on the Outstanding 2008 Reserve Fund Eligible Bonds, and (iii) fifty percent (50%) of Maximum Annual Debt Service on the Outstanding 2008 Reserve Fund Eligible Bonds.

2008 Liquidity Facility means, with respect to the 2008 Series A Bonds and the 2008 Series B Bonds, the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement, dated as of March 1, 2008, among the Commission, the Trustee and JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., as supplemented and amended pursuant to its terms, or any agreement pursuant to which an Alternate Liquidity Facility is provided with respect to the 2008 Series A Bonds and 2008 Series B Bonds, and means, with respect to the 2008 Series C Bonds, the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement, dated as of November 1, 2017, among the Commission, the Trustee and Bank of America, N.A., as supplemented and amended pursuant to its terms, or any agreement pursuant to which an Alternate Liquidity Facility is provided with respect to the 2008 Series C Bonds, and means, with respect to the 2008 Series D Bonds, the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement, dated September 28, 2011, among the Commission, the Trustee and State Street Bank and Trust Company, as supplemented and amended pursuant to its terms, or any agreement pursuant to which an Alternate Liquidity Facility is provided with respect to the 2008 Series D Bonds, in each case according to the provisions of the Indenture.

2008 Reserve Fund Eligible Bonds means the 2008 Bonds and any other Series of additional Bonds or Refunding Bonds or portions thereof (in each case, payable on a parity with the 2008 Bonds from, and secured as to payment on a parity with the 2008 Bonds by, the Revenues and other funds described in the Indenture) issued and designated, by a Supplemental Indenture adopted by the Commission, to be secured by and entitled to the pledge and benefit of the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund; provided, that no Bond or Series of Bonds shall hereafter be so designated unless, upon the issuance of such Bond or Series of Bonds and after giving effect to such issuance, the amount then on deposit in the 2008 Bonds Reserve Fund will at least equal the 2008 Bonds Reserve Requirement.

2008 Series A Bonds shall mean the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2008 Series A, authorized by the Indenture.

2008 Series B Bonds shall mean the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2008 Series B, authorized by the Indenture.

2008 Series C Bonds shall mean the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2008 Series C, authorized by the Indenture.

2008 Series D Bonds shall mean the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2008 Series D, authorized by the Indenture.

2010 Series A Bonds shall mean the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2010 Series A (Taxable Build America Bonds), authorized by the Indenture.

2010 Series B Bonds shall mean the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2010 Series B (Tax-Exempt Bonds), authorized by the Indenture.

2010 Bonds shall mean the 2010 Series A Bonds and 2010 Series B Bonds authorized by, and at any time Outstanding pursuant to, the Indenture.

2012 Series A Bonds shall mean the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2012 Series A, authorized by the Indenture.

2014 Series A Bonds shall mean the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2014 Series A, authorized by the Indenture.

2016 Series A Bonds shall mean the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2016 Series A, authorized by the Indenture.

2019 Series A Bonds shall mean the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2019 Series A (Taxable), authorized by the Indenture.

2020 Series A Bonds shall mean the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2020 Series A (Green Bonds), authorized by the Indenture.

2021 Series A Bonds shall mean the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2021 Series A (Federally Taxable), authorized by the Indenture.

2021 TIFIA Bond means the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Junior Subordinate Sales Tax Revenue Bond (Limited Tax Bond), 2021 TIFIA Series, authorized by the Tenth Supplemental Indenture.

2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement means the TIFIA Loan Agreement, dated as of January 14, 2021, by and between the Commission and the TIFIA Lender, relating to the Mid-Coast Corridor Transit Project, as amended in accordance with its terms.

2021 TIFIA Reserve Event means a TIFIA Reserve Event as defined in the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement.

2021 TIFIA Reserve Fund means the fund by that name established within the Junior Subordinate Obligations Reserve Fund.

Variable Rate Indebtedness means any indebtedness, including Bonds, Parity Obligations, and Subordinate Obligations, the interest rate on which is not fixed at the time of incurrence of such indebtedness, and has not at some subsequent date been fixed, at a numerical rate or rates for the entire term of such indebtedness.

Weekly Rate means the variable interest rate on any 2008 Bond established in accordance with the provisions of the 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 Commission and the Remarketing Agent; provided, however, that if the Remarketing Agent Advises the Trustee and the Commission that the use of such index would not result or no longer results in a market rate of interest on the Bonds, "Weekly Rate Index" shall mean, subject to a Favorable Opinion of Bond Counsel, an index agreed to by the Commission and the Remarketing Agent that would result in a market rate of interest on the Bonds, which Weekly Rate Index shall in no event exceed the Maximum Interest Rate.

Weekly Rate Period means each period during which any 2008 Bonds bear interest at Weekly Rates.

PLEDGE OF REVENUES; REVENUE FUND

As security for the payment of all amounts owing on the Senior Bonds, Parity Obligations and Junior Subordinate Obligations, there are irrevocably pledged to the Trustee, with the lien priority specified by under provisions of the Indenture described here: (i) all Revenues; and (ii) all amounts, including proceeds of the Indenture Bonds, held on deposit in the funds and accounts established under the Indenture (except for amounts held in the Rebate Fund, any Letter of Credit Account and any Purchase Fund), subject to the provision of the Indenture permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Indenture; provided that Senior Obligations shall have a first priority lien on the pledge set forth under the provisions of the Indenture described under this caption, Subordinate Obligations shall have a second priority lien on the pledge set forth under the provisions of the Indenture described under the caption "Allocation of Sales Tax Revenues," subject to the application of Revenues under the Indenture and Junior Subordinate Obligations shall have a lien on the pledge set forth under the provisions of the Indenture described under this caption that is junior and subordinate in all respects to the lien securing the Senior Obligations, the Subordinate Obligations and any deposits required to be made to the Fees and Expenses Fund and the Existing Hedging Termination Obligations Fund. The collateral identified above shall immediately be subject to the pledge described above, and such pledge shall constitute a lien on and security interest in such collateral which shall immediately attach to the collateral and be effective, binding and enforceable against the Commission and all others asserting the rights therein, to the extent set forth, and in accordance with, the Indenture irrespective of whether those parties have notice of such pledge and without the need for any physical delivery, recordation, filing or further act. The pledge of Revenues and all amounts held on deposit in the funds and accounts established under the Indenture (except for amounts held in the Rebate Fund, any Letter of Credit Account and any Purchase Fund) shall be irrevocable until all of the Indenture Bonds, all Parity Obligations and amounts owed in connection with the Indenture Bonds and Parity Obligations are no longer Outstanding.

All Bonds and Parity Obligations shall be of equal rank without preference, priority or distinction of any Bonds and Parity Obligations over any other Bonds and Parity Obligations. All Junior Subordinate

Obligations shall be of equal rank without preference, priority or distinction of any Junior Subordinate Obligations over any other Junior Subordinate Obligations.

As long as any Indenture Bonds are Outstanding or any Parity Obligations remain unpaid, the Commission assigns and shall cause Sales Tax Revenues to be transmitted by the State Board of Equalization directly to the Trustee. The Trustee shall forthwith deposit in a trust fund, designated as the "Revenue Fund," which fund the Trustee shall establish and maintain, all Sales Tax Revenues, when and as received by the Trustee. The Sales Tax Revenues shall be received and held in trust by the Trustee for the benefit of the Holders of the Indenture Bonds and the Parity Obligations and shall be disbursed, allocated and applied solely for the uses and purposes set forth in the Indenture. All moneys at any time held in the Revenue Fund shall be held in trust for the benefit of the Holders of the Indenture Bonds and the holders of Parity Obligations and shall be disbursed, allocated and applied solely for the uses and purposes set forth in the Indenture.

As additional security for the payment of all amounts owing on the Bonds, there are irrevocably pledged to the Trustee all Subsidy Payments received with respect to the 2010 Series A Bonds, subject to the provisions of the Indenture permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Indenture. Such Subsidy Payments shall immediately be subject to such pledge, and such pledge shall constitute a first lien on and security interest in such collateral which shall immediately attach to the collateral and be effective, binding and enforceable against the Commission and all others asserting the rights therein, to the extent set forth, and in accordance with, the Indenture irrespective of whether those parties have notice of such pledge and without the need for any physical delivery, recordation, filing or further act. The pledge of Subsidy Payments with respect to the 2010 Series A Bonds made in the Indenture will be irrevocable until all of the Bonds are no longer Outstanding and no amounts are owed in connection with the Bonds. The Commission will cause the Subsidy Payments with respect to the 2010 Series A Bonds to be sent directly to the Trustee, and the Trustee will deposit the Subsidy Payments, when received, to the Interest Fund.

The Indenture Bonds are limited obligations of the Commission and are payable as to both principal and interest, and any premium upon redemption thereof, exclusively from the Sales Tax Revenues and other funds pledged under the Indenture.

ALLOCATION OF SALES TAX REVENUES

So long as any Bonds are Outstanding and Parity Obligations, Subordinate Obligations, Junior Subordinate Obligations and all other amounts payable under the Indenture remain unpaid, the Trustee shall set aside in each month following receipt of the Sales Tax Revenues the moneys in the Revenue Fund in the following respective funds (each of which the Trustee shall establish, maintain and hold in trust for the benefit of the Holders of the Bonds and, as and to the extent applicable, the holders of Parity Obligations) in the following amounts, in the following order of priority, the requirements of each such fund (including the making up of any deficiencies in any such fund resulting from lack of Revenues sufficient to make any earlier required deposit) at the time of deposit to be satisfied before any deposit is made to any fund subsequent in priority; provided that on a parity with such deposits the Trustee may set aside or transfer amounts with respect to any outstanding Parity Obligations as provided in the proceedings for such Parity Obligations delivered to the Trustee (which shall be proportionate in the event such amounts are insufficient to provide for all deposits required as of any date to be made with respect to the Bonds and such Parity Obligations):

Interest Fund

Following receipt of the Sales Tax Revenues in each month, the Trustee shall set aside in the Interest Fund as soon as practicable in such month an amount equal to (a) one-sixth of the aggregate half-yearly amount of interest becoming due and payable on the Outstanding Current Interest Bonds (except for Bonds constituting Variable Rate Indebtedness which shall be governed by subparagraph (b) below) during the next ensuing six (6) months (excluding any interest for which there are moneys deposited in the Interest Fund from the proceeds of any Series of Bonds or other source and reserved as capitalized interest to pay such interest during said next ensuing six (6) months), until the requisite half-yearly amount of interest on all such Outstanding Current Interest Bonds (except for Bonds constituting Variable Rate Indebtedness which shall be governed by subparagraph (b) below) is on deposit in such fund; provided that, from the date of delivery of a Series of Current Interest Bonds until the first Interest Payment Date with respect to such Series of Bonds, the amounts set aside in such fund with respect to such Series of Bonds shall be sufficient on a monthly pro rata basis to pay the aggregate amount of interest becoming due and payable on said Interest Payment Date with respect to such Series of Bonds, plus (b) the aggregate amount of interest to accrue during that month on Outstanding Variable Rate Indebtedness, calculated, if the actual rate of interest is not known, at the interest rate specified in writing by the Commission, or if the Commission shall not have specified an interest rate in writing, calculated at the maximum interest rate borne by such Variable Rate Indebtedness during the month prior to the month of deposit plus one percent (1%) (provided, however, that the amount of such deposit into the Interest Fund for any month may be reduced by the amount by which the deposit in the prior month exceeded the actual amount of interest accrued and paid during that month on said Outstanding Variable Rate Indebtedness and provided further that the amount of such deposit into the Interest Fund for any month shall be increased by the amount by which the deposit in the prior month was less than the actual amount of interest accruing during that month on said Outstanding Variable Rate Indebtedness). No deposit need be made into the Interest Fund if the amount contained therein is at least equal to the interest to become due and payable on the Interest Payment Dates falling within the next six (6) months upon all of the Bonds issued under the Indenture and then Outstanding and on April 1 and October 1 of each year any excess amounts in the Interest Fund not needed to pay interest on such date (and not held to pay interest on Bonds having Interest Payment Dates other than April 1 and October 1) shall be transferred to the Commission (but excluding, in each case, any moneys on deposit in the Interest Fund from the proceeds of any Series of Bonds or other source and reserved as capitalized interest to pay interest on any future Interest Payment Dates following such Interest Payment Dates). All Subsidy Payments received with respect to the 2010 Series A Bonds and all Swap Revenues received with respect to the Interest Rate Swap Agreements that are Parity Obligations shall be deposited in the Interest Fund and credited to the above-required deposits.

Principal Fund; Sinking Accounts

Following receipt of the Sales Tax Revenues in each month, the Trustee shall deposit in the Principal Fund as soon as practicable in such month an amount equal to at least (a) one-sixth of the aggregate semiannual amount of Bond Obligation becoming due and payable on the Outstanding Serial Bonds of all Series having semiannual maturity dates within the next six (6) months, plus (b) one-twelfth of the aggregate yearly amount of Bond Obligation becoming due and payable on the Outstanding Serial Bonds of all Series having annual maturity dates within the next twelve (12) months, plus (c) one-sixth of the aggregate of the Mandatory Sinking Account Payments to be paid during the next six-month period into the respective Sinking Accounts for the Term Bonds of all Series for which Sinking Accounts have been created and for which semiannual mandatory redemption is required from said Sinking Accounts, plus (d) one-twelfth of the aggregate of the Mandatory Sinking Account Payments to be paid during the next 12-month period into the respective Sinking Accounts for the Term Bonds of all Series for which Sinking Accounts shall have been created and for which annual mandatory redemption is required from such Sinking Accounts; provided that if the Commission certifies to the Trustee that any principal payments are

expected to be refunded on or prior to their respective due dates or paid from amounts on deposit in a Bond Reserve Fund that would be in excess of the Bond Reserve Requirement applicable to such Bond Reserve Fund upon such payment, no amounts need be set aside towards such principal to be so refunded or paid. All of the aforesaid deposits made in connection with future Mandatory Sinking Account Payments shall be made without priority of any payment into any one such Sinking Account over any other such payment.

In the event that the Sales Tax Revenues shall not be sufficient to make the required deposits so that moneys in the Principal Fund on any principal or mandatory redemption date are equal to the amount of Bond Obligation to become due and payable on the Outstanding Serial Bonds of all Series plus the Bond Obligation amount of and redemption premium on the Outstanding Term Bonds required to be redeemed or paid at maturity on such date, then such moneys shall be applied on a Proportionate Basis and in such proportion as said Serial Bonds and said Term Bonds shall bear to each other, after first deducting for such purposes from said Term Bonds any of said Term Bonds required to be redeemed annually as shall have been redeemed or purchased during the preceding 12-month period and any of said Term Bonds required to be redeemed semiannually as shall have been redeemed or purchased during the six-month period ending on such date or the immediately preceding six month period. In the event that the Sales Tax Revenues shall not be sufficient to pay in full all Mandatory Sinking Account Payments required to be paid at any one time into all such Sinking Accounts, then payments into all such Sinking Accounts shall be made on a Proportionate Basis, in proportion that the respective Mandatory Sinking Account Payments required to be made into each Sinking Account during the then current 12-month period bear to the aggregate of all of the Mandatory Sinking Account Payments required to be made into all such Sinking Accounts during such 12-month period.

No deposit need be made into the Principal Fund so long as there shall be in such fund (i) moneys sufficient to pay the Bond Obligations of all Serial Bonds issued under the Indenture and then Outstanding and maturing by their terms within the next twelve (12) months plus (ii) the aggregate of all Mandatory Sinking Account Payments required to be made in such 12-month period, but less any amounts deposited into the Principal Fund during such 12-month period and theretofore paid from the Principal Fund to redeem or purchase Term Bonds during such 12-month period; provided that if the Commission certifies to the Trustee that any principal payments are expected to be refunded on or prior to their respective due dates or paid from amounts on deposit in a Bond Reserve Fund that would be in excess of the Bond Reserve Requirement applicable to such Bond Reserve Fund upon such payment, no amounts need be on deposit with respect to such principal payments. At the beginning of each Fiscal Year and in any event not later than April 1 of each year, the Trustee shall request from the Commission a Certificate of the Commission setting forth the principal payments for which deposits will not be necessary pursuant to the preceding sentence and the reason therefor. On April 1 of each year any excess amounts in the Principal Fund not needed to pay principal on such date (and not held to pay principal on Bonds having principal payment dates other than April 1) shall be transferred to the Commission.

Bond Reserve Fund

Upon the occurrence of any deficiency in any Bond Reserve Fund, the Trustee shall make such deposit to such Bond Reserve Fund as is required pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described below under the caption "Funding and Application of Bond Reserve Funds," each such deposit to be made as soon as possible in each month, until the balance therein is at least equal to the applicable Bond Reserve Requirement.

Subordinate Obligations Fund

The Trustee shall establish, maintain and hold in trust a separate fund designated as the "Subordinate Obligations Fund." As long as any Subordinate Obligations remain unpaid, any Revenues

remaining in the Revenue Fund, after the transfers to the Interest Fund, the Principal Fund and the Bond Reserve Funds described above have been made, shall be transferred on the same Business Day to the Subordinate Trustee. After the Subordinate Trustee has made the required deposit of Revenues under the Subordinate Indenture, the Subordinate Trustee shall transfer any remaining Revenues back to the Trustee.

Fees and Expenses Fund

The Trustee shall establish, maintain and hold in trust a separate fund designated as the “Fees and Expenses Fund.” At the direction of the Commission, after the transfers to the Interest Fund, the Principal Fund, the Bond Reserve Fund and the Subordinate Obligations Fund described above have been made, the Trustee shall deposit as soon as practicable in each month in the Fees and Expenses Fund (i) amounts necessary for payment of fees, expenses and similar charges (including fees, expenses and similar charges relating to any Liquidity Facility or Credit Enhancement for the Bonds or any Parity Obligations) owing in such month or following month by the Commission in connection with the Bonds or any Parity Obligations and (ii) amounts necessary for payment of fees, expenses and similar charges owing in such month or the following month by the Commission in connection with Subordinate Obligations or the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement. The Commission shall notify the Trustee of such amounts, in writing, on or prior to the first Business Day of each month.

Existing Hedging Termination Obligations Fund

The Trustee shall establish, maintain and hold in trust a separate fund designated as the “Existing Hedging Termination Obligations Fund.” As long as any Junior Subordinate Obligations remain Outstanding, any Revenues remaining in the Revenue Fund after the deposits to the Interest Fund, the Principal Fund, the Bond Reserve Fund, the Subordinate Obligations Fund and the Fees and Expenses Fund described above have been made shall be transferred at the direction of the Commission on the same Business Day to the Existing Hedging Termination Obligations Fund, to pay any Hedging Termination Obligation due and payable in the current month with respect to any Existing Interest Rate Swap Agreement. The Commission shall notify the Trustee of any such amount, in writing, on or prior to the first Business Day of each month. After the Trustee has made such transfer, in the amount specified by the Commission, the Trustee shall transfer any remaining Revenues back to the Revenue Fund.

Junior Subordinate Obligations Fund

The Trustee shall establish, maintain and hold in trust a separate fund designated as the “Junior Subordinate Obligations Fund.” As long as any Junior Subordinate Obligations remain Outstanding, any Revenues remaining in the Revenue Fund after the deposits to the Interest Fund, the Principal Fund, the Bond Reserve Fund, the Subordinate Obligations Fund, the Fees and Expenses Fund and the Existing Hedging Termination Obligations Fund described above have been made shall be transferred on the same Business Day to the Junior Subordinate Obligations Fund. After the Trustee has made any deposit or payment of Revenues as in the current month required by the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement or any other instrument or instruments creating Junior Subordinate Obligations to pay principal thereof or interest thereon, the Trustee shall transfer any remaining Revenues back to the Revenue Fund.

Junior Subordinate Obligations Reserve Fund

The Trustee shall establish, maintain and hold in trust a separate fund designated as the “Junior Subordinate Obligations Reserve Fund.” Within the Junior Subordinate Obligations Fund the Trustee shall establish, maintain and hold in trust the 2021 TIFIA Reserve Fund (and any other fund or account as may be specified in a Supplemental Indenture). As long as any Junior Subordinate Obligations remain Outstanding, any Revenues remaining in the Revenue Fund after the deposits to the Interest Fund, the

Principal Fund, the Bond Reserve Fund, the Subordinate Obligations Fund, the Fees and Expenses Fund and the Existing Hedging Termination Obligations Fund described above have been made shall be transferred on the same Business Day to the Junior Subordinate Obligations Reserve Fund. After the Commission has notified the Trustee of the occurrence of a 2021 TIFIA Reserve Event (or similar event) and the amount of Revenues required to be deposited in the Junior Subordinate Obligations Reserve Fund as a result, and the Trustee has made any such deposit of Revenues as in the current month required by the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement and any other instrument or instruments creating Junior Subordinate Obligations, the Trustee shall transfer any remaining Revenues back to the Revenue Fund.

Other Hedging Termination Obligations Fund

The Trustee shall establish, maintain and hold in trust a separate fund designated as the “Other Hedging Termination Obligations Fund.” As long as any Junior Subordinate Obligations remain Outstanding, any Revenues remaining in the Revenue Fund after the deposits to the Interest Fund, the Principal Fund, the Bond Reserve Fund, the Subordinate Obligations Fund, the Fees and Expenses Fund, Existing Hedging Termination Obligations Fund, Junior Subordinate Obligations Fund and Junior Subordinate Obligations Reserve Fund described above have been made shall be transferred at the direction of the Commission on the same Business Day to the Other Hedging Termination Obligations Fund, to pay any Hedging Termination Obligation due and payable in the current month with respect to any Additional Interest Rate Swap Agreement or any Subsequent Interest Rate Swap Agreement. The Commission shall notify the trustee of any such amount, in writing, on or prior to the first Business Day of each month. After the Trustee has made such transfer, in the amount specified by the Commission, the Trustee shall transfer any remaining Revenues back to the Revenue Fund.

Any Revenues remaining in the Revenue Fund after the foregoing deposits in the funds and accounts described under the captions “Interest Fund,” “Principal Fund; Sinking Accounts,” “Bond Reserve Fund,” “Subordinate Obligations Fund,” “Fees and Expenses Fund,” “Existing Hedging Termination Obligations Fund,” “Junior Subordinate Obligations Fund,” “Junior Subordinate Obligations Reserve Fund” and “Other Hedging Termination Obligations Fund” above, shall be transferred to the Commission on the same Business Day or as soon as practicable thereafter, except as otherwise provided in a Supplemental Indenture or as the Commission may otherwise direct in writing (which direction will not be inconsistent with any other provision of the Indenture), to be used by the Commission for any lawful purpose and after such transfer to the Commission will be released from the lien of the Indenture and will no longer constitute “Revenues” under the Indenture.

If five (5) days prior to any principal payment date, Interest Payment Date or mandatory redemption date the amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund, the Interest Fund, the Principal Fund, including the Sinking Accounts therein, and, as and to the extent applicable, any Bond Reserve Fund established in connection with a Series of Bonds with respect to the payments to be made on such upcoming date are insufficient to make such payments, the Trustee shall immediately notify the Commission, in writing, of such deficiency and direct that the Commission transfer the amount of such deficiency to the Trustee on or prior to such payment date. The Commission covenants and agrees to transfer to the Trustee from any Revenues in its possession the amount of such deficiency on or prior to the principal, interest or mandatory redemption date referenced in such notice.

ESTABLISHMENT AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS

Each of the funds and accounts described below is established pursuant to the Indenture.

Interest Fund

All amounts in the Interest Fund shall be used and withdrawn by the Trustee solely for the purposes of: (a) paying interest on the Bonds as it shall become due and payable (including accrued interest on any Bonds purchased or redeemed prior to maturity pursuant to the Indenture), or for reimbursing the Credit Provider for a drawing for such purposes made on Credit Enhancement provided in the form of an irrevocable, direct-pay letter of credit, and (b) making periodic payments on Interest Rate Swap Agreements, as provided pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described below under the caption “Payment Provisions Applicable to Interest Rate Swap Agreements”.

Principal Fund

All amounts in the Principal Fund shall be used and withdrawn by the Trustee solely for the purposes of paying the Bond Obligation of the Bonds when due and payable, except that all amounts in the Sinking Accounts shall be used and withdrawn by the Trustee solely to purchase or redeem or pay at maturity Term Bonds, as provided in the Indenture, or for reimbursing the Credit Provider for a drawing for such purposes made on Credit Enhancement provided in the form of an irrevocable, direct-pay letter of credit.

The Trustee shall establish and maintain within the Principal Fund a separate account for the Term Bonds of each Series and maturity, designated as the “_____ Sinking Account,” inserting therein the Series and maturity designation of such Bonds. On or before the Business Day prior to any date upon which a Mandatory Sinking Account Payment is due, the Trustee shall transfer the amount of such Mandatory Sinking Account Payment (being the principal thereof, in the case of Current Interest Bonds, and the Accreted Value, in the case of Capital Appreciation Bonds) from the Principal Fund to the applicable Sinking Account. With respect to each Sinking Account, on each Mandatory Sinking Account Payment date established for such Sinking Account, the Trustee shall apply the Mandatory Sinking Account Payment required on that date to the redemption (or payment at maturity, as the case may be) of Term Bonds of such Series and maturity for which such Sinking Account was established, in the manner provided in the Indenture or the Supplemental Indenture pursuant to which such Series of Bonds was created; provided that, at any time prior to giving such notice of such redemption, the Trustee shall, upon receipt of a Request of the Commission, apply moneys in such Sinking Account to the purchase of Term Bonds of such Series and maturity at public or private sale, as and when and at such prices (including brokerage and other charges, but excluding accrued interest, which is payable from the Interest Fund) as is directed by the Commission, except that the purchase price (excluding accrued interest, in the case of Current Interest Bonds) shall not exceed the principal amount or Accreted Value thereof. If, during the 12-month period (or six-month period with respect to Bonds having semi-annual Mandatory Sinking Account Payments) immediately preceding said Mandatory Sinking Account Payment date, the Trustee has purchased Term Bonds of such Series and maturity with moneys in such Sinking Account, or, during said period and prior to giving said notice of redemption, the Commission has deposited Term Bonds of such Series and maturity with the Trustee, or Term Bonds of such Series and maturity were at any time purchased or redeemed by the Trustee from the Redemption Fund and allocable to said Mandatory Sinking Account Payment, such Term Bonds so purchased or deposited or redeemed shall be applied, to the extent of the full principal amount thereof, to reduce said Mandatory Sinking Account Payment. All Term Bonds purchased or deposited pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described herein shall be cancelled by the Trustee and destroyed by the Trustee and a certificate of destruction shall be delivered to the Commission by the Trustee. Any amounts remaining in a Sinking Account on April 1 of each year following the redemption as of such date of the Term Bonds for which such account was established shall be withdrawn by the Trustee and transferred as soon as practicable to the Commission to be used for any lawful purpose. All Term Bonds purchased from a Sinking Account or deposited by the Commission with the Trustee in a twelve month period ending March 31 (or in a six-month period ending March 31 or September 30 with respect to Bonds

having semi-annual Mandatory Sinking Account Payments) and prior to the giving of notice by the Trustee for redemption from Mandatory Sinking Account Payments for such period shall be allocated first to the next succeeding Mandatory Sinking Account Payment for such Series and maturity of Term Bonds, if any, occurring on the next April 1 or October 1, then as a credit against such future Mandatory Sinking Account Payments for such Series and maturity of Term Bonds as may be specified in a Request of the Commission. All Term Bonds redeemed by the Trustee from the Redemption Fund shall be credited to such future Mandatory Sinking Account Payments for such Series and maturity of Term Bonds as may be specified in a Request of the Commission.

