



**TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
RESOLUTION #20-01**

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE AND SALE OF
2020 REFUNDING GENERAL OBLIGATION IN THE AGGREGATE
PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT-TO-EXCEED \$29,000,000 TO
REFINANCE A PORTION OF 2014 AND 2015 GENERAL OBLIGATION
REFUNDING BONDS, AND APPROVING RELATED DOCUMENTS
AND ACTIONS**

WHEREAS, on June 6, 2006, the Tracy Joint Unified School District, currently known as the Tracy Unified School District following reorganization proceedings in 2012 (the “District”), held an election within its original boundaries (the “Original Area”) asking voters to approve Measure E, authorizing the issuance of up to \$51,000,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds for school facility improvement projects, and the voters of the District approved said Measure (the “2006 Bond Authorization”); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the 2006 Bond Authorization, the District caused the issuance of bonds, including its General Obligation Bonds (Election of 2006, Series 2006) in the original principal amount of \$14,000,000, its General Obligation Bonds (Election of 2006, Series 2007) in the original principal amount of \$20,000,000, and its General Obligation Bonds (Election of 2006, Series 2008) in the original principal amount of \$17,000,000, which bonds were subsequently refinanced for savings, with the proceeds of the District’s 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the original principal amount of \$27,460,000 (the “2014 Bonds”) and 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the original principal amount of \$14,910,000 (the “2015 Bonds”, and with the 2014 Bonds the “Prior Bonds”); and

WHEREAS, certain maturities of the Prior Bonds are subject to redemption in advance of maturity at the option of the District, as further specified in the documents providing for the issuance of the Prior Bonds; and

WHEREAS, due to favorable conditions that exist in the bond market, in order to refund certain maturities of the outstanding Prior Bonds and thereby realize financial savings to the property tax payers of the District, the Board of Education of the District has determined at this time to issue and sell its 2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds (Federally Taxable) in the aggregate principal amount of not to exceed \$29,000,000 (the “Refunding Bonds”); and

WHEREAS, it is expected that because the Prior Bonds will be refunded on an advance basis, in order to comply with current federal tax law requirements, they will be issued on a federally taxable basis; and

WHEREAS, the Prior Bonds are secured by the levy and collection of *ad valorem* taxes in the area of the Original Area of the District, which includes property located in Alameda County; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Education of the District is authorized to provide for the issuance and sale of the Refunding Bonds under the provisions of Articles 9 and 11 of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code, commencing with Section 53550 of said Code (the “Bond Law”);

WHEREAS, further, as required by Government Code Section 5852.1 enacted January 1, 2018 by Senate Bill 450, attached hereto as Appendix B is the information relating to the Refunding Bonds that has been obtained by the Board of Education and is hereby disclosed and made public; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Education of the Tracy Unified School District as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS; AUTHORITY

SECTION 1.01. *Definitions.* The terms defined in this Section 1.01, as used and capitalized herein, shall, for all purposes of this Resolution, have the meanings given them below, unless the context clearly requires some other meaning.

“Authorized Investments” means the County Investment Pool, the Local Agency Investment Fund of the California State Treasurer, any investments authorized pursuant to Sections 53601 and 53635 of the California Government Code, or other investment products (provided that such products comply with the requirements of Section 148 of the Tax Code). Except for investments in the County Investment Pool, the County Treasurer shall assume no responsibility in the reporting, reconciling and monitoring in the investment of proceeds related to the Refunding Bonds.

“Board” means the Board of Education of the District.

“Bond Counsel” means (a) the firm of Jones Hall, A Professional Law Corporation, or (b) any other attorney or firm of attorneys nationally recognized for expertise in rendering opinions as to the legality and tax exempt status of securities issued by public entities.

“Bond Law” means the provisions of Articles 9 and 11 of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code, commencing with Section 53550 of said Code, as in effect on the date of adoption hereof and as amended hereafter.

“Bond Purchase Agreement” means the Bond Purchase Agreement between the District and the Underwriter, under which the Underwriter agrees to purchase the Refunding Bonds and pay the purchase price therefor.

“Bond Year” means the one-year period beginning on August 1 in each year and ending on the next succeeding July 31; except that the first Bond Year begins on the Closing Date and ends on the next succeeding July 31.

“Closing Date” means the date upon which there is a delivery of the Refunding Bonds in exchange for the amount representing the purchase price of the Refunding Bonds by the Underwriter.

“Continuing Disclosure Certificate” means the Continuing Disclosure Certificate which is executed and delivered by a District Representative on the Closing Date.

“Costs of Issuance” means all items of expense directly or indirectly payable by or reimbursable to the District and related to the authorization, issuance, sale and delivery of the Refunding Bonds and the refunding of the Prior Bonds, including but not limited to the costs of preparation and reproduction of documents, printing expenses, filing and recording fees, initial fees and charges of the Paying Agent and its counsel, legal fees and charges, fees and disbursements of consultants and professionals including financial advisor and verification agent, rating agency fees, fees and charges for preparation, execution and safekeeping of the Refunding Bonds, interest on the Refunding Bonds as permitted by the Bond Law, and any other cost, charge or fee in connection with the original issuance of the Refunding Bonds and the refunding of the Prior Bonds.

“County” means the County of San Joaquin, a political subdivision of the State of California, duly organized and existing under the Constitution and laws of the State of California.

“County Treasurer” means the Treasurer and Tax Collector of the County, or any person at any time performing the duties of treasurer of the County.

“Debt Service Fund” means the interest and sinking fund established and held by the County Treasurer for the payment of principal of and interest on general obligation bonds of the District under the Education Code.

“Depository” means (a) initially, DTC, and (b) any other Securities Depository acting as Depository under Section 2.09.

“Depository System Participant” means any participant in the Depository’s book-entry system.

“District” means the Tracy Unified School District, a unified school district organized under the Constitution and laws of the State of California, and any successor thereto.

“District Representative” means the President of the Board, the Vice President of the Board, the Superintendent, the District’s chief fiscal officer, or the written designee of such officers, or any other person authorized by resolution of the Board of Education of the District to act on behalf of the District with respect to this Resolution and the Refunding Bonds.

“DTC” means The Depository Trust Company, and its successors and assigns.

“Education Code” means the Education Code of the State of California as in effect on the date of adoption hereof and as amended hereafter.

“Escrow Agent” means The Bank of New York Mellon Trust, N.A., in its capacity as escrow agent under the Escrow Agreement, and as paying agent for the Prior Bonds.

“Escrow Agreement” means the document governing the deposit of Refunding Bond proceeds into an escrow fund to provide for the payment and redemption of certain maturities of the Prior Bonds.

“Federal Securities” means United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills or certificates of indebtedness, or any other obligations the timely payment of which is directly or indirectly guaranteed by the faith and credit of the United States of America.

“Financial Advisor” means Isom Advisors, A Division of Urban Futures, Inc.

“Interest Payment Dates” means each February 1 and August 1 on which interest on the Refunding Bonds is due and payable, as such dates are identified in the Bond Purchase Agreement.

“Office” means the office or offices of the Paying Agent for the payment of the Bonds and the administration of its duties hereunder. The Paying Agent may designate and re-designate the Office from time to time by written notice filed with the County and the District.

“Original Area” means the territory of the District at the time it included both San Joaquin and Alameda County portions, prior to the 2012 reorganization proceedings, which Original Area is subject to taxation for payment of the Bonds.

“Outstanding,” when used as of any particular time with reference to Refunding Bonds, means all Refunding Bonds except: (a) Refunding Bonds theretofore canceled by the Paying Agent or surrendered to the Paying Agent for cancellation; (b) Refunding Bonds paid or deemed to have been paid within the meaning of Section 9.02; and (c) Refunding

Bonds in lieu of or in substitution for which other Refunding Bonds have been authorized, executed, issued and delivered by the District under this Resolution.

“Owner”, whenever used herein with respect to a Refunding Bond, means the person in whose name the ownership of such Refunding Bond is registered on the Registration Books.

“Paying Agent” means, initially, The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas, or any successor bank, trust company, national banking association or other financial institution appointed as paying agent for the Bonds in the manner provided in Article VI of this Resolution.

“Prior Bonds” means the 2014 Bonds and the 2015 Bonds.

“Record Date” means the 15th day of the month preceding an Interest Payment Date, whether or not such day is a business day.

“Refunding Bonds” or “Bonds” means the not to exceed \$29,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Tracy Unified School District (San Joaquin County, California) 2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds (Federally Taxable) issued and at any time Outstanding under this Resolution.

“Registration Books” means the records maintained by the Paying Agent for the registration of ownership and registration of transfer of the Refunding Bonds under Section 2.08.

“Resolution” means this Resolution, as originally adopted by the Board and including all amendments hereto and supplements hereof which are duly adopted by the Board from time to time in accordance herewith.

“Securities Depositories” means DTC; and, in accordance with then current guidelines of the Securities and Exchange Commission, such other addresses and/or such other securities depositories as the District may designate in a Written Request of the District delivered to the Paying Agent.

“2014 Bonds” means the District’s 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds issued in the original principal amount of \$27,460,000 on May 6, 2014.

“2015 Bonds” means the District’s 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds issued in the original principal amount of \$14,910,000 on March 11, 2015.

“Tax Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on the Closing Date or (except as otherwise referenced herein) as it may be amended to apply to obligations issued on the Closing Date, together with applicable proposed, temporary and final regulations promulgated, and applicable official public guidance published, under said Code.