Funding and Application of Bond Reserve Funds

The Commission may at its sole discretion at the time of issuance of any Series of Bonds or at any time thereafter by Supplemental Indenture provide for the establishment of a Bond Reserve Fund as additional security for a Series of Bonds. Any Bond Reserve Fund so established by the Commission shall be available to secure one or more Series of Bonds as the Commission shall determine and shall specify in the Supplemental Indenture establishing such Bond Reserve Fund or, if the Supplemental Indenture establishing any Bond Reserve Fund also establishes a pooled Bond Reserve Requirement that is applicable to an initial Series of Bonds together with any one or more subsequently-issued eligible Series of Bonds with the same pooled Reserve Requirement, in such subsequent Supplemental Indenture. Any Bond Reserve Fund established by the Commission shall be held by the Trustee and shall comply with the requirements of the Indenture described under this caption.

In lieu of making the Bond Reserve Requirement deposit applicable to one or more Series of Bonds in cash or in replacement of moneys then on deposit in any Bond Reserve Fund (which shall be transferred by the Trustee to the Commission), or in substitution of any Reserve Facility comprising part of the Bond Reserve Requirement relating to one or more Series of Bonds, the Commission may, at any time and from time to time, deliver to the Trustee an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a financial institution having unsecured debt obligations rated at the time of delivery of such letter of credit in one of the two highest Rating Categories of both Moody's and Standard & Poor's, in an amount, which, together with cash, Investment Securities or other Reserve Facilities, as described in the paragraph below, then on deposit in such Bond Reserve Fund, will equal the Bond Reserve Requirement relating to the Bonds to which such Bond Reserve Fund relates. Such letter of credit shall have a term no less than three (3) years or, if less, the final maturity of the Bonds in connection with which such letter of credit was obtained and shall provide by its terms that it may be drawn upon as provided in this caption. At least one (1) year prior to the stated expiration of such letter of credit, the Commission shall either (i) deliver a replacement letter of credit, (ii) deliver an extension of the letter of credit for at least one (1) additional year or, if less, the final maturity of the Bonds in connection with which such letter of credit was obtained, or (iii) deliver to the Trustee a Reserve Facility satisfying the requirements of the Indenture described in the paragraph below. Upon delivery of such replacement Reserve Facility, the Trustee shall deliver the then-effective letter of credit to or upon the order of the Commission. If the Commission shall fail to deposit a replacement Reserve Facility with the Trustee, the Commission shall immediately commence to make monthly deposits with the Trustee so that an amount equal to the Bond Reserve Requirement relating to the Bonds to which such Bond Reserve Fund relates will be on deposit in such Bond Reserve Fund no later than the stated expiration date of the letter of credit. If an amount equal to the Bond Reserve Requirement relating to the Bonds to which such Bond Reserve Fund relates as of the date following the expiration of the letter of credit is not on deposit in such Bond Reserve Fund one (1) week prior to the expiration date of the letter of credit (excluding from such determination the letter of credit), the Trustee shall draw on the letter of credit to fund the deficiency resulting therefrom in such Bond Reserve Fund.

In lieu of making a Bond Reserve Requirement deposit in cash or in replacement of moneys then on deposit in a Bond Reserve Fund (which shall be transferred by the Trustee to the Commission) or in

substitution of any Reserve Facility comprising part of a Bond Reserve Requirement for any Bonds, the Commission may, at any time and from time to time, deliver to the Trustee a surety bond or an insurance policy securing an amount which, together with moneys, Investment Securities, or other Reserve Facilities then on deposit in a Bond Reserve Fund, is no less than the Bond Reserve Requirement relating to the Bonds to which such Bond Reserve Fund relates. Such surety bond or insurance policy shall be issued by an insurance company whose unsecured debt obligations (or for which obligations secured by such insurance company's insurance policies) are rated at the time of delivery in one of the two highest Rating Categories of both Moody's and Standard & Poor's. Such surety bond or insurance policy shall have a term of no less than the final maturity of the Bonds in connection with which such surety bond or insurance policy is obtained. In the event that such surety bond or insurance policy for any reason lapses or expires, the Commission shall immediately implement (i) or (iii) of the preceding paragraph or make twelve equal monthly deposits to such Bond Reserve Fund so that the Bond Reserve Fund is replenished to the required level after a year.

Subject to the provisions of the Indenture described in the final paragraph under this caption, all amounts in any Bond Reserve Fund (including all amounts which may be obtained from a Reserve Facility on deposit in such Bond Reserve Fund) shall be used and withdrawn by the Trustee; (i) for the purpose of making up any deficiency in the Interest Fund or the Principal Fund relating to the Bonds of the Series to which such Bond Reserve Fund relates; or (ii) together with any other moneys available therefor, (x) for the payment or redemption of all Bonds then Outstanding of the Series to which such Bond Reserve Fund relates, (y) for the defeasance or redemption of all or a portion of the Bonds then Outstanding of the Series to which such Bond Reserve Fund relates, provided, however, that if funds on deposit in any Bond Reserve Fund are applied to the defeasance or redemption of a portion of the Series of Bonds to which such Bond Reserve Fund relates, the amount on deposit in the Bond Reserve Fund immediately subsequent to such partial defeasance or redemption shall equal the Bond Reserve Requirement applicable to all Bonds of such Series Outstanding immediately subsequent to such partial defeasance or redemption, or (z) for the payment of the final principal and interest payment of the Bonds of such Series. Unless otherwise directed in a Supplemental Indenture establishing the terms and provisions of a Series of Bonds, the Trustee shall apply amounts held in cash or Investment Securities in any Bond Reserve Fund prior to applying amounts held in the form of Reserve Facilities in any Bond Reserve Fund, and if there is more than one Reserve Facility being held on deposit in any Bond Reserve Fund, shall on a pro rata basis with respect to the portion of a Bond Reserve Fund held in the form of a Reserve Facility (calculated by reference to the maximum amount of such Reserve Facility), draw under each Reserve Facility issued with respect to such Bond Reserve Fund, in a timely manner and pursuant to the terms of such Reserve Facility to the extent necessary in order to obtain sufficient funds on or prior to the date such funds are needed to pay the Bond Obligation of, Mandatory Sinking Account Payments with respect to, and interest on the Bonds of the Series to which such Bond Reserve Fund relates when due. In the event that the Trustee has notice that any payment of principal of or interest on a Bond has been recovered from a Holder pursuant to the United States Bankruptcy Code by a trustee in bankruptcy in accordance with the final, nonappealable order of a court having competent jurisdiction, the Trustee, pursuant to the terms of, and if so provided by, the terms of the Reserve Facility, if any, securing the Bonds of such Series, shall so notify the issuer thereof and draw on such Reserve Facility to the lesser of the extent required or the maximum amount of such Reserve Facility in order to pay to such Holders the principal and interest so recovered.

The Trustee shall notify the Commission of any deficiency in any Bond Reserve Fund (i) due to a withdrawal from such Bond Reserve Fund for purposes of making up any deficiency in the Interest Fund or the Principal Fund relating to the Bonds of the Series to which such Bond Reserve Fund relates or (ii) resulting from a valuation of Investment Securities held on deposit in such Bond Reserve Fund pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described below under the caption "Investment in Funds and Accounts" and shall request that the Commission replenish such deficiency or repay any and all obligations due and payable under the terms of any Reserve Facility comprising part of any Bond Reserve Requirement. Upon

receipt of such notification from the Trustee, the Commission shall instruct the Trustee to commence setting aside in each month following receipt of Sales Tax Revenues for deposit in the applicable Bond Reserve Fund an amount equal to one-twelfth (1/12th) of the aggregate amount of each unreplenished prior withdrawal from such Bond Reserve Fund or decrease resulting from a valuation of Investment Securities and shall further instruct the Trustee to transfer to each Reserve Facility Provider providing a Reserve Facility satisfying a portion of the Bond Reserve Requirement relating to the Bonds of the Series to which such Bond Reserve Fund relates, an amount equal to one-twelfth (1/12th) of the aggregate amount of any unreplenished prior withdrawal on such Reserve Facility, such amount to be transferred by the Trustee as promptly as possible after receipt of the Sales Tax Revenues each month, commencing with the month following the Commission's receipt of notification from the Trustee of withdrawal or decrease resulting from a valuation, as applicable, until the balance on deposit in such Bond Reserve Fund is at least equal to the Bond Reserve Requirement relating to the Bonds of the Series to which such Bond Reserve Fund relates.

Unless the Commission shall otherwise direct in writing, any amounts in any Bond Reserve Fund in excess of the Bond Reserve Requirement relating to the Bonds of the Series to which such Bond Reserve Fund relates shall be transferred by the Trustee to the Commission on the Business Day following October 1 of each year; provided that such amounts shall be transferred only from the portion of such Bond Reserve Fund held in the form of cash or Investment Securities. In addition, amounts on deposit in any Bond Reserve Fund shall be transferred by the Trustee to the Commission upon the defeasance, retirement or refunding of all Bonds of the Series to which such Bond Reserve Fund relates or upon the replacement of cash on deposit in such Bond Reserve Fund with one or more Reserve Facilities in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture described above. The Bond Reserve Requirement shall be calculated upon the issuance or retirement of a Series of Bonds or upon the defeasance of all or a portion of a Series of Bonds.

Subordinate Obligations Fund

All moneys in the Subordinate Obligations Fund shall be applied to the payment of principal of and interest on Subordinate Obligations in accordance with the Indenture.

Fees and Expenses Fund

All amounts in the Fees and Expenses Fund shall be used and withdrawn by the Trustee solely for the purpose of paying fees, expenses and similar charges owed by the Commission in connection with the Bonds or any Parity Obligations, Subordinate Obligations or the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement as such amounts shall become due and payable.

Redemption Fund

The Trustee shall establish, maintain and hold in trust a special fund designated as the "Redemption Fund." All moneys deposited by the Commission with the Trustee for the purpose of optionally redeeming Bonds of any Series shall, unless otherwise directed by the Commission, be deposited in the Redemption Fund. All amounts deposited in the Redemption Fund shall be used and withdrawn by the Trustee solely for the purpose of redeeming Bonds of such Series and maturity as shall be specified by the Commission in a Request to the Trustee, in the manner, at the times and upon the terms and conditions specified in the Supplemental Indenture pursuant to which the Series of Bonds was created; provided that, at any time prior to giving such notice of redemption, the Trustee shall, upon receipt of a Request of the Commission, apply such amounts to the purchase of Bonds at public or private sale, as and when and at such prices (including brokerage and other charges, but excluding, in the case of Current Interest Bonds, accrued interest, which is payable from the Interest Fund) as is directed by the Commission, except that the purchase price (exclusive of any accrued interest) may not exceed the Redemption Price or Accreted Value then applicable to such Bonds. All Term Bonds purchased or redeemed from the Redemption Fund shall be allocated to

Mandatory Sinking Account Payments applicable to such Series and maturity of Term Bonds as may be specified in a Request of the Commission.

Rebate Fund

Upon receipt of funds to be applied to the Rebate Requirement, the Trustee shall establish and maintain a fund separate from any other fund established and maintained under the Indenture designated as the Rebate Fund. Within the Rebate Fund, the Trustee shall maintain such accounts as shall be necessary in order to comply with the terms and requirements of each Tax Certificate as directed in writing by the Commission. Subject to the transfer provisions provided in the Indenture, all money at any time deposited in the Rebate Fund shall be held by the Trustee in trust, to the extent required to satisfy the Rebate Requirement, for payment to the federal government of the United States of America, and neither the Trustee nor any Holder nor any other Person shall have any rights in or claim to such money. All amounts deposited into or on deposit in the Rebate Fund shall be governed by the Indenture and by the applicable Tax Certificates. The Commission covenants to comply with the directions contained in each Tax Certificate and the Trustee covenants to comply with all written instructions of the Commission delivered to the Trustee pursuant to each Tax Certificate (which instructions shall state the actual amounts to be deposited in or withdrawn from the Rebate Fund and shall not require the Trustee to make any calculations with respect thereto).

PAYMENT PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO INTEREST RATE SWAP AGREEMENTS

The Initial Swaps have been entered into by the Commission with respect to the 2008 Bonds and the obligation of the Commission to make payments required under the Initial Swaps (excluding fees and expenses and termination payments under the Initial Swaps) constitutes a Parity Obligation under the Indenture and shall be payable from the Interest Fund. In the event the Commission shall enter into an Interest Rate Swap Agreement in connection with a Series of Bonds other than the Initial Swaps, the amounts received by the Commission, if any, pursuant to such Interest Rate Swap Agreement may be applied to the deposits required under the Indenture. If the Commission so designates in a Supplemental Indenture establishing the terms and provisions of such Series of Bonds (or if such Interest Rate Swap Agreement is entered into subsequent to the issuance of such Series of Bonds, if the Commission so designates in a Certificate of the Commission delivered to the Trustee concurrently with the execution of such Interest Rate Swap Agreement) amounts payable under such Interest Rate Swap Agreement (excluding termination payments and payments of fees and expenses incurred in connection with Interest Rate Swap Agreements which shall in all cases be payable from, and secured by, Sales Tax Revenues on a subordinate basis to Bonds, Parity Obligations and payment of principal of and interest on Subordinate Obligations) shall constitute Parity Obligations under the Indenture, and, in such event, the Commission shall pay or cause to be paid to the Trustee for deposit in the Interest Fund, at the times and in the manner provided in the Indenture, the amounts to be paid pursuant to such Interest Rate Swap Agreement, as if such amounts were additional interest due on the Series of Bonds to which such Interest Rate Swap Agreement relates, and the Trustee shall pay to the Counterparty to such Interest Rate Swap Agreement, to the extent required thereunder, from amounts deposited in the Interest Fund for the payment of interest on the Series of Bonds with respect to which such Interest Rate Swap Agreement was entered into.

INVESTMENT IN FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS

All moneys in any of the funds and accounts held by the Trustee and established pursuant to the Indenture shall be invested, as directed by the Commission, solely in Investment Securities, subject to the limitations set forth in the Indenture. If and to the extent the Trustee does not receive investment instructions from the Commission with respect to the moneys in the funds and accounts held by the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture, such moneys shall be invested in Investment Securities described in clause (12)

of the definition thereof and the Trustee shall thereupon request investment instructions from the Commission for such moneys.

Moneys in any Bond Reserve Fund shall be invested in Investment Securities available on demand for the purpose of payment of the Bonds to which such Bond Reserve Fund relates as provided in the Indenture. Moneys in any Junior Subordinate Obligations Reserve Fund shall be invested in Investment Securities available on demand for the purpose of payment of the Junior Subordinate Obligations to which such Junior Subordinate Obligations Reserve Fund relates as provided herein; provided, however, that moneys in any fund or account within the Junior Subordinate Obligations Reserve Fund established for the 2021 TIFIA Bond shall be invested in Permitted Investments (as such term is defined in the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement) available on demand for the purpose of payment of the 2021 TIFIA Bond.

Unless otherwise provided in a Supplemental Indenture establishing the terms and provisions of a Series of Bonds: (i) all interest, profits and other income received from the investment of moneys in the Interest Fund representing accrued interest or capitalized interest shall be retained in the Interest Fund; (ii) all interest, profits and other income received from the investment of moneys in a Bond Reserve Fund shall be retained in such Bond Reserve Fund to the extent of any deficiency therein, and otherwise shall be transferred to the Revenue Fund; (iii) all interest, profits and other income received from the investment of moneys in a Costs of Issuance Fund shall be transferred to the Revenue Fund; (iv) all interest, profits and other income received from the investment of moneys in a Project Fund shall be retained in such Project Fund, unless the Commission shall direct that such earnings be transferred to the Rebate Fund; (v) all interest, profits and other income received from the investment of moneys in the Rebate Fund shall be retained in the Rebate Fund, except as otherwise provided in the Indenture; (vi) all interest, profits and other income received from the investment of moneys in any Purchase Fund shall be retained in such Purchase Fund; and (vii) all interest, profits and other income received from the investment of moneys in any other fund or account shall be transferred to the Revenue Fund.

All Investment Securities credited to any Bond Reserve Fund shall be valued (at market value) as of April 1 and October 1 of each year (or the next succeeding Business Day if such day is not a Business Day), such market value to be determined by the Trustee in the manner then currently employed by the Trustee or in any other manner consistent with corporate trust industry standards. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Indenture, in making any valuations of investments under the Indenture, the Trustee may utilize and rely on computerized securities pricing services that may be available to it, including those available through its regular accounting system.

The Trustee may commingle any of the funds or accounts established pursuant to the Indenture (except the Rebate Fund and any Purchase Fund) into a separate fund or funds for investment purposes only, provided that all funds or accounts held by the Trustee under the Indenture shall be accounted for separately as required by the Indenture. The Trustee may act as principal or agent in the making or disposing of any investment and, with the prior written consent of the Commission may impose its customary charge therefor. The Trustee may sell at the best price obtainable, or present for redemption, any Investment Securities so purchased whenever it shall be necessary to provide moneys to meet any required payment, transfer, withdrawal or disbursement from the fund or account to which such Investment Security is credited. The Trustee shall not be liable or responsible for any loss resulting from any investment made in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture.

APPLICATION OF JUNIOR SUBORDINATE OBLIGATIONS FUND

All moneys in the Junior Subordinate Obligations Fund shall be allocated, in accordance with any Supplemental Indenture relating to Junior Subordinate Obligations, ratably on a parity basis, to pay when due the principal of and interest on any Junior Subordinate Obligations, including all TIFIA Bonds.

APPLICATION OF JUNIOR SUBORDINATE OBLIGATIONS RESERVE FUND

All moneys in the Junior Subordinate Obligations Reserve Fund shall be applied, ratably on a parity basis, to make up any shortfall in the payment of principal or interest with respect to the 2021 TIFIA Bond and any other Junior Subordinate Obligations when due (or to be released to the Commission in accordance with the terms of the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement or other instrument relating to Junior Subordinate Obligations). If the Commission satisfies the requirements for release of amounts in the 2021 TIFIA Reserve Fund set forth in the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement, the Commission may, by written notice to the Trustee and the TIFIA Lender at least ten Business Days in advance, direct the Trustee to release any balance in the 2021 TIFIA Reserve Fund to the Commission.

The Commission may replace all or a portion of the required balance of the 2021 TIFIA Reserve Fund with a Credit Enhancement provided by a financial institution with an Acceptable Credit Rating (as such terms are defined in the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement), in accordance with the with the terms of the Indenture and the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement.

ISSUANCE OF ADDITIONAL BONDS AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Issuance of Additional Bonds

The Commission may by Supplemental Indenture establish one or more additional Series of Bonds, payable from Sales Tax Revenues and secured by the pledge made under the Indenture equally and ratably with Bonds previously issued, and the Commission may issue, and the Trustee may authenticate and deliver to the purchasers thereof, Bonds of any Series so established, in such principal amount as shall be determined by the Commission, but only upon compliance by the Commission with the provisions of the Indenture described under this caption and described below under the caption “Proceedings for Issuance of Additional Bonds” and with any additional requirements set forth in said Supplemental Indenture and subject to the specific conditions set forth below, each of which is a condition precedent to the issuance of any such additional Series of Bonds.

(A) No Event of Default shall have occurred and then be continuing.

(B) Subject to the provisions of the Indenture described above under the caption “Funding and Application of Bond Reserve Funds,” in the event a Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of such Series shall require either (i) the establishment of a Bond Reserve Fund to provide additional security for such Series of Bonds or (ii) that the balance on deposit in an existing Bond Reserve Fund be increased, forthwith upon the receipt of the proceeds of the sale of such Series, to an amount at least equal to the Bond Reserve Requirement with respect to such Series of Bonds and all other Bonds secured by such Bond Reserve Fund to be considered Outstanding upon the issuance of such additional Series of Bonds, the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of such additional Series of Bonds shall require deposit of the amount necessary. Said deposit shall be made as provided in the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of such additional Series of Bonds and may be made from the proceeds of the sale of such Series of Bonds or from other funds of the Commission or from both such sources or may be made in the form of a Reserve Facility.

(C) The aggregate principal amount of Bonds issued under the Indenture shall not exceed any limitation imposed by law or by any Supplemental Indenture.

(D) The Commission shall place on file with the Trustee a Certificate of the Commission certifying that the amount of Sales Tax Revenues collected during the Fiscal Year for which audited financial statements are available preceding the date on which such additional Series of Bonds will become

Outstanding shall have been at least equal to 2.0 times Maximum Annual Debt Service, on all Series of Bonds and Parity Obligations then Outstanding and the additional Series of Bonds then proposed to be issued, which Certificate shall also set forth the computations upon which such Certificate is based.

(E) Principal payments of each additional Series of Bonds shall be due on April 1 or October 1 in each year in which principal is to be paid if and to the extent deemed practical in the reasonable judgment of the Commission with regard to the type of Bond to be issued, and, if the interest on such Series of Bonds is to be paid semiannually, such interest payments shall be due on April 1 and October 1 in each year to the extent deemed practical in the reasonable judgment of the Commission with regard to the type of Bond to be issued.

(F) The Commission shall deliver to the Trustee and the TIFIA Lender a Certificate of the Commission to the effect that (i) no Event of Default (as defined in the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement) has occurred and is then continuing, and (ii) no event has occurred and is then continuing that with the passage of time or the giving of notice will become an Event of Default hereunder or under the TIFIA Loan Agreement (as such terms are defined in the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement);

(G) While any TIFIA Bonds are Outstanding, the Commission shall provide to the Trustee and the TIFIA Lender, prior to the issuance of such additional Series of Bonds, a Certificate of the Commission certifying that the amount of Sales Tax Revenues collected during any 12 consecutive calendar months specified by the Commission within the most recent 18 calendar months immediately preceding the date on which such additional Series of Bonds will become outstanding shall have been at least equal to 1.15 times Total Maximum Annual Debt Service on all Senior Obligations, Subordinate Obligations and Junior Subordinate Obligations then Outstanding and the additional Series of Bonds then proposed to be issued, which Certificate shall also set forth the computations upon which such Certificate is based; and

(H) The Commission shall certify to the Trustee and the TIFIA Lender that the issuance of any additional Bonds (other than Bonds issued or incurred for purposes of refunding in compliance with the requirements for the issuance of Refunding Bonds set forth in the Indenture and described below under the caption "Issuance of Refunding Bonds") will not, in and of itself, result in a downgrade below "A-" or "A3" or withdrawal of the then-existing credit rating of any TIFIA Bonds, as confirmed by the Nationally Recognized Rating Agencies that provided the most recent ratings of such TIFIA Bonds at the request of the Commission.

Nothing in the Indenture shall prevent or be construed to prevent the Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance of an additional Series of Bonds from pledging or otherwise providing, in addition to the security given or intended to be given by the Indenture, additional security for the benefit of such additional Series of Bonds or any portion thereof.

In the event additional assets or revenues are included within the definition of "Revenues" by a Supplemental Indenture, such additional assets or revenues shall be included in the calculations to be provided pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described in paragraph (D) above as if such additional assets or revenues had always been included in "Revenues."

Proceedings for Issuance of Additional Bonds

Before any additional Series of Bonds shall be issued and delivered, the Commission shall file each of the documents identified below with the Trustee (upon which documents the Trustee may conclusively rely in determining whether the conditions precedent to the issuance of such Series of Bonds have been satisfied).

(A) A Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Series executed by the Commission.

(B) A Certificate of the Commission certifying: (i) that no Event of Default has occurred and is then continuing; and (ii) that the requirements of the Indenture described in paragraphs (B) and (C) under the caption “Issuance of Additional Bonds” have been satisfied by the Commission.

(C) A Certificate of the Commission certifying (on the basis of computations made no later than the date of sale of such Series of Bonds) that the requirement of the Indenture described in paragraph (D) under the caption “Issuance of Additional Bonds” is satisfied.

(D) An Opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that the Supplemental Indenture is being entered into in accordance with the Indenture and that such Series of Bonds, when duly executed by the Commission and authenticated and delivered by the Trustee, will be valid and binding obligations of the Commission.