“Underwriter” means Raymond James & Associates, Inc., as purchaser of the Refunding Bonds upon the negotiated sale thereof.

“Written Certificate of the District” or “Written Request of the District” means a certificate, request or other instrument in writing signed by a District Representative.

SECTION 1.02. *Interpretation.*

(a) Unless the context otherwise indicates, words expressed in the singular include the plural and vice versa and the use of the neuter, masculine, or feminine gender is for convenience only and include the neuter, masculine or feminine gender, as appropriate.

(b) Headings of articles and sections herein and the table of contents hereof are solely for convenience of reference, do not constitute a part hereof and shall not affect the meaning, construction or effect hereof.

(c) All references herein to “Articles,” “Sections” and other subdivisions are to the corresponding Articles, Sections or subdivisions of this Resolution; the words “herein,” “hereof,” “hereby,” “hereunder” and other words of similar import refer to this Resolution as a whole and not to any particular Article, Section or subdivision hereof.

SECTION 1.03. *Authority for this Resolution; Findings; Determinations.* This Resolution is adopted by the Board under the authority of the Bond Law. The District hereby certifies that all of the things, conditions and acts required to exist, to have happened or to have been performed precedent to and in the issuance of the Refunding Bonds do exist, have happened or have been performed in due and regular time and manner as required by the laws of the State of California. In accordance with the Bond Law, the Board determines that the prudent management of the fiscal affairs of the District requires that it issue the Refunding Bonds under the Bond Law without submitting the question of said issuance to a vote or the qualified electors of the District.

ARTICLE II

THE REFUNDING BONDS

SECTION 2.01. *Authorization.* The Board hereby authorizes the issuance of the Refunding Bonds in the principal amount of not to exceed \$29,000,000 under and subject to the terms of the Bond Law and this Resolution, for the purpose of providing funds to refinance certain maturities of the outstanding Prior Bonds. This Resolution constitutes a continuing agreement between the District and the Owners of all of the Outstanding Refunding Bonds to secure the full and final payment of principal thereof and interest and premium thereon, subject to the covenants, agreements, provisions and conditions herein contained. The Refunding Bonds are designated the “Tracy Unified School District (San Joaquin County, California) 2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds (Federally Taxable).” Additional designations are authorized to be made in the Official Statement to adequately identify the Refunding Bonds to potential investors therein. It is expected that the Refunding Bonds will be issued on a federal taxable basis; provided, however, if a change in law results in the lawful issuance on a federally tax-exempt basis, then the Refunding Bonds shall be issued on a tax-exempt basis.

As provided in Section 53552 of the Bond Law, the Refunding Bonds shall not be issued unless the total net interest cost to maturity on the Refunding Bonds plus the principal amount of the Refunding Bonds is less than the total net interest cost to maturity on the Prior Bonds to be refunded plus the principal amount of the Prior Bonds to be refunded. In addition, as provided in Section 53553 of the Bond Law, the final maturity date of the Refunding Bonds shall not exceed the latest maturity date of the Prior Bonds to be refunded. Before issuing the Refunding Bonds, the District shall receive confirmation from its Financial Advisor that the requirements of Section 53552 and 53553 of the Bond Law.

SECTION 2.02. *Terms of Refunding Bonds.*

- (a) Form; Numbering. The Refunding Bonds shall be issued as fully registered Bonds, without coupons, in the denomination of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof, but in an amount not to exceed the aggregate principal amount of Refunding Bonds maturing in the year of maturity of the Refunding Bond for which the denomination is specified. Refunding Bonds shall be lettered and numbered as the Paying Agent may prescribe.
- (b) Date of Refunding Bonds. The Refunding Bonds shall be dated as of the Closing Date.
- (c) CUSIP Identification Numbers. “CUSIP” identification numbers shall be imprinted on the Refunding Bonds, but such numbers do not constitute a part of the contract evidenced by the Refunding Bonds and any error or omission with respect thereto will not constitute cause for refusal of any purchaser to accept delivery of and pay for the Refunding Bonds. Any failure by the District to use CUSIP numbers in any notice to Owners of the Refunding Bonds will not constitute an event of default or any

violation of the District's contract with the Owners and will not impair the effectiveness of any such notice.

(d) Maturities: Interest. The Refunding Bonds shall mature (or, alternatively, be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption as hereinafter provided) on the dates and in the amounts to be determined upon the sale of the Refunding Bonds as set forth in the Bond Purchase Agreement. As required by Section 53553 of the Bond Law, the final maturity date of the Refunding Bonds shall not exceed the final maturity date of the Prior Bonds to be refunded.

Each Refunding Bond will bear interest from the Interest Payment Date next preceding the date of registration and authentication thereof unless (i) it is authenticated as of an Interest Payment Date, in which event it will bear interest from such date, or (ii) it is authenticated prior to an Interest Payment Date and after the close of business on the preceding Record Date, in which event it will bear interest from such Interest Payment Date, or (iii) it is authenticated on or before the first Record Date, in which event it will bear interest from the dated date of the Refunding Bonds; *provided, however*, that if at the time of authentication of a Refunding Bond, interest is in default thereon, such Refunding Bond will bear interest from the Interest Payment Date to which interest has previously been paid or made available for payment thereon.

(e) Payment. Interest on the Refunding Bonds (including the final interest payment upon maturity or redemption) is payable by check of the Paying Agent mailed to the Owner thereof at such Owner's address as it appears on the Registration Books at the close of business on the preceding Record Date; provided that at the written request of the Owner of at least \$1,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the Refunding Bonds, which written request is on file with the Paying Agent as of any Record Date, interest on such Refunding Bonds shall be paid on the succeeding Interest Payment Date to such account as shall be specified in such written request. Principal of and premium (if any) on the Refunding Bonds are payable in lawful money of the United States of America upon presentation and surrender at the Principal Office of the Paying Agent.

(f) Provisions of Bond Purchase Agreement to Control. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section and the following provisions of Section 2.03, any of the terms of the Refunding Bonds may be established or modified under the Bond Purchase Agreement. In the event of a conflict or inconsistency between this Resolution and the Bond Purchase Agreement relating to the terms of the Refunding Bonds, the provisions of the Bond Purchase Agreement shall be controlling.

SECTION 2.03. *Redemption of Refunding Bonds.*

(a) Optional Redemption Dates and Prices. The Refunding Bonds may be subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, in whole or in part among maturities on such basis as designated by the District and by lot within a maturity, from any available source of funds, if and to the extent set forth in the Bond Purchase Agreement.

(b) Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption. If the Bond Purchase Agreement specifies that any one or more maturities of the Refunding Bonds are term bonds which are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, each such maturity of Refunding Bonds shall be subject to such mandatory sinking fund redemption on August 1 in each of the years and in the respective principal amounts as set forth in the Bond Purchase Agreement, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed (without premium), together with interest accrued thereon to the date fixed for redemption. If any Term Bonds are redeemed under the optional redemption provisions, the total amount of all future sinking payments with respect to such Term Bonds will be reduced by the aggregate principal amount of such Term Bonds so redeemed, to be allocated among such payments on a pro rata basis in integral multiples of \$5,000.

(c) Selection of Refunding Bonds for Redemption. Whenever less than all of the Outstanding Refunding Bonds of any one maturity are designated for redemption, the Paying Agent shall select the Outstanding Refunding Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed by lot in any manner deemed fair by the Paying Agent. For purposes of such selection, each Bond will be deemed to consist of individual bonds of \$5,000 denominations each which may be separately redeemed.

(d) Redemption Procedure. The Paying Agent will cause notice of any redemption to be mailed, first class mail, postage prepaid, at least 20 days but not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption, to the respective Owners of any Refunding Bonds designated for redemption, at their addresses appearing on the Registration Books. Such mailing is not a condition precedent to such redemption and the failure to mail or to receive any such notice will not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of such Refunding Bonds. In addition, the Paying Agent will give notice of redemption by telecopy or certified, registered or overnight mail to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and each of the Securities Depositories at least two days prior to such mailing to the Refunding Bond Owners.

Such notice shall state the redemption date and the redemption price and, if less than all of the then Outstanding Refunding Bonds are to be called for redemption, shall designate the serial numbers of the Refunding Bonds to be redeemed by giving the individual number of each Refunding Bond or by stating that all Refunding Bonds between two stated numbers, both inclusive, or by stating that all of the Refunding Bonds of one or more maturities have been called for redemption, and shall require that such Refunding Bonds be then surrendered at the Office of the Paying Agent for redemption at the said redemption price, giving notice also that further interest on such Refunding Bonds will not accrue from and after the redemption date. Such notice may also provide that it is conditional and subject to rescission as provided in (e) below.

Upon surrender of Refunding Bonds redeemed in part only, the District shall execute and the Paying Agent shall authenticate and deliver to the Owner, at the expense of the District, a new Refunding Bond or Bonds, of the same maturity, of authorized denominations in aggregate principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the Refunding Bond or Bonds.

From and after the date fixed for redemption, if notice of such redemption has been duly given and funds available for the payment of the principal of and interest (and premium, if any) on the Refunding Bonds so called for redemption have been duly provided, the Refunding Bonds called for redemption will cease to be entitled to any benefit under this Resolution other than the right to receive payment of the redemption price, and no interest will accrue thereon on or after the redemption date specified in the notice. The Paying Agent will cancel all Refunding Bonds redeemed under this Section 2.03 and will furnish a certificate of cancellation to the District.