Issuance of Refunding Bonds

Refunding Bonds may be authorized and issued by the Commission without compliance with the provisions of the Indenture described in paragraph (D) above under the caption “Issuance of Additional Bonds” and in paragraph (C) above under the caption “Proceedings for Issuance of Additional Bonds;” provided that the Trustee shall have been provided with a Certificate of the Commission to the effect that the Commission has determined one of the following: (i) that Maximum Annual Debt Service on all Bonds Outstanding and all Parity Obligations outstanding following the issuance of such Refunding Bonds is less than or equal to Maximum Annual Debt Service on all Bonds Outstanding and all Parity Obligations outstanding prior to the issuance of such Refunding Bonds, or (ii) that the Commission expects a reduction in Debt Service on all Bonds Outstanding and all Parity Obligations outstanding to result from the refunding to be effected with the proceeds of such Refunding Bonds. Such Refunding Bonds may be issued in an aggregate principal amount sufficient (together with any additional funds available or to become available) to provide funds for the payment of all or a portion of the following:

(1) the principal or Redemption Price of the Outstanding Bonds or outstanding Parity Obligations to be refunded;

(2) all expenses incident to the calling, retiring or paying of such Outstanding Bonds or outstanding Parity Obligations and the Costs of Issuance of such Refunding Bonds;

(3) any termination payment owed by the Commission to a Counterparty after offset for any payments made to the Commission from such Counterparty under any Interest Rate Swap Agreement that was entered into in connection with the Bonds or Parity Obligations to be refunded;

(4) interest on all Outstanding Bonds or outstanding Parity Obligations to be refunded to the date such Bonds or Parity Obligations will be called for redemption or paid at maturity;

(5) interest on the Refunding Bonds from the date thereof to the date of payment or redemption of the Bonds or Parity Obligations to be refunded; and

(6) funding a Bond Reserve Fund for the Refunding Bonds, if required.

Before such Series of Refunding Bonds shall be issued and delivered pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described under this caption, the Commission shall file each of the documents identified below with the Trustee (upon which documents the Trustee may conclusively rely in determining whether the conditions precedent to the issuance of such Series of Refunding Bonds have been satisfied).

(1) A Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Series of Refunding Bonds executed by the Commission.

(2) A Certificate of the Commission certifying: (i) that Maximum Annual Debt Service on all Bonds and Parity Obligations which will be outstanding following the issuance of such Series of Refunding Bonds is less than or equal to Maximum Annual Debt Service on all Bonds Outstanding and Parity Obligations outstanding prior to the issuance of such Refunding Bonds or that the Commission expects a reduction in Debt Service on all Bonds Outstanding and all Parity Obligations outstanding to result from the refunding to be effected with the proceeds of such Refunding Bonds; and (ii) that the requirements of the Indenture described in paragraphs (A), (B), and (C) under the caption "Issuance of Additional Bonds" are satisfied.

(3) If any of the Bonds to be refunded are to be redeemed prior to their stated maturity dates, irrevocable instructions to the Trustee to give the applicable notice of redemption or a waiver of the notice of redemption signed by the Holders of all or the portion of the Bonds or Parity Obligations to be redeemed, or proof that such notice has been given by the Commission; provided, however, that in lieu of such instructions or waiver or proof of notice of redemption, the Commission may cause to be deposited with the Trustee all of the Bonds and Parity Obligations proposed to be redeemed (whether canceled or uncanceled) with irrevocable instructions to the Trustee to cancel said Bonds or Parity Obligations so to be redeemed upon the exchange and delivery of said Refunding Bonds.

(4) An Opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that the Supplemental Indenture is being entered into in accordance with the Indenture and that such Series of Refunding Bonds, when duly executed by the Commission and authenticated and delivered by the Trustee, will be valid and binding obligations of the Commission.

(5) The proceeds of the sale of the Refunding Bonds shall be applied by the Trustee according to the written direction of the Commission to the retirement of the Outstanding Bonds or Parity Obligations for the refunding of which said Refunding Bonds are to be issued. All Bonds or Parity Obligations purchased, redeemed or retired by use of funds received from the sale of Refunding Bonds, and all Bonds surrendered to the Trustee against the issuance of Refunding Bonds, shall be forthwith canceled and shall not be reissued.

(6) The Commission shall deliver to the Trustee and the TIFIA Lender a Certificate of the Commission to the effect that (i) no Event of Default (as defined in the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement) has occurred and is then continuing, and (ii) no event has occurred and is then continuing that with the passage of time or the giving of notice will become an Event of Default hereunder or under the TIFIA Loan Agreement (as such terms are defined in the 2021 TIFIA Loan Agreement).

(7) The Commission shall certify to the Trustee and the TIFIA Lender that the issuance of any Refunding Bonds will not, in and of itself, result in a downgrade below "A-" or "A3" or withdrawal of the then-existing credit rating of any TIFIA Bonds, as confirmed by the Nationally Recognized Rating Agencies that provided the most recent ratings of such TIFIA Bonds at the request of the Commission.

Limitations on the Issuance of Obligations Payable from Sales Tax Revenues; Parity Obligations; Subordinate Obligations

The Commission will not, so long as any Bonds are Outstanding, issue any obligations or securities, howsoever denominated, payable in whole or in part from Sales Tax Revenues except the following:

- (A) Bonds authorized pursuant to provisions in the Indenture described above under the caption “Issuance of Additional Bonds;”
- (B) Refunding Bonds authorized pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described above under the caption “Issuance of Refunding Bonds;”
- (C) Parity Obligations, provided that the following conditions to the issuance or incurrence of such Parity Obligations are satisfied:
 - (1) Such Parity Obligations have been duly and legally authorized by the Commission for any lawful purpose;
 - (2) No Event of Default shall have occurred and then be continuing, as evidenced by the delivery of a Certificate of the Commission to that effect, which Certificate of the Commission shall be filed with the Trustee;
 - (3) Such Parity Obligations are being issued or incurred either (i) for purposes of refunding in compliance with the requirements for the issuance of Refunding Bonds set forth in the Indenture and described above under the caption “Issuance of Refunding Bonds” or (ii) the Commission shall have placed on file with the Trustee a Certificate of the Commission, upon which the Trustee may conclusively rely certifying (on the basis of calculations made no later than the date of sale or incurrence of such Parity Obligations, as applicable) that the requirements of the Indenture described in paragraph (D) under the caption “Issuance of Additional Bonds” relating to the issuance of an additional Series of Bonds have been satisfied with respect to such Parity Obligations, which Certificate shall also set forth the computations upon which such Certificate is based; and
 - (4) As and to the extent applicable, the Trustee shall be designated as paying agent or trustee for such Parity Obligations and the Commission shall deliver to the Trustee a transcript of the proceedings providing for the issuance of such Parity Obligations (but the Trustee shall not be responsible for the validity or sufficiency of such proceedings or such Parity Obligations).

(D) Subordinate Obligations that are payable as to principal, premium, interest and reserve fund requirements, if any, only out of Sales Tax Revenues after the prior payment of all amounts then required to be paid under the Indenture from Sales Tax Revenues for principal, premium, interest and reserve fund requirements, if any, for all Bonds Outstanding, and all Parity Obligations outstanding, as the same become due and payable and at the times and in the amounts as required in the Indenture and in the instrument or instruments pursuant to which any Parity Obligations were issued or incurred, provided that the following conditions to issuance or incurrence of such Subordinate Obligations are satisfied:

- (1) Such Subordinate Obligations have been duly and legally authorized by the Commission for any lawful purpose;

(2) No Event of Default shall have occurred and then be continuing, as evidenced by the delivery to the Trustee of a Certificate of the Commission to that effect;

(3) Such Subordinate Obligations are being issued or incurred either (i) for purposes of refunding in compliance with the requirements for the issuance of Refunding Bonds described above under the caption “Issuance of Refunding Bonds” or (ii) the Commission shall deliver to the Trustee a Certificate of the Commission certifying that the lesser of (x) the amounts of Sales Tax Revenues for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months (selected by the Commission) during the eighteen (18) months immediately preceding the date on which such additional Series of Bonds will become Outstanding, or (y) the estimated Sales Tax Revenues for the Fiscal Year in which such Subordinate Obligations are to be issued or incurred, shall have been, or will be, as applicable, at least equal to 1.0 times Maximum Annual Debt Service, on all Series of Bonds and Parity Obligations then Outstanding and the additional Subordinate Obligations then proposed to be issued or incurred, which Certificate shall also set forth the computations upon which such Certificate is based; and

(4) As and to the extent applicable, the Trustee shall be designated as paying agent or trustee for such Subordinate Obligations and the Commission shall deliver to the Trustee a transcript of the proceedings providing for the issuance of such Subordinate Obligations (but the Trustee shall not be responsible for the validity or sufficiency of such proceedings or such Subordinate Obligations).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Existing Notes may continue to be issued and outstanding from time to time under the Subordinate Indenture without complying with the foregoing provisions of (D).

(E) Termination payments and fees and expenses on Interest Rate Swap Agreements, Liquidity Provider or Credit Provider fees and expenses and other obligations that shall be secured by a lien and charge on the Revenues subordinate to the lien and charge upon the Revenues that secures the Bonds, Parity Obligations and payment of principal of and interest on Subordinate Obligations.

(F) The Initial Swaps have been entered into by the Commission and the obligation of the Commission to make payments required under the Initial Swaps (excluding fees and expenses and termination payments under the Initial Swaps) constitutes a Parity Obligation under the Indenture. The obligation of the Commission to pay fees, expenses and termination payments under the Initial Swaps is secured by a lien and charge on the Sales Tax Revenues subordinate to the lien and charge upon the Sales Tax Revenues that secures the Bonds, Parity Obligations and payment of principal of and interest on Subordinate Obligations.

Calculation of Maximum Annual Debt Service with Respect to Bonds and Parity Obligations

For purposes of the Indenture, Maximum Annual Debt Service with respect to Bonds shall be determined no later than the date of delivery of such Bonds, and no earlier than the sixtieth (60th) day preceding the date of pricing or sale of such Bonds, utilizing the assumptions set forth in the definition of Debt Service. For purposes of the Indenture, Maximum Annual Debt Service with respect to Parity Obligations shall be determined no later than the date of incurrence of such Parity Obligations utilizing the assumptions set forth in the definition of Debt Service; provided, however, that if a Parity Obligation is contingent upon funds being provided pursuant to such Parity Obligation to pay principal, or purchase price of, or interest on a Bond, such Parity Obligations shall not be considered outstanding until such payment is made thereunder.

CERTAIN COVENANTS OF THE COMMISSION

Punctual Payments

The Commission will punctually pay or cause to be paid the principal or Redemption Price of and interest on all the Indenture Bonds, in strict conformity with the terms of the Indenture Bonds and of the Indenture, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and shall punctually pay or cause to be paid all Mandatory Sinking Account Payments, but in each case only out of Revenues as provided in the Indenture.

Against Encumbrances

The Commission will not create or permit to exist any pledge, lien or charge upon any of the Sales Tax Revenues having priority over or having parity with the lien of the Bonds except only as permitted pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described above under the caption "Limitations on the Issuance of Obligations Payable from Sales Tax Revenues; Parity Obligations; Subordinate Obligations".

Accounting Records and Financial Statements

The Commission will at all times keep, or cause to be kept, proper books of record and account, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, in which complete and accurate entries shall be made of all transactions relating to the Revenues. Such books of record and account shall be available for inspection by the Trustee at reasonable hours and under reasonable circumstances.

The Commission will furnish the Trustee, with copies to each Credit Provider and each Liquidity Provider, within two hundred ten (210) days after the end of each Fiscal Year or as soon thereafter as they can practically be furnished, the financial statements of the Commission for such Fiscal Year, together with the report and opinion of an independent certified public accountant stating that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that such accountant's examination of the financial statements was performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and a Certificate of an Authorized Representative stating that no event which constitutes an Event of Default or which with the giving of notice or the passage of time or both would constitute an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing as of the end of such Fiscal Year, or specifying the nature of such event and the actions taken and proposed to be taken by the Commission to cure such default. Thereafter, a copy of such financial statements will be furnished to any Holder upon written request to the Commission, which copy of the financial statements may, at the sole discretion of the Commission, be provided by means of posting such financial statements on an internet site that provides access to the Holders.

Collection of Sales Tax Revenues

The Commission covenants and agrees that it has duly levied a retail transactions and use tax in accordance with the Act, pursuant to and in accordance with the Ordinance, duly passed and adopted by the Commission. Said Ordinance has not and will not be amended, modified or altered so long as any of the Indenture Bonds are Outstanding in any manner which would reduce the amount of or timing of receipt of Sales Tax Revenues, and the Commission will continue to levy and collect such retail transactions and use tax to the full amount permitted by law. The Commission further covenants that it has entered into an agreement with the State Board of Equalization under and pursuant to which the State Board of Equalization will process and supervise collection of said retail transactions and use tax and will transmit Sales Tax Revenues directly to the Trustee. Said agreement will be continued in effect so long as any Indenture Bonds are Outstanding and shall not be amended, modified or altered without the written consent of the Trustee so long as any of the Indenture Bonds are Outstanding. The Commission will receive and hold in trust for

(and remit immediately to) the Trustee any Sales Tax Revenues paid to the Commission by the State Board of Equalization.

Sales Tax Revenues received by the Trustee shall be transmitted to the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture described above under the caption “Allocation of Sales Tax Revenues”; provided that, during the continuance of an Event of Default, any Sales Tax Revenues received by the Trustee shall be applied as described below under the caption “Application of the Revenues and Other Funds After Default; No Acceleration”.

The Commission covenants and agrees to separately account for all Revenues and to provide to the Trustee access to such accounting records at reasonable hours and under reasonable circumstances.

The Commission covenants that so long as the Indenture Bonds are Outstanding, it will not, to the best of its ability, suffer or permit any change, modification or alteration to be made to the Act which would materially and adversely affect the rights of Bondholders.

Tax Covenants

The Commission covenants that it will not take any action, or fail to take any action, if any such action or failure to take action would adversely affect the exclusion from gross income of the interest on the Bonds under Section 103 of the Code; provided that, prior to the issuance of any Series of Bonds, the Commission may exclude the application of the covenants contained in this caption “Tax Covenant” and the caption “Rebate Fund” above to such Series of Bonds. The Commission will not directly or indirectly use or permit the use of any proceeds of the Bonds or any other funds of the Commission, or take or omit to take any action that would cause the Bonds to be “arbitrage bonds” within the meaning of Section 148(a) of the Code. To that end, the Commission will comply with all requirements of the Tax Certificate relating to each Series of the Bonds. In the event that at any time the Commission is of the opinion that for purposes of this caption “Tax Covenants” it is necessary to restrict or limit the yield on the investment of any moneys held by the Trustee under the Indenture, the Commission shall so instruct the Trustee in writing, and the Trustee shall take such action as may be necessary in accordance with such instructions.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Commission agrees that there shall be paid from time to time all amounts required to be rebated to the federal government of the United States of America pursuant to Section 148(f) of the Code and any temporary, proposed or final Treasury Regulations as may be applicable to the Bonds from time to time. The Commission specifically covenants to pay or cause to be paid to the federal government of the United States of America the Rebate Requirement with respect to each Series of Bonds at the times and in the amounts determined under and as described in the Tax Certificate executed and delivered in connection with such Series of Bonds.

Notwithstanding any provision of this caption “Tax Covenant” and the caption “Rebate Fund” above and any Tax Certificate, if the Commission shall receive an Opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that any action required under this caption “Tax Covenant” and the caption “Rebate Fund” above or any Tax Certificate is no longer required, or to the effect that some further action is required, to maintain the exclusion from gross income of the interest on the Bonds pursuant to Section 103 of the Code, the Commission and the Trustee may rely conclusively on such opinion in complying with the provisions of the Indenture, and the covenants under the Indenture shall be deemed to be modified to that extent.

Notwithstanding any provisions of the Indenture, including particularly Article X, the covenants and obligations set forth in this caption shall survive the defeasance of the Bonds or any Series thereof.

Continuing Disclosure

Upon the issuance of any Series of Bonds requiring an undertaking regarding continuing disclosure under Rule 15c2-12, the Commission covenants and agrees that it will comply with and carry out all of the provisions of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement executed and delivered in connection with such Series of Bonds. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Indenture, failure of the Commission to comply with the provisions of any Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall not be considered an Event of Default; however, the Trustee shall, at the written request of any Participating Underwriter or of the Holders of at least twenty-five (25%) aggregate principal amount of any Series of Bonds then Outstanding (but only to the extent funds in an amount satisfactory to the Trustee have been provided to it or it has been otherwise indemnified to its satisfaction from any cost, liability, expense or additional charges and fees of the Trustee whatsoever, including, without limitation, reasonable fees and expenses of its attorneys), or any Holder or beneficial owner may, take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the Commission to comply with its obligations under the Indenture.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

Events of Default

The following are Events of Default:

(A) default in the due and punctual payment of the principal or Redemption Price of any Bond when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at maturity as therein expressed, by proceedings for redemption, by declaration or otherwise, or default in the redemption from any Sinking Account of any Highest Priority Obligations in the amounts and at the times provided therefor;

(B) default in the due and punctual payment of any installment of interest on any Bond when and as such interest installment shall become due and payable;

(C) if the Commission shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition, agreement or provision in the Indenture on its part to be observed or performed, other than as described in subsection (A) or (B) above, for a period of sixty (60) days after written notice, specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied, has been given to the Commission by the Trustee or by any Credit Provider; except that, if such failure can be remedied but not within such sixty (60) day period and if the Commission has taken all action reasonably possible to remedy such failure within such sixty (60) day period, such failure shall not become an Event of Default for so long as the Commission shall diligently proceed to remedy the same in accordance with and subject to any directions or limitations of time established by the Trustee;

(D) if any payment default shall exist under any agreement governing any Parity Obligations and such default shall continue beyond the grace period, if any, provided for with respect to such default;

(E) if the Commission files a petition in voluntary bankruptcy, for the composition of its affairs or for its corporate reorganization under any state or federal bankruptcy or insolvency law, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or admits in writing to its insolvency or inability to pay debts as they mature, or consents in writing to the appointment of a trustee or receiver for itself;

(F) if a court of competent jurisdiction shall enter an order, judgment or decree declaring the Commission insolvent, or adjudging it bankrupt, or appointing a trustee or receiver of the Commission, or approving a petition filed against the Commission seeking reorganization of the Commission under any

applicable law or statute of the United States of America or any state thereof, and such order, judgment or decree shall not be vacated or set aside or stayed within sixty (60) days from the date of the entry thereof;

(G) if, under the provisions of any other law for the relief or aid of debtors, any court of competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the Commission or of the Revenues, and such custody or control shall not be terminated within sixty (60) days from the date of assumption of such custody or control; or

(H) if the Legislature of the State shall repeal or amend all or any portion of the provisions of the Act relating to the retail transactions and use tax, being Sections 132301 to 132308, inclusive, of the Public Utilities Code of the State, unless the Commission has reasonably determined that said repeal or amendment does not materially and adversely affect the rights of Bondholders.

Application of the Revenues and Other Funds After Default; No Acceleration

If an Event of Default shall occur and be continuing, the Commission shall immediately transfer to the Trustee all Revenues held by it and the Trustee shall apply all Revenues and any other funds then held or thereafter received by the Trustee under any of the provisions of the Indenture (excluding the Rebate Fund and any Purchase Fund and except as otherwise provided in the Indenture) as follows and in the following order:

(1) to the payment of any expenses necessary in the opinion of the Trustee to protect the interests of the Holders of the Bonds and Parity Obligations, including the costs and expenses of the Trustee and the Bondholders in declaring such Event of Default, and payment of reasonable fees and expenses of the Trustee (including reasonable fees and disbursements of its counsel and other agents) incurred in and about the performance of its powers and duties under the Indenture;

(2) to the payment of the whole amount of Bond Obligation then due on the Bonds and Parity Obligations (upon presentation of the Bonds and Parity Obligations to be paid, and stamping thereon of the payment if only partially paid, or surrender thereof if fully paid) subject to the provisions of the Indenture, with interest on such Bond Obligation, at the rate or rates of interest borne by the respective Bonds and on Parity Obligations, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due and the unpaid principal or Redemption Price of any Bonds and Parity Obligations which shall have become due, whether at maturity, by call for redemption or otherwise, in the order of their due dates, with interest on the overdue Bond Obligation and Parity Obligations at the rate borne by the respective Bonds and Parity Obligations, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full all the Bonds and Parity Obligations due on any date, together with such interest, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts of principal or Accreted Value (plus accrued interest) due on such date to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference;

(3) to the extent Revenues are available therefor, to be transferred to the trustee for the Subordinate Obligations in the amount necessary for payment of Subordinate Obligations;

(4) to the extent Revenues are available therefor, to be transferred to the Trustee to pay any Hedging Termination Obligations then due and payable on Existing Interest Rate Swap Agreements;

(5) to the payment of the whole amount then due on the TIFIA Bonds and other Junior Subordinate Obligations, subject to the provisions of the Indenture, with interest on such TIFIA Bonds, at the rate or rates of interest borne by the respective TIFIA Bonds and on other Junior Subordinate Obligations, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due and the unpaid principal of any TIFIA Bonds and other Junior Subordinate Obligations which shall have become due, whether at maturity, by call for redemption or otherwise, in the order of their due dates, with interest on the overdue TIFIA Bonds and other Junior Subordinate Obligations at the rate borne by the respective TIFIA Bonds and other Junior Subordinate Obligations, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full all the TIFIA Bonds and other Junior Subordinate Obligations due on any date, together with such interest, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts of principal (plus accrued interest) due on such date to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference; and

(6) to the payment of all other obligations payable under the Indenture.

Upon any distribution to creditors of the Commission following an Event of Default under the provisions of the Indenture described in paragraphs (E), (F) or (G) under the caption “Events of Default” above:

(A) Holders of the Senior Obligations shall be entitled to receive payment, pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described under this caption, in cash, of the interest on and principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, of such Senior Obligations then due and payable and other amounts then payable with respect thereto, then holders of the Subordinate Obligations shall be entitled to receive payment, pursuant the provisions of the Indenture described under this caption, in cash, of the interest on and principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, of such Subordinate Obligations then due and payable and other amounts then payable with respect thereto, then any deposits required to be paid into the Fees and Expenses Fund or the Existing Hedging Termination Obligations Fund must be made, in each case before any Holder of Junior Subordinate Obligations shall be entitled to receive any payment of principal of or interest on such Junior Subordinate Obligations, pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described under this caption; and

(B) until the interest and principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, of Senior Obligations and Subordinate Obligations then due and payable are paid, and any deposits required to be paid into the Fees and Expenses Fund or the Existing Hedging Termination Obligations Fund are made, in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture described under this caption, in cash, any distribution to which Holders of Junior Subordinate Obligations would be entitled but for the provisions of the Indenture described under this caption shall be made to the Trustee for the benefit of the Holders of the Senior Obligations and holders of Subordinate Obligations and creditors of the Fees and Expenses Fund as their interests may appear.

For purposes of the provisions of the Indenture described under this caption, a distribution may consist of cash, securities or other property, by set-off or otherwise.

Trustee to Represent Holders of Indenture Bonds

The Trustee is irrevocably appointed (and the successive respective Holders of the Indenture Bonds, by taking and holding the same, shall be conclusively deemed to have so appointed the Trustee) as trustee and true and lawful attorney-in-fact of the Holders of the Indenture Bonds for the purpose of exercising and prosecuting on their behalf such rights and remedies as may be available to such Holders under the provisions of the Indenture Bonds, the Indenture, the Law and applicable provisions of any other law. Upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default or other occasion giving rise to a right in the Trustee to represent the Holders of Indenture Bonds, the Trustee in its discretion may, and, with

respect to any Series of Bonds for which a Credit Enhancement has been provided, upon the written request of the Credit Provider providing such Credit Enhancement, or if such Credit Provider is then failing to make a payment required pursuant to such Credit Enhancement, upon the written request of the Holders of not less than a majority in aggregate amount of Bond Obligation of the Indenture Bonds then Outstanding, and upon being indemnified to its satisfaction therefor, shall proceed to protect or enforce its rights or the rights of such Holders by such appropriate action, suit, mandamus or other proceedings as it shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce any such right, at law or in equity, either for the specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Indenture, or in aid of the execution of any power in the Indenture granted, or for the enforcement of any other appropriate legal or equitable right or remedy vested in the Trustee or in such Holders under the Indenture, the Law or any other law; and upon instituting such proceeding, the Trustee shall be entitled, as a matter of right, to the appointment of a receiver of the Sales Tax Revenues and other assets pledged under the Indenture, pending such proceedings; provided, however, that, with respect to any Series of Indenture Bonds for which a Credit Enhancement has been provided, the Trustee may only act with the consent of the Credit Provider providing such Credit Enhancement. All rights of action under the Indenture or the Indenture Bonds or otherwise may be prosecuted and enforced by the Trustee without the possession of any of the Indenture Bonds or the production thereof in any proceeding relating thereto, and any such suit, action or proceeding instituted by the Trustee shall be brought in the name of the Trustee for the benefit and protection of all the Holders of such Indenture Bonds, subject to the provisions of the Indenture. Notwithstanding the foregoing, so long as any Bond remains Outstanding, all references in this section to “a majority in aggregate amount of Bond Obligation of the Bonds then Outstanding” shall be deemed to read “a majority in aggregate amount of Highest Priority Obligations then Outstanding”.

Holders of the Indenture Bonds’ Direction of Proceedings

Anything in the Indenture to the contrary (except provisions relating to the rights of a Credit Provider to direct proceedings as described below under the caption “Credit Provider Directs Remedies Upon Event of Default”) notwithstanding, the Holders of a majority in aggregate amount of Bond Obligation of the Bonds then Outstanding shall have the right, by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing executed and delivered to the Trustee and upon furnishing the Trustee with indemnification satisfactory to it, to direct the method of conducting all remedial proceedings taken by the Trustee under the Indenture, provided that such direction shall not be otherwise than in accordance with law and the provisions of the Indenture, that the Trustee may take any other action deemed proper by the Trustee which is not inconsistent with such direction, and that the Trustee shall have the right to decline to follow any such direction which in the opinion of the Trustee would be unjustly prejudicial to Holders of Indenture Bonds or holders of Parity Obligations not parties to such direction. Notwithstanding the foregoing, so long as any Bond remains Outstanding, all references in this section to “a majority in aggregate amount of Bond Obligation of the Bonds then Outstanding” shall be deemed to read “a majority in aggregate amount of Highest Priority Obligations then Outstanding”.

Limitation on Holders of Indenture Bonds’ Right to Sue

No Holder of any Indenture Bond shall have the right to institute any suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity, for the protection or enforcement of any right or remedy under the Indenture, the Law or any other applicable law with respect to such Indenture Bond, unless: (1) such Holder shall have given to the Trustee written notice of the occurrence of an Event of Default; (2) the Holders of not less than a majority in aggregate amount of Indenture Bond Obligation of the Indenture Bonds then Outstanding shall have made written request upon the Trustee to exercise the powers granted to the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture or to institute such suit, action or proceeding in its own name; (3) such Holder or said Holders shall have tendered to the Trustee reasonable indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred in compliance with such request; and (4) the Trustee shall have refused or omitted to comply with

such request for a period of sixty (60) days after such written request shall have been received by, and said tender of indemnity shall have been made to, the Trustee; provided, however, that the written consent of a Credit Provider providing a Credit Enhancement with respect to a Series of Indenture Bonds shall be required if the Credit Enhancement with respect to such Series of Indenture Bonds is in full force and effect and if the Credit Provider providing such Credit Enhancement is not then failing to make a payment as required in connection therewith.

Such notification, request, tender of indemnity and refusal or omission are declared, in every case, to be conditions precedent to the exercise by any Holder of Indenture Bonds of any remedy under the Indenture or under law; it being understood and intended that no one or more Holders of Indenture Bonds shall have any right in any manner whatever by his or their action to affect, disturb or prejudice the security of the Indenture or the rights of any other Holders of Indenture Bonds, or to enforce any right under the Indenture, the Law or other applicable law with respect to the Indenture Bonds, except in the manner in the Indenture provided, and that all proceedings at law or in equity to enforce any such right shall be instituted, had and maintained in the manner in the Indenture provided and for the benefit and protection of all Holders of the Outstanding Indenture Bonds, subject to the provisions of the Indenture. Notwithstanding the foregoing, so long as any Bond remains Outstanding, all references in this section to “a majority in aggregate amount of Bond Obligation of the Bonds then Outstanding” shall be deemed to read “a majority in aggregate amount of Highest Priority Obligations then Outstanding.”

Credit Provider Directs Remedies Upon Event of Default

Anything in the Indenture to the contrary notwithstanding, upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default, the Credit Provider then providing Credit Enhancement for any Series of Indenture Bonds shall be entitled to control and direct the enforcement of all rights and remedies granted to the Holders of the Indenture Bonds secured by such Credit Enhancement or granted to the Trustee for the benefit of the Holders of the Indenture Bonds secured by such Credit Enhancement, provided that the Credit Provider’s consent shall not be required as otherwise provided in the Indenture if such Credit Provider is in default of any of its payment obligations as set forth in the Credit Enhancement provided by such Credit Provider.

MODIFICATION OR AMENDMENT OF THE INDENTURE

Amendments Permitted

The Indenture and the rights and obligations of the Commission, the Holders of the Bonds and the Trustee may be modified or amended from time to time and at any time by a Supplemental Indenture, which the Commission and the Trustee may enter into when the written consent of the Holders of a majority in aggregate amount of Bond Obligation of the Bonds (or, if such Supplemental Indenture is only applicable to a Series of Bonds, such Series of Bonds) then Outstanding shall have been filed with the Trustee; provided that if such modification or amendment will, by its terms, not take effect so long as any Bonds of any particular maturity remain Outstanding, the consent of the Holders of such Bonds shall not be required and such Bonds shall not be deemed to be Outstanding for the purpose of any calculation of Bonds Outstanding under the Indenture.

No such modification or amendment shall (a) extend the maturity of any Bond, or reduce the amount of principal thereof, or extend the time of payment or reduce the amount of any Mandatory Sinking Account Payment provided for the payment of any Bond, or reduce the rate of interest thereon, or extend the time of payment of interest thereon, or reduce any premium payable upon the redemption thereof, without the consent of the Holder of each Bond so affected, or (b) reduce the aforesaid percentage of Bond Obligation the consent of the Holders of which is required to effect any such modification or amendment,

or permit the creation of any lien on the Revenues and other assets pledged under the Indenture prior to or on a parity with the lien created by the Indenture, or deprive the Holders of the Bonds of the lien created by the Indenture on such Revenues and other assets (in each case, except as expressly provided in the Indenture), without the consent of the Holders of all of the Bonds then Outstanding. It shall not be necessary for the consent of the Bondholders to approve the particular form of any Supplemental Indenture, but it shall be sufficient if such consent shall approve the substance thereof.

The Indenture and the rights and obligations of the Commission, of the Trustee and of the Holders of the Bonds may also be modified or amended from time to time and at any time by a Supplemental Indenture, which the Commission and the Trustee may enter into without the consent of any Bondholders, but with the written consent of each Credit Provider then providing a Credit Enhancement for any Series of Bonds which shall be materially and adversely affected by such amendment, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld; provided, however, that such written consent shall be required only if the Credit Enhancement provided by such Credit Provider is in full force and effect and if the Credit Provider is not then failing to make a payment as required in connection therewith, but only to the extent permitted by law and only for any one or more of the following purposes:

(1) to add to the covenants and agreements of the Commission in the Indenture contained other covenants and agreements thereafter to be observed, to pledge or assign additional security for the Bonds (or any portion thereof), or to surrender any right or power in the Indenture reserved to or conferred upon the Commission;

(2) to make such provisions for the purpose of curing any ambiguity, inconsistency or omission, or of curing or correcting any defective provision, contained in the Indenture, or in regard to matters or questions arising under the Indenture, as the Commission may deem necessary or desirable, and which shall not materially and adversely affect the interests of the Holders of the Bonds;

(3) to modify, amend or supplement the Indenture in such manner as to permit the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or any similar federal statute hereafter in effect, and to add such other terms, conditions and provisions as may be permitted by said act or similar federal statute, and which shall not materially and adversely affect the interests of the Holders of the Bonds;

(4) to provide for the issuance of an additional Series of Bonds pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture;

(5) to make modifications or adjustments necessary appropriate or desirable to provide for the issuance or incurrence, as applicable, of Capital Appreciation Bonds, Parity Obligations, Subordinate Obligations or Variable Rate Indebtedness, with such interest rate, payment, maturity and other terms as the Commission may deem desirable; subject to the provisions of the Indenture;

(6) to make modifications or adjustments necessary, appropriate or desirable to provide for change from one interest rate mode to another in connection with any Series of Bonds;

(7) to make modifications or adjustments necessary, appropriate or desirable to accommodate Credit Enhancements, Liquidity Facilities and Reserve Facilities;

(8) to make modifications or adjustments necessary, appropriate or desirable to

provide for the appointment of an auction agent, a broker-dealer, a remarketing agent, a tender agent and/or a paying agent in connection with any Series of Bonds;

(9) to modify the auction provisions applicable to any Series of Bonds in accordance with the terms and provisions set forth in the Supplemental Indenture establishing the terms and provisions of such Series of Bonds;

(10) to provide for any additional covenants or agreements necessary to maintain the tax-exempt status of interest on any Series of Bonds;

(11) if the Commission agrees in a Supplemental Indenture to maintain the exclusion of interest on a Series of Bonds from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation, to make such provisions as are necessary or appropriate to ensure such exclusion;

(12) to provide for the issuance of Bonds in book-entry form or bearer form and/or to modify or eliminate the book-entry registration system for any Series of Bonds;

(13) to modify, alter, amend or supplement the Indenture in any other respect, including amendments that would otherwise be described in the first two paragraphs under this caption, if the effective date of such amendments is a date on which all Bonds affected thereby are subject to mandatory tender for purchase pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture; or if notice of the proposed amendments is given to Holders of the affected Bonds at least thirty (30) days before the proposed effective date of such amendments and, on or before such effective date, such Holders have the right to demand purchase of their Bonds pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture or if all Bonds affected thereby are in an auction mode and a successful auction is held following notice of such amendment; and

(14) for any other purpose that does not materially and adversely affect the interests of the Holders of the Bonds.

Any Supplemental Indenture entered into pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described under this caption shall be deemed not to materially adversely affect the interest of the Holders so long as (i) all Bonds are secured by a Credit Enhancement and (ii) each Credit Provider shall have given its written consent to such Supplemental Indenture in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture.

Effect of Supplemental Indenture

From and after the time any Supplemental Indenture becomes effective, the Indenture shall be deemed to be modified and amended in accordance therewith, and the respective rights, duties and obligations under the Indenture of the Commission, the Trustee and all Holders of Bonds Outstanding shall thereafter be determined, exercised and enforced under the Indenture subject in all respects to such modification and amendment, and all the terms and conditions of any such Supplemental Indenture shall be deemed to be part of the terms and conditions of the Indenture for any and all purposes.

DEFEASANCE

Discharge of Indenture

Indenture Bonds of any Series or a portion thereof may be paid by the Commission in any of the following ways:

(A) by paying or causing to be paid the Indenture Bond Obligations of and interest on such Outstanding Indenture Bonds, as and when they become due and payable;

(B) by depositing with the Trustee, an escrow agent or other fiduciary, in trust, at or before maturity, money or securities in the necessary amount (as provided pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described below under the caption “Deposit of Money or Securities”) to pay or redeem such Outstanding Indenture Bonds; or

(C) by delivering to the Trustee, for cancellation by it, such Outstanding Indenture Bonds.

If the Commission shall pay all Series for which any Indenture Bonds are Outstanding and also pay or cause to be paid all other sums payable under the Indenture by the Commission, then and in that case, at the election of the Commission (evidenced by a Certificate of the Commission, filed with the Trustee, signifying the intention of the Commission to discharge all such indebtedness and the Indenture), and notwithstanding that any Indenture Bonds shall not have been surrendered for payment, the Indenture and the pledge of Sales Tax Revenues and other assets made under the Indenture and all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Commission under the Indenture shall cease, terminate, become void and be completely discharged and satisfied. In such event, upon Request of the Commission, the Trustee shall cause an accounting for such period or periods as may be requested by the Commission to be prepared and filed with the Commission and shall execute and deliver to the Commission all such instruments as may be necessary or desirable to evidence such discharge and satisfaction, and the Trustee shall pay over, transfer, assign or deliver to the Commission all moneys or securities or other property held by it pursuant to the Indenture which, as evidenced by a verification report, upon which the Trustee may conclusively rely, from an independent certified public accountant, a firm of independent certified public accountants or other independent consulting firm, are not required for the payment or redemption of Indenture Bonds not theretofore surrendered for such payment or redemption.

Discharge of Liability on Bonds

Upon the deposit with the Trustee, escrow agent or other fiduciary, in trust, at or before maturity, of money or securities in the necessary amount (as provided pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture described below under the caption “Deposit of Money or Securities”) to pay or redeem any Outstanding Bond (whether upon or prior to its maturity or the redemption date of such Bond), provided that, if such Bond is to be redeemed prior to maturity, notice of such redemption shall have been given as in the Indenture provided or provision satisfactory to the Trustee shall have been made for the giving of such notice, then all liability of the Commission in respect of such Bond shall cease, terminate and be completely discharged, provided that the Holder thereof shall thereafter be entitled to the payment of the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds, and the Commission shall remain liable for such payment, but only out of such money or securities deposited with the Trustee as aforesaid for their payment.

If the Bonds being discharged are Variable Rate Indebtedness, (i) the Bonds shall be redeemed at the first possible redemption date or purchase date applicable to such Bonds and to the extent the rate of interest payable on such Bonds prior to such redemption or purchase date is not known, such rate of interest shall be assumed to be the maximum rate payable thereon or (ii) the Trustee shall receive a confirmation from the Rating Agency then rating the Bonds that the defeasance will not result in the reduction or withdrawal of the then-current ratings on the Bonds.

The Commission may at any time surrender to the Trustee for cancellation by it any Bonds previously issued and delivered, which the Commission may have acquired in any manner whatsoever, and such Bonds, upon such surrender and cancellation, will be deemed to be paid and retired.

Deposit of Money or Securities

Whenever in the Indenture it is provided or permitted that there be deposited with or held in trust money or securities in the necessary amount to pay or redeem any Bonds, the money or securities so to be deposited or held may include money or securities held by the Trustee in the funds and accounts established pursuant to the Indenture and shall be:

(A) lawful money of the United States of America in an amount equal to the principal amount of such Bonds and all unpaid interest thereon to maturity, except that, in the case of Bonds which are to be redeemed prior to maturity and in respect of which notice of such redemption shall have been given as in the Indenture provided or provision satisfactory to the Trustee shall have been made for the giving of such notice, the amount to be deposited or held shall be the principal amount or Redemption Price of such Bonds and all unpaid interest thereon to the redemption date; or

(B) Defeasance Securities the principal of and interest on which when due will, in the opinion of an independent certified public accountant, a firm of independent certified public accountants or other independent consulting firm delivered to the Trustee (as confirmed by a verification report upon which verification report the Trustee may conclusively rely), provide money sufficient to pay the principal or Redemption Price of and all unpaid interest to maturity, or to the redemption date, as the case may be, on the Bonds to be paid or redeemed, as such principal or Redemption Price and interest become due, provided that, in the case of Bonds which are to be redeemed prior to the maturity thereof, notice of such redemption shall have been given as in the Indenture provided or provision satisfactory to the Trustee shall have been made for the giving of such notice; provided, in each case, that the Trustee shall have been irrevocably instructed (by the terms of the Indenture or by Request of the Commission) to apply such money to the payment of such principal or Redemption Price and interest with respect to such Bonds.

Payment of Bonds After Discharge of Indenture

Any moneys held by the Trustee in trust for the payment of the principal, Redemption Price, or interest on any Bond and remaining unclaimed for one (1) year after such principal, Redemption Price, or interest has become due and payable (whether at maturity or upon call for redemption as provided in the Indenture), if such moneys were so held at such date, or one (1) year after the date of deposit of such principal, Redemption Price or interest on any Bond if such moneys were deposited after the date when such Bond became due and payable, shall be repaid to the Commission free from the trusts created by the Indenture, and all liability of the Trustee with respect to such moneys shall thereupon cease; provided, however, that before the repayment of such moneys to the Commission as aforesaid, the Trustee may (at the cost of the Commission) first mail to the Holders of any Bonds remaining unpaid at the addresses shown on the registration books maintained by the Trustee a notice, in such form as may be deemed appropriate by the Trustee, with respect to the Bonds so payable and not presented and with respect to the provisions relating to the repayment to the Commission of the moneys held for the payment thereof. All moneys held by or on behalf of the Trustee for the payment of principal or Accreted Value of or interest or premium on Bonds, whether at redemption or maturity, shall be held in trust for the account of the Holders thereof and the Trustee shall not be required to pay Holders any interest on, or be liable to the Holders or any other person (other than the Commission) for interest earned on, moneys so held. Any interest earned thereon shall belong to the Commission and shall be deposited upon receipt by the Trustee into the Revenue Fund.

TIFIA Bonds Not Subject to Defeasance

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Indenture described in paragraph (B) under the caption "Discharge of Indenture" and the provisions of the Indenture described under the captions "Discharge of Liability on Bonds" and "Deposit of Money or Securities," TIFIA Bonds shall not be subject to defeasance

by depositing with a trustee, escrow agent or other fiduciary, in trust, before maturity, money or securities to pay or redeem such TIFIA Bonds. TIFIA Bonds may be paid by the Commission and their liability under the Indenture discharged only in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture described in paragraphs (A) or (C) under the caption “Discharge of Indenture.”

APPENDIX C-2

DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SUBORDINATE INDENTURE

The following is a brief summary of certain provisions of the Subordinate Indenture, dated as of April 1, 2018, between the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission (the “Commission”) and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the “Trustee”), as supplemented and amended by the First Supplement to the Subordinate Indenture, dated as of April 1, 2018, the Second Supplement to the Subordinate Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2021 and the Third Supplement to the Subordinate Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2021 (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Indenture”), between the Commission and the Trustee. Such summary is not intended to be complete or definitive, is supplemental to the summary of other provisions of the Indenture contained elsewhere in this Remarketing Memorandum, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full terms of the Indenture. All capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined in this Remarketing Memorandum shall have the meanings assigned to such terms in the Indenture.

DEFINITIONS

Accreted Value means, with respect to any Capital Appreciation Bond, the principal amount thereof plus the interest accrued thereon, compounded at the approximate interest rate thereon on each date specified therein. The Accreted Value at any date will be the amounts set forth in the accreted value table as of such date, if such date is a compounding date, and if not, as of the immediately preceding compounding date.

Administrative Agent means the entity, acting as administrative agent under a Support Agreement, or its successor as administrative agent; provided, however, that, in the event that either (i) no Administrative Agent has been appointed under a Support Agreement or (ii) utilization of an Administrative Agent is discontinued under any Support Agreement, all references contained in the Indenture to “Administrative Agent” will be deemed to be references to the Bank which has entered into such Support Agreement with the Commission.

Advance means each advance of funds from a Support Facility, in accordance with the terms of the Support Agreement entered into in connection with such Support Facility.

Advice means a notice or a written instrument, executed by the Issuing and Paying Agent for a Series of Notes and delivered to the Depository for such Series of Notes, which specifies the amount by which the indebtedness evidenced by the Master Note delivered in connection with such Series of Notes is to be increased or decreased on any particular date, and which includes such other information as may be required pursuant to the systems and procedures of the Depository applicable to implementation of its book-entry program for obligations of the character of such Series of Notes.

Alternate Facility means a replacement Support Facility provided pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture and the instruments pursuant to which such Support Facility is provided.

Assumed Debt Service means for any Fiscal Year the aggregate amount of principal and interest which would be payable on all Senior Lien Debt, Notes and Parity Debt if each Excluded Principal Payment were amortized for a period commencing on the date of calculation of such Assumed Debt Service and ending on the earlier of (i) the Tax Expiration Date, and (ii) the date which is thirty (30) years from such date of calculation, on a substantially level debt service basis, calculated based on a fixed interest rate equal to the rate at which the Commission could borrow for such period, as certified by a certificate of a financial

advisor or investment banker, delivered to the Trustee, who may rely conclusively on such certificate, such certificate to be delivered within thirty (30) days of the date of calculation.

Authorized Representative means the Chair of the Board of Directors, Executive Director, the Chief Deputy Executive Director, the Director of Finance, the TransNet Program Manager, or any other person designated to complete and deliver Issuance Requests and who has been identified in a Certificate of the Commission delivered to the Issuing and Paying Agent and whose signature has likewise been certified to the Issuing and Paying Agent.

Available Amount means the initial amount available to be drawn on a Support Facility as set forth in such Support Facility or the Support Agreement entered into in connection with such Support Facility, as applicable, as such amount may be reduced and/or reinstated pursuant to the terms of such Support Facility or the Support Agreement entered into in connection with such Support Facility, as applicable, and available to be drawn under such Support Facility.

Bank means a provider or the providers of a Support Facility securing a Series of Notes.

Bank Loan means each loan of funds made by a Bank to repay an Advance, in accordance with the terms of the Support Agreement entered into by such Bank with the Commission.

Board means the Board of Directors of the Commission.

Bond Indenture means that certain Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2008, by and between the Commission and the Trustee, as amended and supplemented.

Bond Trustee means the financial institution designated as trustee under the Bond Indenture or its successor as trustee under the Bond Indenture.

Bonds means the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds) authorized by, and at any time outstanding pursuant to, the Bond Indenture.

Business Day means, except as otherwise provided in the Supplemental Indenture pursuant to which a Series of Notes is issued or the instrument establishing any Parity Debt, for so long as DTC will be the Depository for any Series of Notes, any day on which DTC is scheduled to be open for money market instrument settlement services, and is other than: (1) a Saturday, Sunday, or a day on which banking institutions in the State or the State of New York are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to be closed; (2) a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is authorized or obligated by law or executive order to be closed; and (3) for purposes of payments and other actions relating to Notes secured by a Support Facility, a day upon which commercial banks are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to be closed in the city in which demands for payment are to be presented pursuant to such Support Facility.

Capital Appreciation Bonds means the Bonds of any Series designated as Capital Appreciation Bonds in the supplemental indenture providing for the issuance of such Series and on which interest is compounded and paid at maturity or on prior redemption.

Certificate, Statement, Request, Requisition and Order of the Commission mean, respectively, a written certificate, statement, request, requisition or order signed in the name of the Commission by its Executive Director, Chief Deputy Executive Director, Director of Finance, TransNet Program Manager or any other person authorized by the Executive Director to execute such instruments. Any such instrument and supporting opinions or representations, if any, may, but need not, be combined in a single instrument

with any other instrument, opinion or representation, and the two or more so combined will be read and construed as a single instrument.

Certificate Agreement means the Book-Entry-Only Money Market Instrument (Master Note Program) Certificate Agreement, dated as of November 6, 2003, between the Issuing and Paying Agent and DTC.

Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the regulations applicable thereto or issued thereunder, or any successor to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Reference to any particular Code section will, in the event of such a successor Code, be deemed to be reference to the successor to such Code section.

Commission means San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission, a public entity of the State, duly organized and existing under the Law.

Costs of Issuance means all items of expense directly or indirectly payable by or reimbursable to the Commission and related to the authorization, execution, sale and delivery of a Series of Notes or Parity Debt, including but not limited to advertising and printing costs, costs of preparation and reproduction of documents, filing and recording fees, travel expenses and costs relating to rating agency meetings and other meetings concerning the Notes or Parity Debt, initial fees and charges of the Trustee and the Issuing and Paying Agent, legal fees and charges, fees and disbursements of consultants and professionals, including fees of the Dealers, underwriters fees and discounts, financial advisor fees and expenses, rating agency fees, fees and charges for preparation, execution, transportation and safekeeping of Notes or other evidences of Parity Debt, surety, insurance, liquidity and credit enhancements costs, including without limitation fees and expenses payable to a Bank under a Support Agreement, and any other cost, charge or fee in connection with the issuance of a Series of Notes or Parity Debt.

Counterparty means an entity which has entered into an Interest Rate Swap Agreement with the Commission.

Dealer means any dealer for a Series of Notes which has been appointed by the Commission and which has entered into a Dealer Agreement with the Commission with respect to such Series of Notes.

Dealer Agreement means any agreement entered into by the Commission with a Dealer in connection with a Series of Notes, as originally executed and as it may from time to time be supplemented or amended pursuant to its terms.

Debt Service means, when used with respect to all Senior Lien Debt, Notes and Parity Debt (for purposes of this definition of “Debt Service,” therein collectively referred to as “Obligations”), as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Fiscal Year, the sum of (1) the interest falling due on such Obligations during such Fiscal Year and (2) the principal or Mandatory Sinking Account Payments required with respect to such Obligations during such Fiscal Year; computed on the assumption that no portion of such Obligations will cease to be Outstanding during such Fiscal Year except by reason of the application of such scheduled payments; provided, however, that for the purposes of such computation:

(a) Excluded Principal Payments (and the interest related thereto provided such interest is being paid from the same source as the Excluded Principal Payments) will be excluded from such calculation and Assumed Debt Service will be included in such calculation;

(b) in determining the principal amount due in each Fiscal Year, payment will (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 Obligations, including any Mandatory Sinking Account Payments or any scheduled redemption or payment of Obligations on the basis of Accreted Value, and for such purpose, the redemption payment or payment of Accreted Value will be deemed a principal payment and interest that is compounded and paid as Accreted Value will be deemed due on the scheduled redemption or payment date of such Capital Appreciation Bond;

(c) if any Obligations bear, or if any Obligations proposed to be issued will bear interest at a variable interest rate for which an Interest Rate Swap Agreement is not in place and the interest on which is excluded or expected to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the interest rate on such Obligations for periods when the actual interest rate cannot yet be determined will be calculated at an interest rate equal to twelve percent (12%) per annum;

(d) if any Obligations bear, or if any Obligations proposed to be issued will bear, interest at a variable interest rate for which an Interest Rate Swap Agreement is not in place and interest on which is included or expected to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, the interest rate on such Obligations will be calculated at an interest rate equal to twelve percent (12%) per annum;

(e) with respect to any Obligations bearing interest, or expected to bear interest, at a variable interest rate for which an Interest Rate Swap Agreement is in place providing for a fixed rate of interest to maturity or for a specific term with respect to such Obligations, the interest rate on such Obligations will be assumed to be the synthetic fixed interest rate specified in such Interest Rate Swap Agreement for such term; provided that if, pursuant to a Certificate of the Commission filed with the Trustee, the sum of (i) interest payable on such Obligations, plus (ii) amounts payable by the Commission under such Interest Rate Swap Agreement, less (iii) amounts receivable by the Commission under such Interest Rate Swap Agreement, is expected to be greater than the interest payable on the Obligations to which such Interest Rate Swap Agreement relates (i.e., if such Interest Rate Swap Agreement is an "off-market" Interest Rate Swap Agreement), then, in such instance, such excess amounts payable by the Commission under such Interest Rate Swap Agreement will be included in the calculation of Debt Service;

(f) with respect to any Obligations bearing interest, or expected to bear interest, at a fixed interest rate for which an Interest Rate Swap Agreement is in place providing for a net variable interest rate with respect to such Obligations for a specific term, the interest rate on such Obligations will be assumed to be equal for such term to the sum of (i) the fixed interest rate or rates to be paid on the Obligations, minus (ii) the fixed interest rate receivable by the Commission under such Interest Rate Swap Agreement, plus (iii) the average interest rate of the index on which the Interest Rate Swap Agreement is based, as identified in a Certificate of the Commission, or, if not based on an identifiable index, then the SIFMA Swap Index, in each case, over the five (5) years preceding the date of calculation;

(g) if any Obligations feature an option, on the part of the owners or an obligation under the terms of such Obligations, to tender all or a portion of such Obligations to the Commission, the Trustee or other fiduciary or agent, and requires that such Obligations or portion thereof be purchased if properly presented, then for purposes of determining the amounts of principal and interest due in any Fiscal Year on such Obligations, the options or obligations of the owners of such Obligations to tender the same for purchase or payment prior to the stated maturity or maturities will be ignored and not treated as a principal maturity; and

(h) principal and interest payments on Obligations will be excluded to the extent such payments are to be paid from Revenues then held on deposit by the Trustee or from other amounts on deposit, including Investment Securities and interest to be payable thereon, with the Trustee or other fiduciary in escrow specifically therefor and interest payments will be excluded to the extent that such interest payments are to be paid from the proceeds of Obligations, including Investment Securities and

interest to be payable thereon, held by the Trustee or other fiduciary as capitalized interest specifically to pay such interest or from pledged Subsidy Payments the Commission expects to receive.