(e) Right to Rescind Notice of Redemption. The District has the right to rescind any notice of the optional redemption of Bonds under subsection (a) of this Section by written notice to the Paying Agent on or prior to the date fixed for redemption. Any notice of redemption shall be cancelled and annulled if for any reason funds will not be or are not available on the date fixed for redemption for the payment in full of the Refunding Bonds then called for redemption. The District and the Paying Agent shall have no liability to the Refunding Bond Owners or any other party related to or arising from such rescission of redemption. The Paying Agent shall mail notice of such rescission of redemption to the respective Owners of the Refunding Bonds designated for redemption, at their addresses appearing on the Registration Books, and also to the Securities Depositories and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

SECTION 2.04. *Form of Refunding Bonds.* The Refunding Bonds, the form of the Paying Agent's certificate of authentication and registration and the form of assignment to appear thereon will be substantially in the forms, respectively, with necessary or appropriate variations, omissions and insertions, as permitted or required by this Resolution and the Bond Purchase Agreement, as are set forth in Appendix A attached hereto.

SECTION 2.05. *Execution of Refunding Bonds.* The Refunding Bonds shall be signed by the facsimile or original signature of the President of the Board and shall be attested by the facsimile or original signature of the Clerk or Secretary of the Board. Only those Refunding Bonds bearing a certificate of authentication and registration in the form set forth in Appendix A attached hereto, executed and dated by the Paying Agent, shall be valid or obligatory for any purpose or entitled to the benefits of this Resolution, and such certificate of the Paying Agent is conclusive evidence that the Refunding Bonds so registered have been duly authenticated, registered and delivered hereunder and are entitled to the benefits of this Resolution.

SECTION 2.06. *Transfer of Refunding Bonds.* Any Refunding Bond may, in accordance with its terms, be transferred, upon the Registration Books, by the person in whose name it is registered, in person or by his duly authorized attorney, upon surrender of such Refunding Bond for cancellation at the Office at the Paying Agent, accompanied by delivery of a written instrument of transfer in a form approved by the Paying Agent, duly executed. The District may charge a reasonable sum for each new Refunding Bond issued upon any transfer.

Whenever any Refunding Bond or Bonds is surrendered for transfer, the District shall execute and the Paying Agent shall authenticate and deliver a new Refunding Bond or Bonds, for like aggregate principal amount. No transfers of Refunding Bonds shall be required to be made (a) 15 days prior to the date established by the Paying Agent for selection of Refunding Bonds for redemption or (b) with respect to a Refunding Bond which has been selected for redemption.

SECTION 2.07. *Exchange of Refunding Bonds.* Refunding Bonds may be exchanged at the Office of the Paying Agent for a like aggregate principal amount of Refunding Bonds of authorized denominations and of the same maturity. The District may charge a reasonable sum for each new Refunding Bond issued upon any exchange (except in the case of any exchange of temporary Refunding Bonds for definitive Refunding Bonds). No exchange of Refunding Bonds is required to be made (a) 15 days prior to the date established by the Paying Agent for selection of Refunding Bonds for redemption or (b) with respect to a Refunding Bond after it has been selected for redemption.

SECTION 2.08. *Registration Books.* The Paying Agent shall keep or cause to be kept sufficient books for the registration and transfer of the Refunding Bonds, which shall at all times be open to inspection by the District upon reasonable notice; and, upon presentation for such purpose, the Paying Agent shall, under such reasonable regulations as it may prescribe, register or transfer or cause to be registered or transferred, on said books, Refunding Bonds as herein before provided.

SECTION 2.09. *Book-Entry System.* Except as provided below, DTC shall be the Owner of all of the Refunding Bonds, and the Refunding Bonds shall be registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee for DTC. The Refunding Bonds shall be initially executed and delivered in the form of a single fully registered Refunding Bond for each maturity date of the Refunding Bonds in the full aggregate principal amount of the Refunding Bonds maturing on such date. The Paying Agent and the District may treat DTC (or its nominee) as the sole and exclusive owner of the Refunding Bonds registered in its name for all purposes of this Resolution, and neither the Paying Agent nor the District shall be affected by any notice to the contrary. The Paying Agent and the District have no responsibility or obligation to any Depository System Participant, any person claiming a beneficial ownership interest in the Refunding Bonds under or through DTC or a Depository System Participant, or any other person which is not shown on the register of the District as being an owner, with respect to the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or any Depository System Participant or the payment by DTC or any Depository System Participant by DTC or any Depository System Participant of any amount in respect of the principal or interest with respect to the Refunding Bonds. The District shall cause to be paid all principal and interest with respect to the Refunding Bonds only to DTC, and all such payments shall be valid and effective to fully satisfy and discharge the District's obligations with respect to the principal and interest with respect to the Refunding Bonds to the extent of the sum or sums so paid. Except under the conditions noted below, no person other than DTC shall receive a Refunding Bond. Upon delivery by DTC to the District of written notice to the effect that DTC has determined to

substitute a new nominee in place of Cede & Co., the term “Cede & Co.” in this Resolution shall refer to such new nominee of DTC.