Defeasance Securities means: (i) U.S. Treasury Certificates, Notes and Bonds, including State and Local Government Series securities; (ii) direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury which have been stripped by the U.S. Treasury itself; (iii) Resolution Funding Corp. securities (“REFCORP”), provided, however, only the interest component of REFCORP strips which have been stripped by request to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in book entry form are acceptable; (iv) pre-refunded municipal bonds rated “Aaa” by Moody’s and “AAA” by S&P, provided, however, that if such municipal bonds are rated only by S&P, then such pre-refunded municipal bonds must have been pre-refunded with cash, direct United States or United States guaranteed obligations, or “AAA” rated pre-refunded municipal bonds; (v) obligations issued by the following agencies, which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States: (a) Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) - certificates of beneficial ownership; (b) General Services Administration - participation certificates; (c) U.S. Maritime Administration - Guaranteed Title XI financing; (d) Small Business Administration guaranteed participation certificates and guaranteed pool certificates; (e) GNMA guaranteed MSB and participation certificates; and (f) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Local Authority Bonds, or (vi) certain obligations of government-sponsored agencies that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States limited to: (a) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC) debt obligations; (b) Farm Credit System (formerly Federal Land Banks, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, and Banks for Cooperatives) consolidated system-wide bonds and notes; (c) Federal Home Loan Banks (FHL Banks) consolidated debt obligations; (d) Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) debt obligations; (e) Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA) debt obligations; and (f) Financing Corp. (FICO) debt obligations.

Depository means DTC or any other qualified securities depository selected as set forth in the Indenture.

DTC means The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, and its successors and assigns.

Event of Default means any of the events specified in the Indenture.

Excluded Principal Payments means each payment of principal (or the principal component of lease or installment purchase payments) of Senior Lien Debt, Notes or Parity Debt which the Commission determines (in a Supplemental Bond Indenture, the Indenture, a Supplemental Indenture or other document delivered on a date not later than the date of issuance of such Senior Lien Debt, Notes or Parity Debt) that the Commission intends to pay with moneys which are not Senior Lien Revenues or Revenues, as applicable (such as commercial paper, balloon indebtedness or bond anticipation notes), but from future debt obligations of the Commission, grants received from the State or federal government, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or any other source of funds of the Commission, upon which determination of the Commission the Trustee may conclusively rely. No such determination will affect the security for such Senior Lien Debt, Notes or Parity Debt or the obligation of the Commission to pay such payments from Revenues or Senior Lien Revenues, as applicable, or, with respect to Senior Lien Debt, from the bond reserve fund, if any, established under the Bond Indenture. No payment of principal of Senior Lien Debt, Notes or Parity Debt may be determined to be an Excluded Principal Payment unless it is due on or prior to the Tax Expiration Date.

Fiscal Year means the period beginning on July 1 of each year and ending on the next succeeding June 30, or any other twelve-month period hereafter selected and designated as the official fiscal year period of the Commission which designation will be provided to the Trustee in a Certificate of the Commission.

Holder or Noteholder or Owner, whenever used in the Indenture with respect to a Note, means the person in whose name such Note is registered, and whenever used in the Indenture with respect to any evidence of Parity Debt, means the person in whose name such Parity Debt is registered.

Indenture means the Subordinate Indenture, dated as of April 1, 2018, between the Trustee and the Commission, as originally executed or as it may from time to time be supplemented or amended by any Supplemental Indenture delivered pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture.

Interest Fund means the fund by that name established pursuant to the Indenture.

Interest Payment Date means, with respect to the 2021 Short-Term Notes, each April 1 and October 1, commencing October 1, 2021, and, with respect to the 2021 Series B Bonds, each April 1 and October 1, commencing October 1, 2021.

Interest Rate Swap Agreement means an interest rate swap, cap, collar, option, floor, forward, derivative, or other hedging agreement, arrangement or security, however denominated, entered into between the Commission and a Counterparty, in connection with or incidental to, the issuance or carrying of Bonds, Notes or Parity Debt, including, without limitation, an interest rate swap, cap, collar, option, floor, forward, derivative, or other hedging agreement, arrangement or security entered into in advance of the issuance of Bonds, Notes or Parity Debt.

Investment Securities means the following:

(i) any bonds or other obligations which as to principal and interest constitute direct obligations of, or are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America, and obligations of any of the federal agencies and federally sponsored entities or instrumentalities set forth in clause (iii) below;

(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) senior unsubordinated obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Banks, Farmers Home Administration, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, and the Inter-American Development Bank;

(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 at the time of their purchase such obligations are rated in either of the two highest long-term or highest short-term 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 have been 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, at the time of purchase, rated by Moody's and S&P in their respective highest short-term Rating Categories, or, if the term of such indebtedness is longer than one (1) year, rated by Moody's and S&P in one of their respective 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 Trustee), provided that such certificates of deposit shall be purchased directly from such a bank, trust company or national banking association 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 Trustee, as custodian, by the bank, trust company or national banking association issuing such certificates of deposit, and the bank, trust company or national banking association issuing each such certificate of deposit required to be so secured shall furnish the 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 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 Rating Category for its short-term rating, if any, and in either of the two highest Rating Categories for its long-term rating, 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 obligation by the 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 with any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States or any national banking association (including the Trustee) having a minimum permanent capital of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) or government bond dealer reporting to, trading with, and recognized as a primary dealer by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, 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 monthly) at least equal to the principal amount of such investment and shall be lodged with the Trustee or other fiduciary, as custodian for the Trustee, by the bank, trust company, national banking association or bond dealer executing such repurchase agreement, and the entity executing each such repurchase agreement required to be so secured shall furnish the Trustee with an undertaking satisfactory to it that the aggregate market value of all such obligations securing each such repurchase agreement (as valued at least monthly) will be an amount equal to the principal amount of each such repurchase agreement and the Trustee shall be entitled to rely on each such undertaking;

(xii) any cash sweep or similar account arrangement of or available to the 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, 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 a financial institution or insurance company which: (a) has at the date of execution thereof an outstanding issue of unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed debt obligations or a claims paying ability rated in either of the two highest long-term Rating Categories by Moody’s and S&P; or (b) is fully secured by obligations described in items (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of the definition of Investment Securities which are (A) valued not less frequently than monthly and have a fair market value, exclusive of accrued interest, at all times at least equal to the principal amount of the investment, (B) held by the Trustee or other custodian acceptable to the Trustee, (C) subject to a perfected first lien in the Trustee, and (D) free and clear from all third party liens;

(xiv) shares of beneficial interest in diversified management companies investing exclusively in securities and obligations described in clauses (i) through (xiii) of this definition of Investment Securities 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 five (5) years experience investing in such securities and obligations and with assets under management in excess of \$500,000,000;

(xv) shares in a common law trust established pursuant to Title 1, Division 7, Chapter 5 of the Government Code of the State which invests exclusively in investments permitted by Section 53601 of Title 5, Division 2, Chapter 4 of the Government Code of the State, as it may be amended;

(xvi) bankers’ acceptances issued by domestic or foreign banks, which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System, the short-term paper of which is rated in the highest category by Moody’s and S&P, which purchases may not exceed two hundred seventy (270) days maturity or forty percent (40%) of the Commission’s surplus money;

(xvii) the pooled investment fund of the County of San Diego, California, which is administered in accordance with the investment policy of said County as established by the Treasurer/Tax Collector thereof, as permitted by Section 53684 of the Government Code of the State, copies of which policy are available upon written request to said Treasurer/Tax Collector;

(xviii) 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 this Indenture; and

(xix) any investment approved by the Board for which confirmation is received from each rating agency then rating any of the Bonds, Notes or Parity Debt that such investment will not adversely affect such agency's rating on such Notes.

Issuance Request means a request made by the Commission, acting through an Authorized Representative, to the Issuing and Paying Agent for the authentication and delivery of a Note or Notes.

Issuing and Paying Agent means U.S. Bank Trust National Association, or any successor or assigns permitted under the Issuing and Paying Agent Agreement, or any other Issuing and Paying Agent which is appointed by the Commission and has entered into an Issuing and Paying Agent Agreement.

Issuing and Paying Agent Agreement means the Amended and Restated Issuing and Paying Agent Agreement, dated as of November 1, 2005, between the Commission and the Issuing and Paying Agent, and any and all modifications, alterations, amendments and supplements thereto, including that certain First Supplement to the Amended and Restated Issuing and Paying Agent Agreement, dated as of March 27, 2008, between the Commission and the Issuing and Paying Agent, or any other Issuing and Paying Agent Agreement entered into by the Commission and an Issuing and Paying Agent with respect to the Notes or a Series of Notes.

Law means the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Act, Chapter 2 of Division 12.7 (Section 132000 *et seq.*) of the Public Utilities Code of the State and Chapter 6 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 (Section 54300 *et seq.*) of the Government Code of the State as referenced in said San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Act and Articles 10 and 11 of Chapter 3 of Division 2 of Title 5 (Section 53570 *et seq.*) of the Government Code of the State, in each case as now in effect and as it may from time to time hereafter be amended or supplemented.

Mandatory Sinking Account Payment means, with respect to Bonds of any Series and maturity, the amount required by the Bond Indenture or a Supplemental Bond Indenture to be deposited by the Commission in a Sinking Account for the payment of Term Bonds of such Series and maturity.

Master Note means a Note substantially in the form attached to the Indenture as Exhibit B.

Mid-Coast Project means the Mid-Coast Corridor Transit Project, comprising a portion of the Project.

Moody's means Moody's Investors Service, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, and its successors and assigns, except that if such corporation will be dissolved or liquidated or will no longer perform the functions of a securities rating agency, then the term "Moody's" will be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized securities rating agency selected by the Commission.

1987 Ordinance means the San Diego Transportation Improvement Program Ordinance and Expenditure Plan, adopted by the Commission on July 31, 1987 and approved by a majority of the electors voting on such proposition on November 3, 1987.

Note Fund means a fund by that name established pursuant to the Indenture and maintained by the Issuing and Paying Agent to pay principal and interest on a Series of Notes when due.

Note Interest Account means an account by that name established in a Note Fund pursuant to the Indenture and maintained by the Issuing and Paying Agent.

Note Principal Account means an account by that name established in a Note Fund pursuant to the Indenture and maintained by the Issuing and Paying Agent.

Notes means the Commission's Subordinate Sales Tax Revenue Commercial Paper Notes (Limited Tax Bonds) authorized by, and at any time Outstanding pursuant to, the Indenture.

Notice of No Issuance means a written notice delivered by a Bank with respect to a Series of Notes pursuant to the provisions of the Support Agreement entered into in connection with such Series of Notes, which notifies the Commission and the Issuing and Paying Agent that no additional Notes of such Series may be issued.

Opinion of Bond Counsel means a written opinion of a law firm of national standing in the field of public finance selected by the Commission.

Ordinance means, collectively, the 1987 Ordinance and the Sales Tax Extension Ordinance.

Outstanding, when used as of any particular time with reference to Notes, means (subject to the provisions of the Indenture) all Notes theretofore, or thereupon being, authenticated and delivered by the Issuing and Paying Agent under the Indenture except: (i) Notes theretofore cancelled by the Issuing and Paying Agent or surrendered to the Issuing and Paying Agent for cancellation; (ii) Notes with respect to which all liability of the Commission will have been discharged in accordance with the Indenture, including Notes (or portions of Notes) referred to in the Indenture; and (iii) Notes for the transfer or exchange of or in lieu of or in substitution for which other Notes will have been authenticated and delivered by the Issuing and Paying Agent pursuant to the Indenture, and when used as of any particular time with reference to 2021 Series B Bonds, means (subject to the provisions of the Indenture) all 2021 Series B Bonds theretofore, or thereupon being, authenticated and delivered by the Trustee under the Indenture except: (i) 2021 Series B Bonds theretofore canceled by the Trustee or surrendered to the Trustee for cancellation; (ii) 2021 Series B Bonds with respect to which all liability of the Commission shall have been discharged in accordance with the Indenture, including 2021 Series B Bonds (or portions of 2021 Series B Bonds) referred to in the Indenture; and (iii) 2021 Series B Bonds for the transfer or exchange of or in lieu of or in substitution for which other 2021 Series B Bonds shall have been authenticated and delivered by the Trustee pursuant to this Indenture.

Owner or Holder or Noteholder or Noteowner means, whenever used herein with respect to a Note, means the person in whose name such Note is registered.

Parity Debt means amounts owing under any Support Agreement and any indebtedness, installment sale obligation, lease obligation or other obligation of the Commission for borrowed money or Interest Rate Swap Agreement having an equal lien and charge upon the Revenues and therefore payable on a parity with the Notes (whether or not any Notes are Outstanding); provided, however, that any payments with respect to an Interest Rate Swap Agreement which represent termination payments or

unwinding payments will not constitute Parity Debt and will be payable from Revenues on a subordinate basis.

Person means a corporation, firm, association, partnership, trust, or other legal entity or group of entities, including a governmental entity or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

Principal Fund means the fund by that name established pursuant to the Indenture.

Principal Office of the Issuing and Paying Agent means the office thereof designated in writing to the Commission, the Trustee, each Administrative Agent and each Dealer.

Project means transportation facility and service improvements within the County of San Diego, including transportation and service improvements for highways, rail transit services, bus services, local streets and roads, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, transportation-related community infrastructure to support smart growth development and related environmental mitigation and enhancement projects, and the payment of all costs incidental to or connected with the accomplishment of such purposes, including, without limitation, engineering, inspection, legal, fiscal agents, financial consultant and other fees, bond and other reserve funds, working capital, bond or note interest estimated to accrue during construction and for a period not to exceed one year thereafter and expenses for all proceedings for the authorization, issuance and sale of Notes and Parity Debt.

Project Fund means a fund by that name established pursuant to the Indenture to hold the proceeds of a Series of Notes or a portion thereof prior to expenditure on the Project.

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.

Rebate Fund means the fund by that name established pursuant to the Indenture.

Rebate Requirement means the Rebate Requirement defined in the Tax Certificate delivered in connection with a Series of Notes.

Redemption Price means, with respect to any Senior Lien Debt or Parity Debt (or portion thereof) the principal amount of such Senior Lien Debt or Parity Debt (or portion thereof) plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon redemption thereof pursuant to the provisions of such Senior Lien Debt or Parity Debt and the Bond Indenture, Indenture or other document authorizing such Senior Lien Debt or Parity Debt, as applicable.

Revenue Fund means the Subordinate Sales Tax Revenue Fund established pursuant to the Indenture.

Revenues means all (i) all Sales Tax Revenues; (ii) all Swap Revenues and (iii) such additional sources of revenue pledged to pay the Senior Lien Debt under the Bond Indenture; but excluding all amounts which are required by the terms of the Bond Indenture to be used to pay the principal of or interest on, or reserve requirements with respect to, Senior Lien Debt; provided that the Commission by Supplemental Indenture may provide for additional revenues or assets of the Commission to be included in the definition of Revenues under the Indenture.

Sales Tax Extension Ordinance means the San Diego Transportation Program Ordinance and Expenditure Plan, adopted by the Commission on May 28, 2004, and approved by at least two-thirds of electors voting on such proposition in the November 2, 2004 election.

Sales Tax Revenues means the amounts available for distribution to the Commission on and after July 1, 1988 on account of the retail transactions and use tax imposed in the County of San Diego pursuant to the Law after deducting amounts payable by the Commission to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, as statutorily created and designated successor to the California State Board of Equalization, for costs and expenses for its services in connection with the retail transactions and use taxes collected pursuant to the Law.

Senior Lien Debt means the Bonds and other debt payable on a parity with the Bonds issued in accordance with the requirements of the Bond Indenture and the provisions thereof.

Senior Lien Revenues means all Sales Tax Revenues and all interest, profits and other income received from the investment of Sales Tax Revenues (other than amounts in any rebate fund established with respect to Senior Lien Debt) and such additional sources of revenue, if any, as are pledged to pay the Senior Lien Debt under the Bond Indenture. Senior Lien Revenues do not include grants from the State or federal governments or any agency or instrumentality thereof or any other funds or assets of the Commission except Sales Tax Revenues and earnings thereon; provided that the Commission by Supplemental Bond Indenture may provide for additional revenues or assets of the Commission to be included in the definition of Senior Lien Revenues.

Series, whenever used in the Indenture with respect to Notes, means all of the Notes designated as being of the same series, regardless of variations in maturity, interest rate and other provisions, and whenever used in the Indenture with respect to Parity Debt, all Parity Debt designated in the instrument establishing such Parity Debt as being of the same series, regardless of variations in maturity, interest rate and other provisions.

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 acceptable to the Trustee and effective from such date.

Standard & Poor’s or S&P means S&P Global Ratings, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, and its successors and assigns, except that if such corporation will be dissolved or liquidated or will no longer perform the functions of a securities rating agency, then the term “Standard & Poor’s” or “S&P” will be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized securities rating agency selected by the Commission.

State means the State of California.

Subsidy Payments means payments to be made by the United States Treasury to the Trustee pursuant to Section 54AA of the Code or Section 6431 of the Code or any successor to either of such provisions of the Code and with respect to the interest due on Senior Lien Debt issued as taxable bonds that have been accorded Build America Bonds status under the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 or any successor thereto or replacement thereof.

Supplemental Bond Indenture means any indenture, duly executed and delivered, supplementing, modifying or amending the Bond Indenture, but only if and to the extent such Supplemental Bond Indenture is specifically authorized under the Bond Indenture.

Supplemental Indenture means any supplement to the Indenture hereafter duly executed and delivered, supplementing, modifying or amending the Indenture, but only if and to the extent that such Supplemental Indenture is specifically authorized under the Indenture.

Support Agreement means any agreement, pursuant to which a Bank provides a Support Facility in connection with a Series of Notes, between the Commission and such Bank, as originally executed and as it may from time to time be amended or supplemented pursuant to its terms, and any similar agreement entered into in connection with an Alternate Facility for such Series of Notes.

Support Agreement Fund means a fund by that name established pursuant to the Indenture.

Support Facility means any letter of credit, line of credit, credit agreement, standby bond purchase agreement or other agreement, instrument, or facility, insurance or guarantee arrangement issued by a financial institution, insurance company or association pursuant to which the Issuing and Paying Agent and/or the Trustee, as the case may be, on behalf of the Commission, is entitled to obtain funds to pay the principal of and interest on any Series of Notes or any Alternate Facility substituted therefor in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture.

Support Facility Expiration Date means the stated expiration date of a Support Facility, taking into account any extension of such stated expiration date.

Support Facility Fund means a fund by that name established pursuant to the Issuing and Paying Agent Agreement.

Swap Revenues means all regularly-scheduled amounts (but not termination payments) owed or paid to the Commission by any Counterparty under any Interest Rate Swap Agreement after offset for the regularly-scheduled amounts (but not termination payments) owed or paid by the Commission to such Counterparty under such Interest Rate Swap Agreement.

Tax Certificate means the Master Tax Certificate delivered by the Commission in connection with the Series B Notes, as originally executed and as it may from time to time be amended or supplemented pursuant to its terms, including, without limitation, as amended or supplemented in connection with a new commercial paper program as described therein, or the Master Tax Certificate delivered by the Commission in connection with the issuance of any additional Series of Notes.

Tax Expiration Date means March 31, 2048 or such later date to which the levy of the retail transactions and use tax is extended in accordance with the Law.

Term Bonds means Bonds payable at or before their specified maturity date or dates from Mandatory Sinking Account Payments established for that purpose and calculated to retire such Bonds on or before their specified maturity date or dates.

Trustee means U.S. Bank National Association, a national banking association, duly organized and existing under the laws of the United States, or its successor, as Trustee, as provided in the Indenture.

2021 Series B Bonds means the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Subordinate Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2021 Series B, authorized by the Indenture. The 2021 Series B Bonds are Parity Debt under the Indenture.

2021 Short-Term Notes means the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Subordinate Sales Tax Revenue Short-Term Notes (Limited Tax Bonds), 2021 Series A, authorized by the Indenture. The 2021 Short-Term Notes are Parity Debt under the Indenture.

THE NOTES

Terms of the Notes

The Notes will not be subject to redemption prior to maturity. Each Series of Notes will be numbered consecutively from No. 1 upward. The Issuing and Paying Agent may make additional provisions for numbering, including additional prefixes and suffixes, as it may deem appropriate.

Subject to the provisions set forth in the Indenture, the principal of and the interest on the Notes will be paid in federal or other immediately available funds in such coin or currency of the United States of America as, at the respective times of payment, is legal tender for the payment of public and private debts. The principal of and the interest on the Notes will be payable at the Principal Office of the Issuing and Paying Agent on or before the close of business on any Business Day upon which such Notes have become due and payable, provided that such Notes are presented and surrendered on a timely basis. Upon presentation of such a Note to the Issuing and Paying Agent no later than 2:00 p.m. (New York City time) on or after any Business Day upon which such Notes have become due and payable, payment for such Note will be made by the Issuing and Paying Agent in immediately available funds on such Business Day. If a Note is presented for payment after 2:00 p.m. (New York City time) on a Business Day, payment therefor will be made by the Issuing and Paying Agent on the next succeeding Business Day without the accrual of additional interest thereon.

Notwithstanding the provisions set forth regarding terms of the Notes: (i) in the event that the Commission determines to issue a taxable Series of Notes, the terms of such taxable Series of Notes will be set forth in the Supplemental Indenture creating such taxable Series of Notes; and (ii) in the event that a Series of Notes is issued in the form of a Master Note or Master Notes in book-entry form, such Notes will be payable at maturity without the necessity of physical presentation or surrender in accordance with the procedures of the Depository for such Series of Notes.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Commission may deliver the Notes of any Series, including the Series B Notes, in the form of a Master Note, representing all Notes of such Series to be issued from time to time, each maturing not more than 270 days after their respective dates, but in no event later than the Tax Expiration Date or 5 days prior to the applicable Support Facility Expiration Date. Each Master Note may be replaced by a new Master Note having a later maturity date so long as the maturity date thereof does not extend beyond the date calculated in the preceding sentence, as the same may be extended from time to time. Each Master Note will evidence indebtedness of the Commission as set forth in the Advices. Each Advice will comply with the limitations on Notes set forth in the Indenture. The aggregate indebtedness evidenced by any Master Note will at all times equal or be less than the Available Amount of the Support Facility then in effect with respect to the Series of Notes to which the Master Note relates. References in the Indenture to Notes when a Master Note has been issued therefor will refer to the indebtedness under the Master Note or the Advices issued with respect thereto

Transfer of Notes

Any Note may, in accordance with its terms, be transferred, upon the register required to be kept pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture, by the Person in whose name it is registered, in person or by his duly authorized attorney, upon surrender of such Note for cancellation, accompanied by delivery of a written instrument of transfer, duly executed in a form approved by the Issuing and Paying Agent. Whenever any Note or Notes will be surrendered for transfer, the Commission will execute and the Issuing and Paying Agent will authenticate and deliver a new Note or Notes, of the same Series, maturity and interest rate and for a like aggregate principal amount. The Issuing and Paying Agent will require the Noteholder requesting such transfer to pay any tax or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such transfer.

ISSUE AND SALE OF NOTES

Issuance and Sale of Notes

Whenever an Authorized Representative determines that the Commission will sell or issue Notes, such Authorized Representative will deliver an Issuance Request to the Issuing and Paying Agent prescribing the terms of such Notes and the sale or issuance thereof in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, and representing: (i) that all action on the part of the Commission necessary for the valid issuance of the Notes then to be issued has been taken and has not been rescinded or revoked; (ii) that all provisions of State and federal law necessary for the valid issuance of such Notes and (except in the case of a Series of Notes, the interest with respect to which is not expected to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes) necessary to provide that interest thereon is excludable from gross income for purposes of federal income taxes and is exempt from State of California personal income taxes have been complied with; (iii) that interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income for purposes of federal income taxes and is exempt from State of California personal income taxes, provided, however, that such representation need not be provided in the case of a Series of Notes, the interest with respect to which is not expected to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes; and (iv) that such Notes in the hands of the Holders thereof will be valid and binding limited tax bond obligations of the Commission according to their terms. Each such Issuance Request will also certify or constitute a representation and warranty that (x) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing as of the date of such Issuance Request; (y) the Commission is in compliance with the covenants set forth in the Indenture, including, without limitation, the tax covenants, as of the date of such Issuance Request, and is in compliance with the covenants set forth in the Tax Certificate, as of the date of such Issuance Request, except in the case of a Series of Notes the interest with respect to which is not expected to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Code; and (z) no Notice of No Issuance has been received from the applicable Bank. Notwithstanding any provision of the Indenture or the Issuing and Paying Agent Agreement to the contrary, no such Notes will be delivered by the Issuing and Paying Agent if the delivery of such Notes would result in violation of any of the prohibitions respecting authentication of Notes set forth in the Indenture.

Proceedings for Issuance of Additional Series of Notes or Parity Debt

Whenever the Commission will determine to issue an additional Series of Notes or Parity Debt pursuant to the Indenture, the Commission will authorize the execution of a Supplemental Indenture specifying the aggregate principal amount of such Series of Notes or Parity Debt, which will prescribe the terms and conditions of such Series of Notes or Parity Debt, including the Series designation, forms, authorized denominations and the Support Facility, if applicable, to be provided with respect to such Notes or Parity Debt and which will include such other provisions respecting the Notes of such Series or Parity Debt as will be necessary or appropriate and not inconsistent with the terms of the Indenture.

Before an additional Series of Notes or Parity Debt will be issued and delivered, the Commission will file the following documents with the Trustee and the Issuing and Paying Agent (upon which documents the Trustee and Issuing and Paying Agent may conclusively rely in determining whether the conditions precedent to the issuance of such Series of Notes and Parity Debt have been satisfied), and each Administrative Agent:

(1) An executed copy of the Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Series of Notes or Parity Debt.

(2) An executed copy of the Dealer Agreement, the Support Agreement and the Support Facility, and, as and to the extent applicable, the Issuing and Paying Agent Agreement executed in connection with the issuance and delivery of such additional Series of Notes.

(3) A Certificate of the Commission stating that no Event of Default has occurred and is then continuing; and that upon the delivery of such Series of Notes or Parity Debt the aggregate principal amount of Notes or Parity Debt then Outstanding will not exceed the amount permitted by law or by the Indenture.

(4) An Opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that the execution of the Supplemental Indenture has been duly authorized by the Commission in accordance with the Indenture and that such Series, when duly executed by the Commission and authenticated and delivered by the Issuing and Paying Agent, will be valid and binding limited tax bond obligations of the Commission.