If the District determines that it is in the best interest of the beneficial owners that they be able to obtain Refunding Bonds and delivers a written certificate to DTC and the District to that effect, DTC shall notify the Depository System Participants of the availability through DTC of Refunding Bonds. In such event, the District shall issue, transfer and exchange Refunding Bonds as requested by DTC and any other owners in appropriate amounts. DTC may determine to discontinue providing its services with respect to the Refunding Bonds at any time by giving notice to the District and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law. Under such circumstances (if there is no successor securities depository), the District shall be obligated to deliver Refunding Bonds as described in this Resolution. Whenever DTC requests the District to do so, the District will cooperate with DTC in taking appropriate action after reasonable notice to (a) make available one or more separate Refunding Bonds evidencing the Refunding Bonds to any Depository System Participant having Refunding Bonds credited to its DTC account or (b) arrange for another securities depository to maintain custody of certificates evidencing the Refunding Bonds.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Resolution to the contrary, so long as any Refunding Bond is registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, all payments with respect to the principal and interest with respect to such Refunding Bond and all notices with respect to such Refunding Bond shall be made and given, respectively, to DTC as provided as in the representation letter delivered on the date of issuance of the Refunding Bonds.

ARTICLE III

SALE OF REFUNDING BONDS; APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS

SECTION 3.01. *Sale of Refunding Bonds; Approval of Sale Documents.*

- (a) Negotiated Sale of Refunding Bonds. The Board hereby authorizes the negotiated sale of the Refunding Bonds to the Underwriter. The Refunding Bonds shall be sold pursuant to the Bond Purchase Agreement in substantially the form on file with the Clerk of the Board with such changes therein, deletions therefrom and modifications thereto as a District Representative may approve, such approval to be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery of the Bond Purchase Agreement. The Refunding Bonds shall only be issued if the savings requirement stated in Section 2.01 herein can be met, as confirmed by the District's Financial Advisor, and the Underwriter's discount shall not exceed 0.30% of the aggregate principal amount of the Refunding Bonds. The Refunding Bonds may be issued and sold in one or more series, as may be recommended by the Financial Advisor and in the best interests of the District based on market conditions provided that all savings requirements can be satisfied per series of bonds. The Board hereby authorizes a District Representative to execute and deliver the final form of the Bond Purchase Agreement in the name and on behalf of the District.
- (b) Official Statement. The Board hereby approves, and hereby deems final within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Preliminary Official Statement describing the Refunding Bonds in substantially the form on file with the Clerk of the Board. A District Representative is hereby authorized to execute an appropriate certificate stating the Board's determination that the Preliminary Official Statement has been deemed final within the meaning of such Rule. A District Representative is hereby authorized and directed to approve any changes in or additions to a final form of said Official Statement, and the execution thereof by a District Representative shall be conclusive evidence of his or her approval of any such changes and additions. The Board hereby authorizes the distribution of the Official Statement by the Underwriter. The final Official Statement shall be executed in the name and on behalf of the District by a District Representative.
- (c) Actions to Close Bond Issuance. Each District Representative and any and all other officers of the District are each authorized and directed in the name and on behalf of the District to execute and deliver any and all certificates, requisitions, agreements, notices, consents, warrants, applications and other documents, including applications and commitments with respect to bond insurance to the extent deemed advisable by the Financial Advisor, which they or any of them might deem necessary or appropriate in order to consummate the lawful issuance, sale and delivery of the Refunding Bonds. Whenever in this Resolution any officer of the District is authorized to execute or countersign any document or take any action, such execution, countersigning or action may be taken on behalf of such officer by any person designated by such officer to act on his or her behalf if such officer is absent or unavailable.

SECTION 3.02. *Application of Proceeds of Sale of Refunding Bonds.* The proceeds of any series of Refunding Bonds shall be paid by the Underwriter on the Closing Date, as directed by the District, as follows:

- (a) The Underwriter shall transfer a portion of the proceeds of such series of Refunding Bonds to The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as custodian (the "Custodian") under the agreement referred to in Section 3.04, to be applied to pay the Costs of Issuance of such series of Refunding Bonds.
- (b) The Underwriter shall transfer proceeds, if any as determined upon the sale of the Refunding Bonds, to the County for deposit in the Debt Service Fund established pursuant to Section 4.02 to be applied for interest coming due on the Refunding Bonds in accordance with the Bond Law.
- (c) The Underwriter shall transfer the remainder of such proceeds to the Escrow Agent to be held, invested and applied to refund and discharge all or a portion of the outstanding Prior Bonds in accordance with and as more particularly described in the Escrow Agreement.

SECTION 3.03. *Refunding of Prior Bonds; Approval of Escrow Agreement.* The Prior Bonds shall be refunded in accordance with the provisions of the Escrow Agreement. The Board hereby approves the Escrow Agreement in substantially the form on file with the Clerk of the Board, together with any changes therein or modifications thereof which are approved by a District Representative, and the execution thereof by a District Representative will be conclusive evidence of the approval of any such changes or modifications. A District Representative is directed to authenticate and execute the final form of the Escrow Agreement on behalf of the District, and to deliver the executed Escrow Agreement on the Closing Date.

SECTION 3.04. *Costs of Issuance Custodian Agreement.* The Board hereby approves the Costs of Issuance Custodian Agreement between the District and the Custodian in substantially the form on file with the Clerk of the Board. As provided in said agreement, amounts held thereunder shall be requisitioned by a District Representative for payment of Costs of Issuance in accordance with said agreement. Any amounts held thereunder which are not required for payment of Costs of Issuance shall be transferred to the County Treasurer and deposited into the Debt Service Fund, to be applied to pay interest next coming due and payable on the Refunding Bonds. The estimated Costs of Issuance of the Refunding Bonds is set forth in Appendix B.

SECTION 3.05. *Professional Services.* The Board has previously engaged the services of Isom Advisors, A Division of Urban Futures, Inc. to act as the District's financial advisor, and the firm of Jones Hall, A Professional Law Corporation, to act as bond counsel and disclosure counsel, and such engagements are hereby confirmed pursuant to existing engagements in connection with the Refunding Bonds.

ARTICLE IV

SECURITY FOR THE REFUNDING BONDS; DEBT SERVICE FUND

SECTION 4.01. *Security for the Refunding Bonds.* The Refunding Bonds are general obligations of the District, and the Board has the power to direct the Counties of San Joaquin and Alameda (the “Counties”) to levy *ad valorem* taxes upon all property within the Original Area of the District that is subject to taxation by the District, without limitation of rate or amount, for the payment of the Refunding Bonds and the interest and redemption premium (if any) thereon, in accordance with and subject to Sections 15250 and Section 15252 of the Education Code. The District hereby directs the Counties to levy on all the taxable property in the Original Area of the District, in addition to all other taxes, a continuing direct and *ad valorem* tax annually during the period the Refunding Bonds are Outstanding in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Refunding Bonds when due, including the principal of any Refunding Bonds upon the mandatory sinking fund redemption thereof under Section 2.03(b), which moneys when collected will be paid to the San Joaquin County Treasurer and placed in the Debt Service Fund.

The principal of and interest and redemption premium (if any) on the Refunding Bonds do not constitute a debt of the Counties, the State of California, or any of its political subdivisions other than the District, or any of the officers, agents or employees thereof. Neither the Counties, the State of California, any of its political subdivisions nor any of the officers, agents or employees thereof are liable on the Refunding Bonds. In no event are the principal of and interest on Refunding Bonds payable out of any funds or properties of the District other than *ad valorem* taxes levied on taxable property in the Original Area of the District. The Refunding Bonds, including the interest thereon, are payable solely from taxes levied under Sections 15250 and 15252 of the Education Code; provided, however, nothing herein contained prevents the District from making advances of its own moneys howsoever derived to any of the uses or purposes permitted by law.

As provided in Section 15251 of the Education Code, the Refunding Bonds are secured by a statutory lien on all revenues received pursuant to the levy and collection of the *ad valorem* tax. The lien attaches automatically without further action or authorization by the District and is valid and binding from the time the Refunding Bonds are executed and delivered.

SECTION 4.02. *Establishment of Debt Service Fund.* The District hereby directs the San Joaquin County Treasurer or other appropriate County official to establish, hold and maintain a fund to be known as the “Tracy Unified School District 2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund”, which the County Treasurer shall maintain as a separate account, distinct from all other funds of County and the District. All taxes levied by the County, at the request of the District, for the payment of the

principal of and interest on the Refunding Bonds shall be deposited in the Debt Service Fund held by County promptly upon apportionment of said levy.