(5) A Certificate certifying (on the basis of calculations as of the date of sale of such Series of Notes or Parity Debt, which calculations will be set forth in such Certificate) that the requirement of the Indenture that Sales Tax Revenues collected during the Fiscal Year for which audited financial statements are available preceding the date on which such additional Series of Notes or Parity Debt will become Outstanding shall have been at least equal to 1.5 times the amount of Maximum Annual Debt Service on all Senior Lien Debt, Notes and Parity Debt then outstanding and the additional Series of Notes or Parity Debt then proposed is satisfied.

(6) A Certificate certifying that upon delivery of such additional Series of Notes or Parity Debt, the aggregate principal amount of debt of the Commission then outstanding will not exceed the amount permitted by Section 132309(b) of the Public Utilities Code of the State.

(7) A Certificate of the Commission, if appropriate, designating any Excluded Principal Payments.

Before an additional Series of Parity Debt will be issued and delivered, the Commission will file with the Trustee and each Administrative Agent an Opinion of Bond Counsel, addressed to the Trustee, to the effect that such Parity Debt has been duly authorized in accordance with this Indenture.

The Commission will also deliver to the Trustee and each Administrative Agent a transcript of the proceedings providing for the issuance of such Parity Debt.

Issuance of Refunding Debt

Before refunding debt will be issued and delivered, the Commission will file the following documents with the Trustee and the Issuing and Paying Agent may conclusively rely in determining whether the conditions precedent to the issuance of such debt have been satisfied), and each Administrative Agent:

- (1) A transcript of the proceedings providing for the issuance of such refunding debt.
- (2) An Opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such refunding debt has been duly authorized by the Commission in accordance with the Indenture.
- (3) If any of the Senior Lien Debt or Parity Debt to be refunded is to be redeemed prior to its stated maturity date, irrevocable instructions to the trustee for such debt to give the applicable notice of redemption or a waiver of the notice of redemption signed by the owners of all or the portion of such debt to be redeemed, or proof that such notice has been given by the Commission; provided, however, that in lieu of such instructions or waiver or proof of notice of redemption, the Commission may cause to be deposited with the trustee for such debt all of the debt proposed to be redeemed (whether cancelled or uncanceled) with irrevocable instructions to the trustee for such debt to cancel said debt so to be redeemed upon the exchange and delivery of said refunding debt; and provided further that no provision of the Indenture will be construed to require the redemption of such debt prior to the maturity date thereof due to the refunding thereof.
- (4) A Certificate certifying (on the basis of calculations as of the date of sale of such refunding debt, which calculations will be set forth in such Certificate) that Debt Service on all Senior Lien Debt, Notes and Parity Debt outstanding following the issuance of such refunding debt is less than or equal to the Debt Service on all Senior Lien Debt, Notes and Parity Debt outstanding prior to the issuance of such refunding debt.

The proceeds of the sale of the refunding debt will be applied according to the written direction of the Commission to the retirement of the outstanding Senior Lien Debt, Notes or Parity Debt for the refunding of which said refunding debt is being issued. All Senior Lien Debt, Notes or Parity Debt purchased, redeemed or retired by use of funds received from the sale of refunding debt, and all Senior Lien Debt, Notes or Parity Debt surrendered to the trustee for such debt against the issuance of refunding debt, will be forthwith cancelled and will not be reissued.

Limitations on the Issuance of Obligations Payable from Revenues

The Commission will not, so long as any of the Notes, Parity Debt, Advances or Bank Loan is outstanding, issue any obligations or securities, howsoever denominated, payable in whole or in part from Revenues, except the following:

- (a) Notes of any additional Series authorized pursuant to the Indenture;
- (b) Refunding debt authorized pursuant to the Indenture;
- (c) Parity Debt authorized pursuant to the Indenture or as refunding debt pursuant to the Indenture.
- (d) Obligations which are junior and subordinate to the payment of the principal, premium, if any, interest and reserve fund requirements, if any, for the Notes and all Parity Debt, and which junior and subordinate obligations are payable as to principal, premium, if any, interest and reserve fund requirements, if any, only out of the Revenues after the prior payment of all amounts then required to be paid under the Indenture from the Revenues for principal, premium, if any, interest and reserve fund requirements, if any, for the Notes and all Parity Debt, as the same become due and payable and at the times and in the manner as required in the Indenture.

Notwithstanding anything in the Indenture to the contrary, the issuance of the Series B Notes or the making of an Advance or Bank Loan with respect to Notes of any Series will not be considered the issuance of additional debt under the Indenture, and no limitations on the issuance of additional debt in the Indenture will apply to the issuance of Series B Notes or the making of Advances or Bank Loans with respect thereto or with respect to the makings of Advances or Bank Loans with respect to any other Series of Notes.

PROJECT FUNDS

Establishment and Application of Project Funds

In connection with the issuance of each Series of Notes issued to finance a portion of the Project, the Trustee will establish, maintain and hold in trust a separate fund designated as the “_____ Project Fund” (inserting therein the Series designation of such Project Fund). The moneys in each Project Fund will be used and withdrawn by the Trustee to pay the costs of the Project, including providing interim funds for a portion or portions of the Project which will on a long term basis be financed with private developer funding, as contemplated by the Ordinance, and the Costs of Issuance of any Series of Notes, provided that moneys in a Project Fund related to a tax-exempt Series of Notes are not permitted to be used to pay the Costs of Issuance of a taxable Series of Notes. All investment earnings on funds held in a Project Fund will be deposited in such Project Fund unless directed by the Commission to be deposited in the Rebate Fund. Before any payment from any Project Fund will be made, the Commission will file or cause to be filed with the Trustee a Requisition of the Commission. Upon receipt of each such Requisition, the Trustee will pay the amount set forth in such Requisition as directed by the terms thereof out of the applicable Project Fund. The Trustee need not make any such payment if it has received notice of any lien, right to lien or attachment upon, or claim affecting the right to receive payment of, any of the moneys to be so paid, which has not been released or will not be released simultaneously with such payment. The Trustee will not incur any liability for any disbursement from any Project Fund made in reliance upon any Requisition.

When the Commission determines that the portion of the Project to be financed with the proceeds of a Series of Notes has been completed, a Certificate of the Commission will be delivered to the Trustee by the Commission 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 which are subject to dispute and for which a retention in such Project Fund is to be maintained in the full amount of such claims until such dispute is resolved), and (iii) that the Trustee is to transfer the remaining balance in such Project Fund, less the amount of any such retention, to the Principal Fund and apply such funds to the payment at maturity of the Notes of such Series. Upon the receipt of such Certificate, the Trustee will transfer any remaining balance in such Project Fund, less the amount of any such retention, to the Principal Fund to be used for the payment at maturity of the Notes of such Series as soon as practicable in accordance with the foregoing Certificate and the terms and conditions of the Indenture.

REVENUES

Pledge of Revenues

The Revenues are pledged to the payment of Notes and Parity Debt, including, without limitation, all amounts owed to each Bank pursuant to a Support Agreement, without priority or distinction of one over the other and the Revenues constitute a trust fund for the security and payment of the Notes and Parity Debt, including, without limitation, all amounts owed to each Bank pursuant to a Support Agreement; but nevertheless out of Revenues certain amounts may be applied for other purposes as provided in the Indenture.

Out of Revenues there will be applied as hereinafter set forth all sums required for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes and all Parity Debt, together with any sinking fund payments of Parity Debt and reserve fund requirements with respect thereto. The pledge of Revenues made in the Indenture will be irrevocable until all of the Notes and all Parity Debt are no longer outstanding.

Allocation of Revenues

So long as any Notes are Outstanding, the Trustee will set aside in each month following receipt of the Sales Tax Revenues the moneys in the Revenue Fund in the following respective funds (each of which the Trustee will establish, maintain and hold in trust for the benefit of the Owners of the Notes) in the following amounts, in the following order of priority, the requirements of each such fund (including the making up of any deficiencies in any such fund resulting from lack of Revenues sufficient to make any earlier required deposit) at the time of deposit to be satisfied before any deposit is made to any fund subsequent in priority; provided that on a parity with such deposits the Trustee will set aside or transfer amounts with respect to outstanding Parity Debt, as provided in the proceedings for such Parity Debt delivered to the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture, including, without limitation, all amounts owed to each Bank pursuant to a Support Agreement, which amounts will be set forth by each Bank in an invoice delivered to the Commission and the Trustee or represented by an Advance or Bank Loan, and which amounts will be deposited in the Support Agreement Fund established pursuant to the Indenture, which deposits and amounts will be proportionate in the event such Revenues are insufficient to provide for all deposits and amounts required as of any date to be made with respect to the Notes and such Parity Debt:

(1) Interest Fund. The Trustee will set aside in the Interest Fund as soon as practicable in each month an amount which would be sufficient to cause the amount on deposit in the Interest Fund on such day to equal the accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on the Notes Outstanding on such date plus the interest which would accrue on such Notes from such date to and including the next 40 calendar days, or such longer period as will be established in any Supplemental Indenture, if such Notes were outstanding at all times during such period, calculated (i) at the actual rate of interest on the Notes for any day interest is to accrue at a rate known on the date such deposit is made and (ii) at the rate of twelve percent (12%) for any day interest is to accrue at a rate unknown on the date such deposit is made. On April 1 of each year any excess amounts in the Interest Fund not needed to pay interest on the Notes on such date will be transferred to the Commission; provided, however, that in each case, any moneys on deposit in the Interest Fund to pay interest on Notes maturing on any dates no later than 40 calendar days following such April 1 will be retained on deposit in the Interest Fund.

(2) Principal Fund. The Trustee will deposit in the Principal Fund as soon as practicable in each month an amount equal to the principal amount of Notes maturing in the next 40 calendar days, or such longer period as will be established in a Supplemental Indenture, which the Commission certifies in writing to the Trustee will be paid from Revenues and which will no longer be designated Excluded Principal Payments. The Trustee will also deposit in the Principal Fund moneys provided by the Commission from grants received from the State or federal government, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or any other source of funds of the Commission (other than from the issuance and delivery of Notes pursuant to the Issuing and Paying Agent Agreement) for the payment of principal of the Notes.

Any Revenues remaining in the Revenue Fund after the foregoing transfers described above, except as otherwise provided in the Indenture, or in a Supplemental Indenture, will be transferred on the same Business Day to the Bond Trustee for application in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Indenture and, until expended by the Commission, will continue to be "Revenues" as such term is used in the Bond Indenture and in the Indenture and be subject to the lien of the Bond Indenture and the lien granted in the Indenture.

If 5 days prior to any principal payment date or interest payment date the amounts on deposit in the Interest Fund and Principal Fund, with respect to the payments to be made on such upcoming date from Revenues are insufficient to make such payments, the Trustee will immediately notify the Commission, in writing, of such deficiency and direct that the Commission transfer the amount of such deficiency to the Trustee on or prior to such payment date. The Commission covenants and agrees to transfer to the Trustee from any Revenues in its possession the amount of such deficiency on or prior to the principal or interest payment date referenced in such notice.

Application of Interest Fund and Principal Fund; Transfer to Issuing and Paying Agent

All amounts in the Interest Fund will be used and withdrawn by the Trustee solely for the purpose of paying interest on the Notes as it will become due and payable and making payments on Interest Rate Swap Agreements related to the Notes. Such funds will be transferred to the Issuing and Paying Agent by 12:00 Noon (New York City time) on or before the date interest on the Notes is due to make payment thereon.

All amounts in the Principal Fund will be used and withdrawn by the Trustee solely for the purposes of paying the principal of the Notes when due and payable. Such funds will be transferred to the Issuing and Paying Agent by 12:00 Noon (New York City time) on or before the date principal on the Notes is due to make payment thereon.

Support Agreement Funds

In connection with the issuance of each Series of Notes, the Trustee will establish and maintain a separate fund, which fund will be designated the “Support Agreement Fund – Series __ Support Facility” (inserting therein the Series designation of such Support Agreement Fund). Within each such Support Agreement Fund, the Trustee will establish two (2) separate accounts to be known as the “Support Agreement Interest Account – Series __ Support Facility” (inserting therein the Series designation of such Support Agreement Interest Account) and the “Support Agreement Principal Account – Series __ Support Facility” (inserting therein the Series designation of such Support Agreement Principal Account). To the extent that there is an Advance outstanding relating to a Series of Notes, the Trustee will deposit in the applicable Support Agreement Fund, as soon as practicable in each month, an amount equal to one-third (1/3) of the amount expected to become due within the next ninety (90) calendar days with respect to interest due with respect to such Advance, which amount will be deposited in the applicable Support Agreement Interest Account. To the extent that there is a Bank Loan outstanding relating to a Series of Notes, the Trustee will deposit in the applicable Support Agreement Fund as soon as practicable in each month, an amount equal to one-twelfth (1/12) or, during the first six months of a Bank Loan, one-sixth (1/6) of the amount expected to become due on the next date on which an installment of principal is due with respect to such Bank Loan, which amount will be deposited in the applicable Support Agreement Principal Account, and an amount equal to one-third (1/3) of the amount expected to become due within the next ninety (90) calendar days with respect to the interest due with respect to such Bank Loan, which amount will be deposited in the applicable Support Agreement Interest Account. The foregoing deposits by the Trustee will be made from Revenues on a parity basis with the deposits made pursuant to “Allocation of Revenues” above. A Support Agreement Fund may also be funded by the Commission from any other source of funds of the Commission and will be used only to reimburse and repay the applicable Bank with respect to Advances or Bank Loans at the times and in accordance with the terms of the applicable Support Agreement.

Note Funds

In connection with the issuance of each Series of Notes, the Issuing and Paying Agent will establish and maintain a separate fund, which will be designated the “_____ Note Fund” (inserting therein the Series designation of such Note Fund). Within each such Note Fund, the Issuing and Paying Agent will establish two separate accounts to be known as the “_____ Note Principal Account” (inserting therein the Series designation of such Note Principal Account) and the “Note Interest Account” (inserting therein the Series designation of such Note Interest Account). The Issuing and Paying Agent will not have a lien on any Note Fund for the payment of any fees or expenses or other obligations owing to the Issuing and Paying Agent and each such Note Fund will only be used for the purposes set forth in the Indenture and in the Issuing and Paying Agent Agreement.

All moneys from time to time on deposit in each Note Principal Account, whether received from a Dealer from the proceeds of Notes pursuant to the Indenture, from the Trustee from the Principal Fund pursuant to the Indenture from an Advance under a Support Facility, or from any other source, will be used to pay the principal of matured Notes of the applicable Series. Pursuant to the provisions set forth in the Issuing and Paying Agent Agreement and the Indenture, the Issuing and Paying Agent will apply all amounts from time to time held in each Note Principal Account, to the payment of the principal of Notes of the applicable Series when due, as contemplated by this section and the Issuing and Paying Agent Agreement, without further authorization or direction.

Pursuant to the provisions set forth in the Issuing and Paying Agent Agreement and the Indenture, the Issuing and Paying Agent will apply all amounts from time to time on deposit in each Note Interest Account solely for the purpose of paying interest on the Notes of the applicable Series, as contemplated by the Indenture and the Issuing and Paying Agent Agreement, without further authorization or direction.

Investment of Moneys in Funds and Accounts

All moneys in any of the funds and accounts held by the Trustee or the Issuing and Paying Agent and established pursuant to the Indenture will be invested, as directed by the Commission, solely in Investment Securities. All Investment Securities will, as directed by the Commission in writing or by telephone, promptly confirmed in writing, be acquired subject to the limitations set forth in the Indenture and each Tax Certificate, the limitations as to maturities hereinafter in this section and each Tax Certificate set forth and such additional limitations or requirements consistent with the foregoing as may be established in each Tax Certificate or by Request of the Commission. If and to the extent the Trustee or the Issuing and Paying Agent does not receive investment instructions from the Commission with respect to the moneys in the funds and accounts held pursuant to the Indenture by the Trustee or the Issuing and Paying Agent, as applicable, such moneys will be invested in Investment Securities described in clause (xii) of the definition thereof and the Trustee or the Issuing and Paying Agent, as applicable, will thereupon request investment instructions from the Commission for such moneys.

Moneys in the funds and accounts will be invested in Investment Securities maturing or available on demand not later than the date on which it is estimated that such moneys will be required by the Trustee or the Issuing and Paying Agent.

Moneys held by the Issuing and Paying Agent for the payment of the principal of and interest on Notes that have matured will be held uninvested or will be invested only in Investment Securities described in clauses (i) or (ii) of the definition thereof.

Unless otherwise provided in the Indenture or in a Supplemental Indenture, all interest, profits and other income received from the investment of moneys in any fund or account, other than the Rebate Fund,

will be transferred to the Revenue 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, except as otherwise provided in the Indenture. 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 will be credited to the fund or account from which such accrued interest was paid.

The Trustee may commingle any of the funds or accounts established and held by the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture (other than the Rebate Fund) into a separate fund or funds for investment purposes only, provided that all funds or accounts held by the Trustee under the Indenture will be accounted for separately as required by the Indenture; and provided further the Trustee will segregate such funds and accounts if so instructed by the Commission to assist in the calculation of the Rebate Requirement. The Trustee may act as principal or agent in the making or disposing of any investment and, with the prior written consent of the Commission may impose its customary charge therefor. The Trustee may sell at the best price obtainable, or present for redemption, any Investment Securities so purchased whenever it will be necessary to provide moneys to meet any required payment, transfer, withdrawal or disbursement from the fund or account to which such Investment Security is credited, and the Trustee will not be liable or responsible for any loss resulting from such investment.

The Commission may, and the Trustee will, upon the Request of the Commission, enter into a financial futures or financial option contract with an entity the debt securities of which are rated in the highest short-term or one of the two highest long-term Rating Categories by Moody's and S&P.

The Commission may, and the Trustee will, upon the Request of the Commission, enter into an Interest Rate Swap Agreement corresponding to the interest rate or rates payable on a Series of Notes or Parity Debt or any portion thereof and the amounts received by the Commission or the Trustee, if any, pursuant to such Interest Rate Swap Agreement may be applied to the deposits required under the Indenture. If the Commission so designates, amounts payable under an Interest Rate Swap Agreement will be secured by Revenues and other assets pledged under the Indenture to the Notes and other Parity Debt on a parity basis therewith (excluding amounts payable in connection with any termination or unwinding of an Interest Rate Swap Agreement which will be secured on a subordinate basis) and, in such event, the Commission will pay to the Trustee for deposit in the Interest Fund, at the times and in the manner provided by the Indenture, the amounts to be paid under such Interest Rate Swap Agreement, as if such amounts were additional interest due on the Notes to which such Interest Rate Swap Agreement relates, and the Trustee will pay to the other party to the Interest Rate Swap Agreement, to the extent thereunder, amounts deposited in the Interest Fund for the payment of interest on the Notes with respect to which such Interest Rate Swap Agreement was entered into.

The Trustee will keep proper books of record and accounts containing complete and correct entries of all transactions made by it relating to the receipt, investment, disbursement, allocation and application of the moneys related to the Notes, including moneys derived from, pledged to, or to be used to make payments on the Notes. Such records will specify the account or fund to which each investment (or portion thereof) held by the Trustee is to be allocated and will set forth, in the case of each investment security, (a) its purchase price, (b) identifying information, including par amount, coupon rate, and payment dates, (c) the amount received at maturity or its sale price, as the case may be, including accrued interest, (d) the amounts and dates of any payments made with respect thereto, and (e) the dates of acquisition and disposition or maturity.

The Trustee will also provide to the Commission in accordance with a Request of the Commission, with respect to each Investment Security such documentation as is reasonably available to the Trustee and is required by the Code or other applicable law to be obtained by the Commission as evidence to establish

that each investment had been acquired and disposed of on an established market in an arm's-length transaction at a price equal to its fair market value and with no amounts having been paid to reduce the yield on the investments.

COVENANTS OF THE COMMISSION

Punctual Payment

The Commission will punctually pay or cause to be paid the principal of and interest on all the Notes, in strict conformity with the terms of the Notes and of the Indenture, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, but in each case only out of Revenues as provided in the Indenture.

Extension of Payment of Notes

The Commission will not directly or indirectly extend or assent to the extension of the maturity of any of the Notes or the time of payment of any Notes or claims for interest by the purchase or funding of such Notes or claims for interest or by any other arrangement and in case the maturity of any of the Notes or the time of payment of any such claims for interest will be extended, such Notes or claims for interest will not be entitled, in case of any default under the Indenture, to the benefits of the Indenture, except subject to the prior payment in full of the principal of all of the Notes then Outstanding and of all claims for interest thereon which will not have been so extended. Nothing in this paragraph will be deemed to limit the right of the Commission to issue debt for the purpose of refunding any Outstanding Notes, and such issuance will not be deemed to constitute an extension of maturity of Notes.

Waiver of Laws

The Commission will not at any time insist upon or plead in any manner whatsoever, or claim or take the benefit or advantage of, any stay or extension law now or at any time hereafter in force that may affect the covenants and agreements contained in the Indenture or in the Notes, and all benefit or advantage of any such law or laws is expressly waived by the Commission to the extent permitted by law.

Further Assurances

The Commission will make, execute and deliver any and all such instruments and assurances as may be reasonably necessary or proper to carry out the intention or to facilitate the performance of the Indenture and for the better assuring and confirming unto the Owners of the Notes of the rights and benefits provided in the Indenture.

Against Encumbrances

The Commission will not create any pledge, lien or charge upon any of the Revenues having priority over or having parity with the lien of the Notes except only as permitted in the Indenture.

Accounting Records and Financial Statements

The Commission will at all times keep, or cause to be kept, proper books of record and account, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, in which complete and accurate entries will be made of all transactions relating to the Revenues. Such books of record and account will be available for inspection by the Trustee and each Bank at reasonable hours and under reasonable circumstances.

The Commission will furnish the Trustee and each Administrative Agent within 210 days after the end of each Fiscal Year, the financial statements of the Commission relating to the Revenues for such Fiscal Year, together with the report and opinion of an independent certified public accountant stating that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that such accountant's examination of the financial statements was performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and a Certificate of the chief financial officer of the Commission stating that no event which constitutes an Event of Default or which with the giving of notice or the passage of time or both would constitute an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing as of the end of such Fiscal Year, or specifying the nature of such event and the actions taken and proposed to be taken by the Commission to cure such default. Thereafter, a copy of such financial statements will be furnished to any owner of Notes upon written request to the Commission.

Collection of Sales Tax Revenues

The Commission covenants and agrees that it has duly levied a retail transactions and use tax in accordance with the Law, pursuant to and in accordance with the Ordinance, duly passed and adopted by the Commission. Said Ordinance has not and will not be amended, modified or altered so long as any of the Notes or Parity Debt are Outstanding in any manner which would reduce the amount of or timing of receipt of Sales Tax Revenues, and the Commission will continue to levy and collect such retail transactions and use tax to the full amount permitted by law. The Commission further covenants that it has entered into an agreement with the State Board of Equalization under and pursuant to which the Board of Equalization, or the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, as statutorily created and designated successor to the former California State Board of Equalization, will process and supervise collection of said retail transactions and use tax and will transmit Sales Tax Revenues directly to the Bond Trustee. Said agreement will be continued in effect so long as any of the Senior Lien Debt remains unpaid and any of the Notes or Parity Debt are Outstanding and will not be amended, modified or altered without the written consent of the Bond Trustee so long as any of the Senior Lien Debt remains unpaid. The Commission will receive and hold in trust for (and remit immediately to) the Bond Trustee any Sales Tax Revenues paid to the Commission by the State Board of Equalization or the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, as statutorily created and designated successor to the California State Board of Equalization.

In the event that the Bonds are discharged in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Bond Indenture and no other Senior Lien Debt remains outstanding, the Commission covenants and agrees that it will amend and restate said agreement with the State Board of Equalization to provide for the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, as statutorily created and designated successor to the California State Board of Equalization, to transmit Sales Tax Revenues to the Trustee. If such agreement is so amended and restated, the Commission covenants and agrees that said agreement will be continued in effect so long as any of the Notes or Parity Debt are Outstanding and that said agreement will not be further amended, modified or altered without the written consent of the Trustee so long as any of the Notes or Parity Debt are Outstanding.

The Commission represents and warrants that it has directed and ordered the Bond Trustee to transmit to the Trustee, on the same Business Day as such Sales Tax Revenues are received, all Sales Tax Revenues, other than the portion of the Sales Tax Revenues applied to payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Existing Senior Lien Debt, together with any sinking fund payments and reserve fund requirements with respect thereto, applied by the Bond Trustee pursuant to the provisions set forth in the Bond Indenture.

During the continuance of an Event of Default, any Sales Tax Revenues received by the Trustee as trustee hereunder will be applied first to the payment of the costs and expenses of the Trustee in declaring

such Event of Default and pursuing remedies, including reasonable compensation of its agents, attorneys and counsel, which costs and expenses will be paid from the Revenue Fund, and, second, will be deposited into the Interest Fund, Principal Fund, and the Support Agreement Funds, as more fully set forth in the Indenture.

The Commission covenants and agrees to separately account for all Revenues and to provide to the Trustee and each Bank access to such accounting records at reasonable hours and under reasonable circumstances.

The Commission covenants that so long as the Notes or Parity Debt are Outstanding, it will not, to the best of its ability, suffer or permit any change, modification or alteration to be made to the Law which would materially and adversely affect the rights of Noteholders, holders of any Parity Debt or any Bank.

Rebate Fund

The Trustee will establish and maintain a fund separate from any other fund established and maintained under the Indenture designated as the “Rebate Fund.” Within the Rebate Fund, the Trustee will maintain such accounts as will be necessary in order to comply with the terms and requirements of each Tax Certificate. Subject to the transfer provisions provided below, all money at any time deposited in the Rebate Fund will be held by the Trustee for the account of the Commission in trust, to the extent required to satisfy the Rebate Requirement (as defined in each Tax Certificate), for payment to the federal government of the United States of America, and neither the Trustee nor the Owner of any Notes nor any Bank will have any rights in or claim to such money. All amounts deposited into or on deposit in the Rebate Fund will be governed by the Indenture and by the provisions of each Tax Certificate (which are incorporated in the Indenture by reference). The Commission covenants to comply with the directions contained in each Tax Certificate and the Trustee covenants to comply with all written instructions of the Commission delivered to the Trustee pursuant to each Tax Certificate (which instructions will state the actual amounts to be deposited in or withdrawn from the Rebate Fund and will not require the Trustee to make any calculations with respect thereto). The Trustee will be deemed conclusively to have complied with these provisions if it follows such instructions of the Commission, and the Trustee will have no liability or responsibility to enforce compliance by the Commission with the terms of any Tax Certificate nor to make computations in connection therewith.

The Trustee will invest all amounts held in the Rebate Fund, pursuant to written instructions of the Commission, in Investment Securities, subject to the restrictions set forth in each Tax Certificate.

Upon receipt of the instructions of the Commission, the Trustee will remit part or all of the balances in the Rebate Fund to the federal government of the United States of America, as directed. In addition, if such instructions so direct, the Trustee will deposit moneys into or transfer moneys out of the Rebate Fund from or into such accounts or funds (other than the Support Facility Funds) as directed. Any funds remaining in the Rebate Fund after payment of all of the Notes and payment and satisfaction of any Rebate Requirement, will be withdrawn and remitted to the Commission in accordance with a Request of the Commission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Indenture, the obligation to remit the Rebate Requirement to the federal government of the United States of America and to comply with all other requirements and each Tax Certificate will survive the defeasance or payment in full of the Notes.

Tax Covenants

The Commission covenants that it will not take any action, or fail to take any action, if any such action or failure to take action would adversely affect the exclusion from gross income of the interest on the Notes under Section 103 of the Code; provided that, prior to the issuance of any Series of Notes, the Commission may exclude the application of the covenants regarding the Rebate Fund and taxability to such Series of Notes. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Commission will comply with all requirements and covenants contained in each Tax Certificate. In the event that at any time the Commission is of the opinion that for tax purposes it is necessary to restrict or limit the yield on the investment of any moneys held by the Trustee under the Indenture, the Commission will so instruct the Trustee in writing, and the Trustee will take such action as may be necessary in accordance with such instructions.

Notwithstanding any provision of the Indenture, if the Commission will receive an Opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that any action required under any Tax Certificate or the tax provisions of the Indenture is no longer required, or to the effect that some further action is required, to maintain the exclusion from gross income of the interest on the Notes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code, the Commission and the Trustee may rely conclusively on such opinion in complying with the provisions of the Indenture, and the covenants under the Indenture will be deemed to be modified to that extent.

Support Facilities; Alternate Facilities

The Commission will at all times maintain in effect a Support Facility enabling it to borrow an amount equal to the principal amount of each Series of Notes then authorized by the Indenture plus accrued interest thereon. The Commission may deliver a substitute (each, an "Alternate Facility") to replace any Support Facility then in effect, provided, however, that: (i) the Commission will have provided to the Issuing and Paying Agent, the Trustee and the applicable Dealer written evidence from Moody's, if such Series of Notes are then rated by Moody's, and S&P, if such Series of Notes are then rated by S&P, of the ratings which will be assigned to such Series of Notes upon delivery of such Alternate Facility; and (ii) such Alternate Facility will take effect on a date on which all Notes of such Series mature. The Commission will provide advance written notice of the proposed delivery of an Alternate Facility to the Issuing and Paying Agent, the Trustee and the applicable Dealer, such notice to be provided by the Commission, to the extent practicable, at least 40 days in advance of the proposed delivery of an Alternate Facility. Upon receipt of such written notice from the Commission, the Issuing and Paying Agent will provide written notice of the proposed delivery of an Alternate Facility to the Owners of the applicable Series of Notes, such written notice to be provided by first class mail at least 30 days prior to the proposed date of delivery of such Alternate Facility. Following the substitution of an Alternate Facility for a Support Facility then in effect, references to the Support Facility replaced thereby will refer to such Alternate Facility. Upon receipt of an Alternate Facility, the Issuing and Paying Agent or the Trustee, as applicable, will promptly give notice of the acceptance of such Alternate Facility to the Owners of the Notes, such notice to be given by first class mail, postage prepaid.

Appointment of Dealers

The Commission covenants and agrees to take all reasonable steps necessary to assure that, at all times, there will be one or more Dealers for each Series of Notes, and to that end will from time to time enter into one or more Dealer Agreements with such Dealers, providing for the services specified in such Dealer Agreements to be performed by such Dealers, in connection with the offering, sale and issuance of Notes.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

Events of Default

The following events will be Events of Default:

(a) default in the due and punctual payment of the principal of any Note when and as the same will become due and payable, whether at maturity as therein expressed, by declaration or otherwise;

(b) default in the due and punctual payment of any installment of interest on any Note when and as such interest installment will become due and payable;

(c) if the Commission will fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition, agreement or provision in the Indenture on its part to be observed or performed, other than as referred to in subsection (a) or (b), for a period of 60 days after written notice, specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied, has been given to the Commission by the Trustee; except that, if such failure can be remedied but not within such 60 day period and if the Commission has taken all action reasonably possible to remedy such failure within such 60 day period, such failure will not become an Event of Default for so long as the Commission will diligently proceed to remedy the same in accordance with and subject to any directions or limitations of time established by the Trustee;

(d) if any default will exist under any agreement governing any Parity Debt and such default will continue beyond the applicable grace period, if any, provided for with respect to such default or if the holder of any Parity Debt exercises a right under the Parity Debt or the corresponding instruments pursuant to which such Parity Debt was issued to declare the principal thereof to be accelerated and payable immediately;

(e) if the Commission files a petition in voluntary bankruptcy, for the composition of its affairs or for its corporate reorganization under any state or federal bankruptcy or insolvency law, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or admits in writing to its insolvency or inability to pay debts as they mature, or consents in writing to the appointment of a trustee or receiver for itself;

(f) if a court of competent jurisdiction will enter an order, judgment or decree declaring the Commission insolvent, or adjudging it bankrupt, or appointing a trustee or receiver of the Commission, or approving a petition filed against the Commission seeking reorganization of the Commission under any applicable law or statute of the United States of America or any state thereof, and such order, judgment or decree will not be vacated or set aside or stayed within 60 days from the date of the entry thereof;

(g) if, under the provisions of any other law for the relief or aid of debtors, any court of competent jurisdiction will assume custody or control of the Commission or of the Revenues, and such custody or control will not be terminated within 60 days from the date of assumption of such custody or control;

(h) if the Legislature of the State will repeal or amend all or any portion of the provisions of the Law relating to the retail transactions and use tax, being Sections 132301 to 132308, inclusive, of the Public Utilities Code of the State unless the Commission has determined that said repeal or amendment does not materially and adversely affect the rights of Noteholders; or

(i) if the holder of any Senior Lien Debt or the trustee for any holder of Senior Lien Debt exercises a right under the Senior Lien Debt or the corresponding instruments under which such Senior Lien Debt was issued to declare the principal thereof to be payable prior to the maturity thereof.

Application of the Revenues and Other Funds After Default

If an Event of Default will occur and be continuing, the Commission will immediately transfer to the Bond Trustee all Revenues held by it. The Trustee will apply all Revenues and any other funds then held or thereafter received by the Trustee under any of the provisions of the Indenture (except as otherwise provided in the Indenture) as follows and in the following order:

(1) To the payment of any expenses necessary in the opinion of the Trustee to protect the interests of the Owners of the Notes and Parity Debt, including the costs and expenses of the Trustee, the Noteholders and the Owners of any Parity Debt in declaring such Event of Default, and payment of reasonable fees and expenses of the Trustee (including reasonable fees and disbursements of its counsel and other agents) incurred in and about the performance of its powers and duties under the Indenture; and

(2) To the payment of the whole amount of principal then due on the Notes and Parity Debt (upon presentation of the Notes and Parity Debt to be paid, and stamping thereon of the payment if only partially paid, or surrender thereof if fully paid) subject to the provisions of the Indenture, with interest on such principal, at the rate or rates of interest borne by the respective Notes and Parity Debt, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due and the unpaid principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, of any Notes and Parity Debt which will have become due, whether at maturity or by call for redemption, in the order of their due dates, with interest on the overdue principal and Parity Debt at the rate borne by the respective Notes and Parity Debt, and, if the amount available will not be sufficient to pay in full all the Notes and Parity Debt due on any date, together with such interest, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts of principal or interest due on such date to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference.

Trustee to Represent Noteholders and Owners of Parity Debts

The Trustee is irrevocably appointed (and the successive respective Owners of the Notes, by taking and holding the same, will be conclusively deemed to have so appointed the Trustee) as trustee and true and lawful attorney-in-fact of the Owners of the Notes and the owners of any Parity Debt for the purpose of exercising and prosecuting on their behalf such rights and remedies as may be available to such Owners under the provisions of the Notes, the Indenture, the Law and applicable provisions of any other law and to such owners of any Parity Debt under the provisions of the evidences of such Parity Debt, the Indenture, the Law and applicable provisions of any other law. Upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default or other occasion giving rise to a right in the Trustee to represent the Noteholders or the owners of Parity Debt, the Trustee in its discretion may, and upon the written request of the Owners of not less than 25% in aggregate amount of Notes and Parity Debt then Outstanding, and upon being indemnified to its satisfaction therefor, will, proceed to protect or enforce its rights or the rights of such Owners and the owners of Parity Debt by such appropriate action, suit, mandamus or other proceedings as it will deem most effectual to protect and enforce any such right, at law or in equity, either for the specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Indenture, or in aid of the execution of any power granted in the Indenture, or for the enforcement of any other appropriate legal or equitable right or remedy vested in the Trustee or in such Owners or in such owners of Parity Debt under the Indenture, the Law or any other law; and upon instituting such proceeding, the Trustee will be entitled, as a matter of right, to the appointment of a receiver of the Revenues and other assets pledged under the Indenture, pending such proceedings. All rights of action under the Indenture or the Notes or the evidences of Parity Debt or otherwise may be prosecuted and enforced by the Trustee without the possession of any of the Notes or the evidences of Parity Debt or the production thereof in any proceeding relating thereto, and any such suit,

action or proceeding instituted by the Trustee will be brought in the name of the Trustee for the benefit and protection of all the Owners of such Notes and the owners of such Parity Debt, subject to the provisions of the Indenture.

Holder's Direction of Proceedings

Anything in the Indenture to the contrary notwithstanding, the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes and Parity then Outstanding will have the right, by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing executed and delivered to the Trustee and upon furnishing the Trustee with indemnification satisfactory to it, to direct the method of conducting all remedial proceedings taken by the Trustee under the Indenture, provided that such direction will not be otherwise than in accordance with law and the provisions of the Indenture, that the Trustee may take any other action deemed proper by the Trustee which is not inconsistent with such direction, and that the Trustee will have the right to decline to follow any such direction which in the opinion of the Trustee would be unjustly prejudicial to Noteholders or Owners of Parity Debt that are not parties to such direction.

Limitation on Holder's Right to Sue

No Owner of any Note or evidence of Parity Debt will have the right to institute any suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity, for the protection or enforcement of any right or remedy under the Indenture, the Law or any other applicable law with respect to such Note or Parity Debt, unless: (1) such Owner will have given to the Trustee written notice of the occurrence of an Event of Default; (2) the Owners of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Notes and Parity Debt then Outstanding will have made written request upon the Trustee to exercise the powers granted to it in the Indenture or to institute such suit, action or proceeding in its own name; (3) such Owner or said Owners will have tendered to the Trustee reasonable indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred in compliance with such request; (4) the Trustee will have refused or omitted to comply with such request for a period of 60 days after such written request will have been received by, and said tender of indemnity will have been made to, the Trustee; and (5) the Trustee will not have received contrary directions from the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes and Parity Debt then Outstanding.

Such notification, request, tender of indemnity and refusal or omission are declared, in every case, to be conditions precedent to the exercise by any Owner of Notes or Parity Debt of any remedy under the Indenture or under law; it being understood and intended that no one or more Owners of Notes or Parity Debt will have any right in any manner whatever by his or their action to affect, disturb or prejudice the security of the Indenture or the rights of any other Owners of Notes or Parity Debt, or to enforce any right under the Indenture, the Law or other applicable law with respect to the Notes or Parity Debt, except in the manner in the Indenture provided, and that all proceedings at law or in equity to enforce any such right will be instituted, had and maintained in the manner in the Indenture provided and for the benefit and protection of all Owners of the Outstanding Notes and Parity Debt, subject to the provisions of the Indenture.

Absolute Obligation of the Commission

Nothing in the Indenture, or in the Notes or evidences of Parity Debt, contained will affect or impair the obligation of the Commission, which is absolute and unconditional, to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes and the Parity Debt to the respective Owners of the Notes and Parity Debt at their respective dates of maturity, but only out of the Revenues and other assets in the Indenture pledged therefor, or affect or impair the right of such Owners, which is also absolute and unconditional, to enforce such payment by virtue of the contract embodied in the Notes and evidences of Parity Debt.

Termination of Proceedings

In case any proceedings taken by the Trustee or any one or more Owners of Notes or Parity Debt on account of any Event of Default will have been discontinued or abandoned for any reason or will have been determined adversely to the Trustee or the Owners of Notes or Parity Debt, then in every such case the Commission, the Trustee and the Owners of Notes or Parity Debt, subject to any determination in such proceedings, will be restored to their former positions and rights under the Indenture, severally and respectively, and all rights, remedies, powers and duties of the Commission, the Trustee and the Owners of Notes or Parity Debt will continue as though no such proceedings had been taken.

Remedies Not Exclusive

No remedy in the Indenture conferred upon or reserved to the Trustee or to the Owners of the Notes or Parity Debt is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy or remedies, and each and every such remedy, to the extent permitted by law, will be cumulative and in addition to any other remedy given under the Indenture or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or otherwise.

No Waiver of Default

No delay or omission of the Trustee or of any Owner of the Notes or Parity Debt to exercise any right or power arising upon the occurrence of any default will impair any such right or power or will be construed to be a waiver of any such default or an acquiescence therein; and every power and remedy given by the Indenture to the Trustee or to the Owners of the Notes or Parity Debt may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient.

MODIFICATION OR AMENDMENT OF THE INDENTURE

Amendments Permitted

The Indenture and the rights and obligations of the Commission, the Owners of the Notes, any Parity Debt and the Trustee may be modified or amended from time to time and at any time by a Supplemental Indenture, which the Commission and the Trustee may enter into with the written consent of the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes and any Parity Debt (or, if such Supplemental Indenture is only applicable to a Series of Notes, such Series of Notes, or to a particular series or designation of Parity Debt, such series or designation of Parity Debt) then Outstanding will have been filed with the Trustee; provided that if such modification or amendment will, by its terms, not take effect so long as any Notes of any particular maturity remain Outstanding or any Parity Debt of any particular maturity remain Outstanding, the consent of the Owners of such Notes or Parity Debt, as applicable, will not be required and such Notes or Parity Debt, as applicable, will not be deemed to be Outstanding for the purpose of any calculation of Notes or Parity Debt Outstanding when determining if an amendment is permitted.

The Indenture and the rights and obligations of the Commission and of the Owners of the Notes and Parity Debt and of the Trustee may also be modified or amended at any time by a Supplemental Indenture entered into by the Commission and the Trustee which will become binding when the written consents of each provider of a letter of credit or a policy of bond insurance for the Notes and such Parity Debt will have been filed with the Trustee, provided that at such time the payment of all the principal of and interest on all Outstanding Notes and all Outstanding Parity Debt will be insured by a policy or policies of municipal bond insurance or payable under a letter of credit the provider of which will be a financial institution or association having unsecured debt obligations rated, or insuring or securing other debt

obligations rated on the basis of such insurance or letters of credit, in one of the two highest Rating Categories of Moody's and S&P.

No such modification or amendment will: (a) extend the fixed maturity of any Note or Parity Debt, or reduce the amount of principal thereof, or extend the time of payment provided for any Note or Parity Debt, or reduce the rate of interest thereon, or extend the time of payment of interest thereon, without the consent of the Owner of each Note or Parity Debt so affected, or (b) reduce the aforesaid percentage of principal the consent of the Owners of which is required to effect any such modification or amendment, or permit the creation of any lien on the Revenues and other assets pledged under the Indenture prior to or on a parity with the lien created by the Indenture, or deprive the Owners of the Notes or Parity Debt of the lien created by the Indenture on such Revenues and other assets (in each case, except as expressly provided in the Indenture), without the consent of the Owners of all of the Notes and Parity Debt then Outstanding. It will not be necessary for the consent of the Noteholders or Holders of Parity Debt to approve the particular form of any Supplemental Indenture, but it will be sufficient if such consent will approve the substance thereof.

The Indenture and the rights and obligations of the Commission, of the Trustee and of the Owners of the Notes and Parity Debt may also be modified or amended from time to time and at any time by a Supplemental Indenture, which the Commission may adopt without the consent of any Noteholders or Holders of Parity Debt but only to the extent permitted by law and only for any one or more of the following purposes:

(1) to add to the covenants and agreements of the Commission in the Indenture contained other covenants and agreements thereafter to be observed, to pledge or assign additional security for the Notes or Parity Debt (or any portion thereof, as applicable), or to surrender any right or power in the Indenture reserved to or conferred upon the Commission;

(2) to make provisions for the purpose of curing any ambiguity, inconsistency or omission, or of curing or correcting any defective provision, contained in the Indenture;

(3) to modify, amend or supplement the Indenture in such manner as to permit the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or any similar federal statute hereafter in effect, and to add such other terms, conditions and provisions as may be permitted by said act or similar federal statute, and which will not materially and adversely affect the interests of the Owners of the Notes and Parity Debt;

(4) to make modifications or adjustments necessary, appropriate or desirable to provide for the issuance of Parity Debt with such interest rate, payment, maturity and other terms as the Commission may deem desirable; subject to the provisions of the Indenture;

(5) to provide for the issuance of Notes or Parity Debt in book-entry form, provided that no such provision will materially and adversely affect the interests of the Owners of the Notes and Parity Debt;

(6) to make modifications or adjustments necessary, appropriate or desirable to accommodate Support Facilities, provided that no such provision will materially and adversely affect the interests of the Owners of the Notes and Parity Debt;

(7) if the Commission agrees in a Supplemental Indenture to maintain the exclusion of interest on a Series of Notes or any Parity Debt from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation, to make such provisions as are necessary or appropriate to ensure such exclusion;

(8) to provide for the issuance of an additional Series of Notes pursuant to provisions of the Indenture;

(9) to amend the Indenture to provide for the issuance of an additional Series of Notes upon demonstration of pro forma debt service coverage or historical debt service coverage, provided that no such provision will materially and adversely affect the interests of Owners of the Notes and Parity Debt; and

(10) for any other purpose that does not materially and adversely affect the interests of the Owners of the Notes and Parity Debt, including, without limitation, to provide for changes requested by Moody's or S&P in order to obtain or maintain a credit rating for any Series of Notes or series or other designation of Parity Debt.

The provisions described above do not prevent any Noteholder or Holder of Parity Debt from accepting any amendment as to the particular Notes or evidence of Parity Debt held by him, provided that due notation thereof is made on such Notes or evidence of Parity Debt.

DEFEASANCE

Discharge of Indenture

Notes of any Series or a portion thereof may be paid by the Commission in any of the following ways: (a) by paying or causing to be paid the principal of and interest on such Outstanding Notes, as and when the same become due and payable; (b) by depositing with the Trustee, an escrow agent or other fiduciary, in trust, at or before maturity, money or securities in the necessary amount to pay such Outstanding Notes; or (c) by delivering to the Trustee, for cancellation by it, such Outstanding Notes.

If the Commission will pay all Series for which any Notes are Outstanding and also pay or cause to be paid all other sums payable under the Indenture by the Commission including, without limitation, all Parity Debt, if any, then and in that case, at the election of the Commission (evidenced by a Certificate of the Commission, filed with the Trustee, signifying the intention of the Commission to discharge all such indebtedness and the Indenture), and notwithstanding that any Notes or evidences of Parity Debt will not have been surrendered for payment, the Indenture and the pledge of Revenues and other assets made under the Indenture and all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Commission under the Indenture will cease, terminate, become void and be completely discharged and satisfied. In such event, upon Request of the Commission, the Trustee will cause an accounting for such period or periods as may be requested by the Commission to be prepared and filed with the Commission and will execute and deliver to the Commission all such instruments as may be necessary or desirable to evidence such discharge and satisfaction, and the Trustee will pay over, transfer, assign or deliver to the Commission all moneys or securities or other property held by it pursuant to the Indenture which, as evidenced by a verification report, upon which the Trustee may conclusively rely, from a firm of independent certified public accountants, or other firm acceptable to the Trustee, are not required for the payment of Notes or Parity Debt not theretofore surrendered for such payment.

Discharge of Liability on Notes and Parity Debt

Upon the deposit with the Trustee, escrow agent or other fiduciary, in trust, at or before maturity, of money or securities in the necessary amount to pay or redeem any Outstanding Note or Parity Debt (whether upon or prior to maturity of the redemption date of such Outstanding Note or Parity Debt), provided that, if such Note or Parity Debt is to be redeemed prior to maturity, notice of such redemption will have been given as provided in the Indenture or other evidence of Parity Debt or provision satisfactory to the Trustee will have been made for the giving of such notice, then all liability of the Commission in respect of such Note or Parity Debt will cease, terminate and be completely discharged, provided that the Owner thereof will thereafter be entitled to the payment of such principal of and interest on the Notes or

Parity Debt, and the Commission will remain liable for such payment, but only out of such money or securities deposited as aforesaid for their payment, subject, however, to the continuing duties of the Trustee under the Indenture including, without limitation, the provisions relating to the exchange of Notes and the investment of moneys in funds and accounts.

The Commission may at any time surrender to the Trustee for cancellation by it any Notes or evidences of Parity Debt previously issued and delivered, which the Commission may have acquired in any manner whatsoever, and such Notes or Parity Debt, upon such surrender and cancellation, will be deemed to be paid and retired.

Deposit of Money or Securities with Trustee

Whenever in the Indenture it is provided or permitted that there be deposited with or held in trust money or securities in the necessary amount to pay any Notes or Parity Debt, the money or securities so to be deposited or held may include money or securities held by the Trustee in the funds and accounts established pursuant to the Indenture and will be:

(a) lawful money of the United States of America in an amount equal to the principal amount of such Notes or Parity Debt and all unpaid interest thereon to maturity; or

(b) Defeasance Securities the principal of and interest on which when due will, in the opinion of an independent certified public accountant delivered to the Trustee (upon which opinion the Trustee may conclusively rely), provide money sufficient to pay the principal of and all unpaid interest to maturity, on the Notes or Parity Debt to be paid, as such principal and interest become due; provided, however, that, with respect to the Notes, no such opinion will be required and a Certificate of the Commission will suffice in lieu thereof if the Defeasance Securities to be deposited will mature within 90 days of the date of such deposit and if the Commission will have delivered to the Trustee a Certificate to the effect that the Commission will provide such additional funds as are necessary to pay all unpaid interest to maturity on the Notes or Parity Debt to be paid should such Defeasance Securities be insufficient; provided, in each case, that the Trustee, escrow agent or other fiduciary will have been irrevocably instructed (by the terms of the Indenture or by Request of the Commission) to apply such money to the payment of such principal and interest with respect to such Notes or Parity Debt.

Payment of Notes or Parity Debt After Discharge of Indenture

Any moneys held by the Trustee in trust for the payment of the principal of, or interest on, any Notes or Parity Debt and remaining unclaimed for two years after the principal of all of the Notes or Parity Debt has become due and payable, if such moneys were so held at such date, or two years after the date of deposit of such moneys if deposited after said date when all of the Notes or Parity Debt became due and payable, will, upon Request of the Commission, be repaid to the Commission free from the trusts created by the Indenture, and all liability of the Trustee with respect to such moneys will thereupon cease. All moneys held by or on behalf of the Trustee for the payment of principal of or interest on Notes or Parity Debt will be held in trust for the account of the Owners thereof, and the Trustee will not be required to pay Owners any interest on, or be liable to the Owners or any other person (other than the Commission) for any interest earned on, moneys so held. Any interest earned thereon will belong to the Commission and will be deposited monthly by the Trustee into the Revenue Fund.

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APPENDIX C-3

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE TIFIA LOAN AGREEMENT

Disbursement Requirements. The proceeds of the Junior Subordinate TIFIA Loan are expected to be fully drawn by the Commission in a single disbursement no later than October 1, 2022. Any requests to disburse the Junior Subordinate TIFIA Loan proceeds must be submitted by the Commission to the TIFIA Lender in the form of a requisition attached to the TIFIA Loan Agreement. Disbursement of Junior Subordinate TIFIA Loan proceeds is subject to certain conditions precedent, including, among others, the following:

- (a) the Commission shall have delivered all required invoices and records evidencing Eligible Project Costs relating to the Mid-Coast Corridor Transit Project;
- (b) all required insurance policies are in full force and effect;
- (c) no event of default or prospective event of default under the TIFIA Loan Agreement has occurred and is continuing;
- (d) all representations and warranties are true, correct and complete as of the date of disbursement; and
- (e) no material adverse effect, or any event or condition that could reasonably be expected to result in a material adverse effect, shall have occurred and be continuing.

Events of Default and Remedies.

Certain Definitions used under this Caption.

“Pledged Revenues” means (a) all Sales Tax Revenues, (b) all regularly-scheduled amounts (but not termination payments) owed or paid to the Commission by any Qualified Counterparty under any Interest Rate Swap Agreement after offset for the regularly-scheduled amounts (but not termination payments) owed or paid by the Commission to such Qualified Counterparty under such Interest Rate Swap Agreement, (c) any additional revenues or assets of the Commission to be included in the definition of Pledged Revenues pursuant to a Supplemental Indenture; provided, however, that after making the required monthly deposits of Pledged Revenues from the Revenue Fund pursuant to Section 5.02 of the Indenture and Section 8(d) (Security and Priority; Flow of Funds), any remaining amounts transferred to the Commission pursuant to Section 5.02(B) of the Indenture, shall continue to be subject to the lien of the Indenture as Revenues.

“Indenture Documents” means the Indenture, the Tenth Supplemental Indenture, each Supplemental Indenture executed on or after the effective date of the TIFIA Loan Agreement, the Subordinate Indenture, each Interest Rate Swap Agreement, each Credit Enhancement, and each other agreement, instrument and document executed and delivered pursuant to or in connection with any of the foregoing.

“MTS” means the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System, a public agency in the State.

“MTS Direct Agreement” means the Direct Agreement, dated January 14, 2021, by and among the TIFIA Lender, the Borrower and MTS.

“SANDAG Direct Agreement” means the Direct Agreement, dated January 14, 2021, by and among the TIFIA Lender, the Commission and SANDAG.

“TIFIA Loan Documents” means the TIFIA Loan Agreement, the TIFIA Bond, each Direct Agreement, the Tenth Supplemental Indenture and the other Indenture Documents.

Events of Default. The following events constitute events of default under the TIFIA Loan Agreement:

(i) **Payment Default.** The Commission shall fail to pay any of the principal amount of or interest on the TIFIA Loan, when and as the payment thereof shall be required under the TIFIA Loan Agreement or the TIFIA Bond (as defined herein) or on October 1, 2045, the final maturity date (each such failure, a “Payment Default”).

(ii) **Covenant Default.** (A) The Commission shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, agreement or obligation of the Commission under the TIFIA Loan Agreement, the TIFIA Bond or any other TIFIA Loan Document (other than in the case of any Payment Default or any Development Default), (B) SANDAG shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, agreement or obligation of SANDAG under the SANDAG Direct Agreement or (C) MTS shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, agreement or obligation of MTS under the MTS Direct Agreement, and any such failure described in clauses (A), (B) or (C) shall not be cured within thirty (30) days after receipt by the applicable Commission Related Party from the TIFIA Lender of written notice thereof; provided, however, that if such failure is capable of cure but cannot reasonably be cured within such thirty (30) day cure period, then no Event of Default shall be deemed to have occurred or be continuing under Section 20(a)(ii) of the TIFIA Loan Agreement (*Covenant Default*), and such thirty (30) day cure period shall be extended by up to one hundred fifty (150) additional days, if and so long as (x) within such thirty (30) day cure period the Commission, SANDAG or MTS, as applicable, shall commence actions reasonably designed to cure such failure and shall diligently pursue such actions until such failure is cured, and (y) such failure is cured within one hundred eighty (180) days of the date of the notice of default from the TIFIA Lender.

(iii) **Development Default.** A Development Default shall occur, in which case the TIFIA Lender may (A) suspend the disbursement of TIFIA Loan proceeds under the TIFIA Loan Agreement and (B) pursue such other remedies as provided in Section 20 of the TIFIA Loan Agreement (*Events of Default and Remedies*). If so requested by the TIFIA Lender in connection with a Development Default, the Commission shall immediately repay any unexpended TIFIA Loan proceeds previously disbursed to the Commission.

(iv) **Misrepresentation Default.** Any of the representations, warranties or certifications of (A) the Commission made in or delivered pursuant to the TIFIA Loan Documents (or in any certificates delivered by the Commission in connection with the TIFIA Loan Documents), (B) SANDAG made in or delivered pursuant to the SANDAG Direct Agreement (or in any certificates delivered by SANDAG in connection with the SANDAG Direct Agreement) or (C) MTS made in or delivered pursuant to the MTS Direct Agreement (or in any certificates delivered by MTS in connection with the MTS Direct Agreement), shall prove to have been false or misleading in any material respect when made or deemed made (or any representation and warranty that is subject to a materiality qualifier shall prove to have been false or misleading in any respect); provided that no Event of Default shall be deemed to have occurred under Section 20(a)(iv) of the TIFIA Loan Agreement (*Misrepresentation Default*) if and so long as:

- (1) such misrepresentation is not intentional;
- (2) in the case of the Commission, such misrepresentation is not a misrepresentation in respect of Section 14(h) (No Debarment), Section 14(j) (Compliance with Federal Requirements), Section 14(k) (Transportation Improvement Program), Section 14(p) (Information), Section 14(q) (OFAC; Anti-Corruption Laws), Section 14(x) (Financial Statements) or Section 14(cc) (Patriot Act);
- (3) in the case of SANDAG, such misrepresentation is not a misrepresentation in respect of Sections 5(g), 5(i), 5(m) or 5(n) of the SANDAG Direct Agreement;
- (4) in the case of MTS, such misrepresentation is not a misrepresentation in respect of Sections 4(g), 4(i), 4(m) or 4(n) of the MTS Direct Agreement;
- (5) in the reasonable determination of the TIFIA Lender, such misrepresentation has not had, and would not reasonably be expected to result in, a material adverse effect;
- (6) in the reasonable determination of the TIFIA Lender, the underlying issue giving rise to the misrepresentation is capable of being cured;
- (7) the underlying issue giving rise to the misrepresentation is cured by the applicable Commission Related Party within thirty (30) days from the date on which such Commission Related Party first became aware (or reasonably should have become aware) of such misrepresentation; and
- (8) the applicable Commission Related Party diligently pursues such cure during such thirty (30) day period.

(v) Acceleration of Secured Obligations or Other Material Indebtedness. Any acceleration shall occur of the maturity of any (A) Secured Obligations or (B) any indebtedness or other payment obligations of the Commission secured by Pledged Revenues in an aggregate principal amount equal to or greater than \$1,000,000 that is senior to, or in parity with, the TIFIA Loan in right of payment or in right of security (“Other Material Indebtedness”), or any other indebtedness shall not be paid in full upon the final maturity thereof. For the avoidance of doubt, swap termination payments and term-outs of Secured Obligations that occur in accordance with the terms of such Secured Obligations shall not be considered acceleration.

(vi) Cross Default. (A) Any of the representations, warranties or certifications of the Commission made in or delivered pursuant to the Indenture Documents, or made in or delivered pursuant to the documents (the “Other Loan Documents”) under which any Secured Obligations is created or incurred, shall prove to be false or misleading in any material respect (each an “Other Indebtedness Misrepresentation Default”), or any default shall occur in respect of the performance of any covenant, agreement or obligation of the Commission under the Indenture Documents or the Other Loan Documents, and such default shall be continuing after the giving of any applicable notice and the expiration of any applicable grace period specified in the Indenture Documents or the Other Loan Documents (as the case may be) with respect to such default (each an “Other Indebtedness Covenant Default”), if the effect of such Other Indebtedness Misrepresentation Default or Other Indebtedness Covenant Default shall be to permit the immediate acceleration of the maturity of any or all of the Secured Obligations, and, in the case of any such Other Indebtedness Misrepresentation Default or Other Indebtedness Covenant

Default, the Commission shall have failed to cure such Other Indebtedness Misrepresentation Default or Other Indebtedness Covenant Default or to obtain an effective written waiver thereof in accordance with the terms of such Secured Obligations. For the avoidance of doubt, swap termination payments and term-outs of Secured Obligations that occur in accordance with the terms of such Secured Obligations shall not be considered acceleration.

(B) A Commission Related Party shall default in the timely performance of any covenant, agreement or obligation under any Related Document to which it is party or any Related Document shall be terminated prior to its scheduled expiration (unless in any case such default or termination could not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect), and the applicable Commission Related Party shall have failed to cure such default or to obtain an effective written waiver or revocation thereof prior to the expiration of the applicable grace period specified in any such Related Document, or to obtain an effective revocation of such termination (as the case may be); provided, however, that no Event of Default shall be deemed to have occurred or be continuing under Section 20(a)(vi)(B) of the TIFIA Loan Agreement (*Cross Default*) if, in the case of any termination of a Principal Project Contract, the applicable Commission Related Party replaces such Principal Project Contract with a replacement agreement (1) entered into with another counterparty that (x) is of similar or greater creditworthiness and experience as the counterparty being replaced was at the time the applicable Principal Project Contract was originally executed (or otherwise reasonably acceptable to the TIFIA Lender) and (y) is not, at the time of such replacement, suspended or debarred or subject to a proceeding to suspend or debar from bidding, proposing or contracting with any federal or state department or agency, (2) on substantially the same terms and conditions as the Principal Project Contract being replaced (or otherwise reasonably acceptable to the TIFIA Lender) and (3) effective as of the date of termination of the Principal Project Contract being replaced. For the avoidance of doubt, swap termination payments and term-outs of Secured Obligations that occur in accordance with the terms of such Secured Obligations shall not be considered acceleration.

(vii) Judgments. One or more judgments (A) for the payment of money that are payable from Sales Tax Revenues and the aggregate amount not otherwise fully covered by insurance (for which the insurer has acknowledged and not disputed coverage) is in excess of \$1,000,000 (inflated annually by CPI) or (B) that would reasonably be expected to result in a material adverse effect shall, in either case, be rendered against a Commission Related Party, and the same shall remain undischarged for a period of thirty (30) consecutive days during which time period execution shall not be effectively stayed, or any action shall be legally taken by a judgment creditor to attach or levy upon all or any portion of the Trust Estate to enforce any such judgment.

(viii) Failure to Maintain Existence. The Commission shall fail to maintain its existence as a public entity, unless at or prior to the time the Commission ceases to exist in such form a successor public agency or governing body has been created by the State pursuant to a valid and unchallenged State law and has succeeded to the assets of the Commission and has assumed all of the obligations of the Commission under the TIFIA Loan Documents and the Indenture Documents, including the payment of all secured obligations.

(ix) Occurrence of a Bankruptcy Related Event. (A) A bankruptcy related event shall occur with respect to the Commission or (B) a bankruptcy related event shall occur with respect to any Commission Related Party (other than the Commission) or any Principal Project Party; provided, that: (1) a bankruptcy related event in connection with a Principal Project Party shall not constitute an Event of Default if the relevant Commission Related Party shall have promptly provided evidence satisfactory to the TIFIA Lender demonstrating that any substitute

Principal Project Party has sufficient financial resources and operating expertise to complete the Principal Project Contract to which such principal project party was a party; and (2) after the substantial completion date, the occurrence of a bankruptcy related event in connection with any Principal Project Party shall not constitute an Event of Default if at the time of such occurrence, (x) each applicable warranty period shall have ended and no claim against any warranty under the applicable principal project contract shall exist or remain outstanding, or (y) if any applicable warranty period has not yet ended or any claim against any warranty remains outstanding, the Commission promptly provides evidence satisfactory to the TIFIA Lender showing that SANDAG or MTS has (I) sufficient moneys to correct any defect or nonconforming work of such principal project party, and (II) a plan to carry out such works referred to in clause (I) hereof.

(x) Project Abandonment. Any Commission Related Party shall abandon the Project.

(xi) Invalidation of TIFIA Loan Documents. (A) Any TIFIA Loan Document ceases to be in full force and effect (other than as a result of the termination thereof in accordance with its terms) or becomes void, voidable, illegal or unenforceable, or any Commission Related Party contests in any manner the validity or enforceability of any TIFIA Loan Document to which it is a party or denies it has any further liability under any TIFIA Loan Document to which it is a party, or purports to revoke, terminate or rescind any TIFIA Loan Document to which it is a party; or (B) any Indenture Document ceases (other than as expressly permitted thereunder) to be effective to grant a valid and binding security interest on any material portion of the Trust Estate other than as a result of actions or a failure to act by, and within the control of, the Subordinate Trustee or any Secured Party, and with the priority purported to be created thereby.

(xii) Cessation of Operations. Operation of the Project shall cease for a continuous period of not less than one hundred eighty (180) days unless such cessation of operations shall occur by reason of an Uncontrollable Force that is not due to the fault of any Commission Related Party (and which none of the Commission Related Parties could reasonably have avoided or mitigated).

Remedies. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default described in Section 20(a)(iii) of the TIFIA Loan Agreement (Development Default), all obligations of the TIFIA Lender thereunder with respect to the disbursement of any undisbursed amounts of the TIFIA Loan shall immediately be deemed terminated.

Upon the occurrence of any bankruptcy related event with respect to the Commission, all obligations of the TIFIA Lender thereunder with respect to the disbursement of any undisbursed amounts of the TIFIA Loan shall automatically be deemed terminated, and, if an Event of Default described in the TIFIA Loan Agreement (Acceleration of Secured Obligations or Other Material Indebtedness) shall occur or if the TIFIA Lender has a right to accelerate the TIFIA Loan pursuant to the TIFIA Loan Agreement (Additional Rights), the Outstanding TIFIA Loan Balance, together with all interest accrued thereon and all fees, costs, expenses, indemnities and other amounts payable under the TIFIA Loan Agreement, the TIFIA Bond or the other TIFIA Loan Documents, shall automatically become immediately due and payable, without presentment, demand, notice, declaration, protest or other requirements of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived. Upon the occurrence of any other Event of Default, the TIFIA Lender, by written notice to the Commission, may (i) suspend or terminate all of its obligations thereunder with respect to the disbursement of any undisbursed amounts of the TIFIA Loan and (ii) if an Event of Default described in Section 20(a)(v) of the TIFIA Loan Agreement (Acceleration of Secured Obligations or Other Material Indebtedness) shall occur or if the TIFIA Lender has a right to accelerate the TIFIA Loan pursuant to Section 17(n) of the TIFIA Loan Agreement (Additional Rights), declare the

unpaid principal amount of the TIFIA Bond to be, and the same shall thereupon forthwith become, immediately due and payable, together with the interest accrued thereon and all fees, costs, expenses, indemnities and other amounts payable under the TIFIA Loan Agreement, the TIFIA Bond or the other TIFIA Loan Documents, all without presentment, demand, notice, protest or other requirements of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived.

Whenever any Event of Default thereunder shall have occurred and be continuing, the TIFIA Lender shall be entitled and empowered to institute any actions or proceedings at law or in equity for the collection of any sums due and unpaid thereunder or under the TIFIA Bond or the other TIFIA Loan Documents, and may prosecute any such judgment or final decree against the Commission and collect in the manner provided by law out of the property of the Commission the moneys adjudged or decreed to be payable, and the TIFIA Lender shall have all of the rights and remedies of a creditor, including all rights and remedies, to the extent applicable to the Trust Estate, of a secured creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code and may take such other actions at law or in equity as may appear necessary or desirable to collect all amounts payable by Commission under the TIFIA Loan Agreement, the TIFIA Bond or the other TIFIA Loan Documents then due and thereafter to become due, or to enforce performance and observance of any obligation, agreement or covenant of the Commission under the TIFIA Loan Agreement, the TIFIA Bond or the other TIFIA Loan Documents; provided, however, that any monetary judgment against the Commission shall be payable solely from the Trust Estate or from any other funds made available by the Commission, in its discretion. Whenever any Event of Default under the TIFIA Loan Agreement shall have occurred and be continuing, the TIFIA Lender may suspend or debar the Commission from further participation in any Government program administered by the TIFIA Lender and to notify other departments and agencies of such default. No action taken pursuant to this Section of the TIFIA Loan Agreement (Events of Default and Remedies) shall relieve Commission from its obligations pursuant to the TIFIA Loan Agreement, the TIFIA Bond or the other TIFIA Loan Documents, all of which shall survive any such action. The parties to the TIFIA Loan Agreement acknowledge and agree that the rights and remedies of the TIFIA Lender as the Holder of the TIFIA Bond, including any rights and remedies with respect to the payment thereof, shall be governed exclusively by the Indenture.

In addition to the rights and remedies of Holders set forth in the Indenture, the parties further acknowledge and agree in the TIFIA Loan Agreement that the TIFIA Loan shall be made under and subject to, the terms and conditions set forth in the TIFIA Loan Agreement and the rights and remedies of the TIFIA Lender, including the right to enforce the representations, warranties and covenants made by the Commission exclusively for the benefit of the TIFIA Lender, shall be governed exclusively by those remedies set forth in TIFIA Loan Agreement. In the event of a conflict between the Indenture and the TIFIA Loan Agreement, the provisions of the TIFIA Loan Agreement shall be given precedence; provided, however, in the event there exists a conflict between the provisions of the TIFIA Loan Agreement and the Indenture and performance with the provisions of the TIFIA Loan Agreement is contrary to or inconsistent with the rights of the Holders of other secured obligations under the Indenture, then the provisions of the Indenture shall be given precedence and performance with the provisions thereof shall not constitute a violation of the TIFIA Loan Agreement. Subject to the immediately previous sentence, the Commission shall comply with all provisions of the Indenture and with all documents entered into or delivered in connection with this transaction.

APPENDIX D

BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

Disclaimer

The following information has been provided by DTC and neither of the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission (the “Commission”) nor the Remarketing Agents makes any representation as to its accuracy or completeness. For further information, beneficial owners should contact DTC in New York, New York.

The Depository Trust Company and Book-Entry System

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Series 2008 Bonds. The Series 2008 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 bond certificate will be issued for each Series of Series 2008 Bond in the aggregate principal amount of such Series 2008 Bond, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 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 an S&P Global Ratings rating of AA+. 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. The information set forth on such website is not incorporated herein by reference.

Purchases of Series 2008 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series 2008 Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Series 2008 Bond (each a “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 Series 2008 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 Series 2008 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Series 2008 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2008 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 Series 2008 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 Series 2008 Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2008 Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Series 2008 Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Series 2008 Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Series 2008 Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Series 2008 Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Series 2008 Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Series 2008 Bonds are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such Series 2008 Bonds to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Series 2008 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Commission and the Trustee 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 Series 2008 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments, redemption proceeds, distributions and dividend payments, 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 Trustee on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of the Commission, DTC, or the Trustee subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest, redemption proceeds, distributions and dividends, to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of 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.

A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its Series 2008 Bonds purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to the applicable remarketing agent, and shall effect delivery of such Series 2008 Bonds by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interest in the Series

2008 Bonds, on DTC's records, to the applicable remarketing agent. The requirement for physical delivery of Series 2008 Bonds in connection with an optional tender or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Series 2008 Bonds are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a book-entry credit of tendered Series 2008 Bonds to the applicable remarketing agent's DTC account.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Series 2008 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Commission or the Trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Commission may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, bond certificates will be printed and delivered in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture.

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APPENDIX E

ORIGINAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL



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March 27, 2008

San Diego County Regional
Transportation Commission
San Diego, California

San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds)
2008 Series A, 2008 Series B, 2008 Series C and 2008 Series D
(Final Opinion)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel to the San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission (the "Issuer") in connection with issuance of \$600,000,000 aggregate principal amount of San Diego County Regional Transportation Commission Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), 2008 Series A, 2008 Series B, 2008 Series C, and 2008 Series D (the "Bonds"), issued pursuant to an Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2008, as supplemented and amended by a First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2008 (herein collectively referred to as the "Indenture"), between the Issuer and U.S. Bank National Association, 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, 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 opinion is not intended to, and may not, be relied upon 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

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San Diego County Regional
Transportation Commission
March 27, 2008
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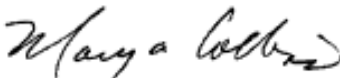
the Tax Certificate, including (without limitation) covenants and agreements compliance with which is necessary to assure that future actions, omissions or events will not cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. We call attention to the fact that the rights and obligations under the Bonds, the Indenture and the Tax Certificate and their enforceability may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, 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 county transportation commissions in the State of California. We express no opinion with respect to any indemnification, contribution, penalty, choice of law, choice of forum, choice of venue, 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. Finally, we undertake no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the Official Statement or 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 limited 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 accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds.

Faithfully yours,

ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP

per 

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APPENDIX F

LIQUIDITY PROVIDERS

The information contained in this appendix has been provided by the Liquidity Providers. No representation as to the accuracy or completeness of such information is made by the Commission or the Remarketing Agents. The delivery of the Remarketing Memorandum shall not create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of any of the Liquidity Providers since the date hereof, or that the information contained or referred to in this appendix is correct as of any time subsequent to its date.

JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association

JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, a national banking association (“JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.”), the principal bank subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., offers a wide range of banking services to its customers both in the United States and internationally, including investment banking, financial services for consumers and small businesses, commercial banking, financial transaction processing and asset management. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. is chartered and its business is subject to examination and regulation by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, a bureau of the U.S. Department of the Treasury. As of December 31, 2020, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. had total assets of \$3.0 trillion and total stockholder’s equity of \$270.1 billion.

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. files quarterly Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income for A Bank With Domestic and Foreign Offices (“Call Reports”) with the Federal Financial Institutions Examinations Council (the “FFIEC”). The non-confidential portions of the Call Reports can be viewed on the FFIEC’s website at <https://cdr.ffiec.gov/public>. The Call Reports are prepared in accordance with regulatory instructions issued by the FFIEC and do not in all cases conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”).

Additional information concerning JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., including the Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K filed by JPMorgan Chase & Co. with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), as they become available, can be viewed on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Those reports and additional information concerning JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. can also be viewed on JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s investor relations website at <https://www.jpmorganchase.com/corporate/investor-relations/investor-relations.htm>.

The information contained in this caption of this Appendix relates to and has been obtained from JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. The delivery of the Remarketing Memorandum shall not create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. since the date hereof, or that such information contained or referred to in this Appendix is correct as of any time subsequent to its date.

Certain Information Concerning Bank of America, N.A.

Bank of America, N.A. (the “Bank”) is a national banking association organized under the laws of the United States, with its principal executive offices located in Charlotte, North Carolina. The Bank is a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Bank of America Corporation (the “Corporation”) and is engaged in a general consumer banking, commercial banking and trust business, offering a wide range of commercial, corporate, international, financial market, retail and fiduciary banking services. As of

June 30, 2021, the Bank had consolidated assets of \$2.350 trillion, consolidated deposits of \$1.986 trillion and stockholder's equity of \$225.296 billion based on regulatory accounting principles.

The Corporation is a bank holding company and a financial holding company, with its principal executive offices located in Charlotte, North Carolina. Additional information regarding the Corporation is set forth in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, together with its subsequent periodic and current reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

The SEC maintains a website at www.sec.gov which contains the filings that the Corporation files with the SEC such as reports, proxy statements and other documentation. The reports, proxy statements and other information the Corporation files with the SEC are also available at its website, www.bankofamerica.com.

The information concerning the Corporation and the Bank is furnished solely to provide limited introductory information and does not purport to be comprehensive. Such information is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information appearing in the referenced documents and financial statements referenced therein.

The Bank will provide copies of the most recent Bank of America Corporation Annual Report on Form 10-K, any subsequent reports on Form 10-Q, and any required reports on Form 8-K (in each case, as filed with the SEC pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), and the publicly available portions of the most recent quarterly Call Report of the Bank delivered to the Comptroller of the Currency, without charge, to each person to whom this document is delivered, on the written request of such person. Written requests should be directed to:

Bank of America Corporation
Office of the Corporate Secretary/Shareholder Relations
One Bank of America Center
1BAC 28th floor NC1-028-28-03
Charlotte, NC 28255

PAYMENTS OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE 2008 SERIES C BONDS WILL BE MADE FROM AMOUNTS AVAILABLE UNDER THE BANK OF AMERICA LIQUIDITY FACILITY IF REMARKETING PROCEEDS ARE NOT AVAILABLE. ALTHOUGH THE BANK OF AMERICA LIQUIDITY FACILITY IS A BINDING OBLIGATION OF THE BANK, THE 2008 SERIES C BONDS ARE NOT DEPOSITS OR OBLIGATIONS OF THE CORPORATION OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATED BANKS AND ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY ANY OF THESE ENTITIES. THE 2008 SERIES C BONDS ARE NOT INSURED BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION OR ANY OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY AND ARE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN INVESTMENT RISKS, INCLUDING POSSIBLE LOSS OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT INVESTED.

The delivery of this information shall not create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Corporation or the Bank since the date of the most recent filings referenced herein, or that the information contained or referred to in this Appendix F under this caption is correct as of any time subsequent to the referenced date.

Certain Information Concerning State Street Bank and Trust Company

State Street Bank and Trust Company (the “Bank”) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of State Street Corporation (the “Corporation”). The Corporation (NYSE: STT) through its subsidiaries, including the Bank, provides a broad range of financial products and services to institutional investors worldwide. With \$38.79 trillion in assets under custody and administration and \$3.47 trillion in assets under management as of December 31, 2020, the Corporation operates in more than 100 geographic markets worldwide. As of December 31, 2020, the Corporation had consolidated total assets of \$314.71 billion, consolidated total deposits of \$239.80 billion, total investment securities of \$111.28 billion, total loans, net of unearned income and allowance for losses, of \$27.80 billion, and total shareholders’ equity of \$26.20 billion.

The Bank’s Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income for A Bank With Domestic and Foreign Offices Only -- FFIEC 031 (the “Call Reports”) through December 31, 2020 have been submitted through the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council and provided to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the primary U.S. federal banking agency responsible for regulating the Corporation and the Bank. Publicly available portions of those Call Reports, and future Call Reports so submitted by the Bank, are available on the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation’s website at www.fdic.gov. The Call Reports are prepared in conformity with regulatory instructions that do not in all cases follow U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Additional financial and other information related to the Corporation and the Bank, including the Corporation’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 and additional annual, quarterly and current reports subsequently filed or furnished by the Corporation with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), can be accessed free of charge on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov.

Any statement contained in any document referred to above shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this Remarketing Memorandum to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any subsequently submitted, filed or furnished document modifies or supersedes such statement. The delivery hereof shall not create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Bank or the Corporation since the date hereof, or that information contained or referred to in this Appendix is correct as of any time subsequent to this date. The information concerning the Corporation, the Bank or any of their respective affiliates is furnished solely to provide limited introductory information and does not purport to be comprehensive. Such information is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information appearing in the documents and financial statements referenced herein.

A copy of any or all of the publicly available portions of the documents referred to above, other than exhibits to such documents, may be obtained without charge to each person to whom a copy of this Remarketing Memorandum has been delivered, on the written request of any such person. Written requests for such copies should be directed to Investor Relations, State Street Corporation, One Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, telephone number 617-786-3000.

The State Street Liquidity Facility is an obligation solely of the Bank and is not an obligation of, or otherwise guaranteed by, the Corporation or any of its affiliates (other than the Bank). Neither the Corporation nor any of its affiliates (other than the Bank) is required to make payments under the State Street Liquidity Facility. None of the Bank, the Corporation or any of their respective affiliates makes any representation as to, or is responsible for the suitability of the 2008 Series D Bonds for any investor, the feasibility or performance of any project or compliance with any securities or tax laws or regulations. The 2008 Series D Bonds are not direct obligations of, or guaranteed by, the Bank, the Corporation or any of their respective affiliates.

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