SECTION 4.03. *Disbursements From Debt Service Fund.* The County Treasurer shall administer the Debt Service Fund and make disbursements therefrom in the manner set forth in this Section. The County Treasurer shall transfer amounts on deposit in the Debt Service Fund, to the extent necessary to pay the principal of and interest on the Refunding Bonds when due and payable, to the Paying Agent which, in turn, shall pay such moneys to DTC to pay the principal of and interest on the Refunding Bonds. DTC will thereupon make payments of principal and interest on the Refunding Bonds to the DTC Participants who will thereupon make payments of principal and interest to the beneficial owners of the Refunding Bonds. Any moneys remaining in the Debt Service Fund after the Refunding Bonds and the interest thereon have been paid shall be transferred to any other interest and sinking fund or account for general obligation bond indebtedness of the District, including refunding bonds, and in the event there is no such debt outstanding, shall be transferred to the District's general fund upon the order of the County Auditor, as provided in Section 15234 of the Education Code.

SECTION 4.04. *Pledge of Taxes.* The District hereby pledges all revenues from the property taxes collected from the levy by the Boards of Supervisors of the Counties for the payment of the Refunding Bonds and amounts on deposit in the Debt Service Fund to the payment of the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Refunding Bonds. This pledge shall be valid and binding from the date hereof for the benefit of the owners of the Refunding Bonds and successors thereto. The property taxes and amounts held in the Debt Service Fund shall be immediately subject to this pledge, and the pledge shall constitute a lien and security interest which shall immediately attach to the property taxes and amounts held in the interest and sinking fund to secure the payment of the Refunding Bonds and shall be effective, binding, and enforceable against the District, its successors, creditors and all others irrespective of whether those parties have notice of the pledge and without the need of any physical delivery, recordation, filing, or further act. This pledge constitutes an agreement between the District and owners of the Refunding Bonds to provide security for the Refunding Bonds in addition to any statutory lien that may exist.

SECTION 4.05. *Investments.* All moneys held in any of the funds or accounts established with San Joaquin County hereunder will be invested in Authorized Investments in accordance with the investment policies of San Joaquin County, as such policies exist at the time of investment. Obligations purchased as an investment of moneys in any fund or account will be deemed to be part of such fund or account. All interest or gain derived from the investment of amounts in any of the funds or accounts established hereunder will be deposited in the fund or account from which such investment was made, and will be expended for the purposes thereof. The San Joaquin County Treasurer has no responsibility in the reporting, reconciling and monitoring of the investment of the proceeds of the Bonds. All interest or gain derived from the investment of amounts in any of the funds or accounts established hereunder shall be deposited in the fund or account from which such investment was made, and shall be expended for the purposes thereof.

ARTICLE V

OTHER COVENANTS OF THE DISTRICT

SECTION 5.01. *Punctual Payment.* The District will punctually pay, or cause to be paid, the principal of and interest on the Refunding Bonds, in strict conformity with the terms of the Refunding Bonds and of this Resolution, and it will faithfully observe and perform all of the conditions, covenants and requirements of this Resolution and of the Refunding Bonds. Nothing herein contained prevents the District from making advances of its own moneys howsoever derived to any of the uses or purposes permitted by law.

SECTION 5.02. *Books and Accounts; Financial Statement.* The District will keep, or cause to be kept, proper books of record and accounts, separate from all other records and accounts of the District in which complete and correct entries are made of all transactions relating to the expenditure of the proceeds of the Refunding Bonds. Such books of record and accounts shall at all times during business hours be subject to the inspection of the Paying Agent and the Owners of not less than 10% in aggregate principal amount of the Refunding Bonds then Outstanding, or their representatives authorized in writing.

SECTION 5.03. *Protection of Security and Rights of Refunding Bond Owners.* The District will preserve and protect the security of the Refunding Bonds and the rights of the Refunding Bond Owners, and will warrant and defend their rights against all claims and demands of all persons. Following the issuance of the Refunding Bonds by the District, the Refunding Bonds shall be incontestable by the District.

SECTION 5.04. *Continuing Disclosure.* The District hereby covenants and agrees that it will comply with and carry out all of the provisions of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, which shall be executed by a District Representative and delivered on the Closing Date. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Resolution, failure of the District to comply with the Continuing Disclosure Certificate does not constitute a default by the District hereunder or under the Refunding Bonds; however, any Participating Underwriter (as such term is defined in the Continuing Disclosure Certificate) or any holder or beneficial owner of the Refunding Bonds may, take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate to compel performance, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order.

SECTION 5.05. *CDIAC Annual Reporting.* The District hereby covenants and agrees that it will comply with and the provisions of California Government Code Section 8855 subdivision (k) with respect to annual reporting to the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission. Said reporting will occur at the times and include the types of information as set forth therein. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Resolution, failure of the District to comply with said reporting does not constitute a default by the District hereunder or under the Refunding Bonds.

SECTION 5.06. *Further Assurances.* The District will adopt, make, execute and deliver any and all such further resolutions, instruments and assurances as may be reasonably necessary or proper to carry out the intention or to facilitate the performance of this Resolution, and for the better assuring and confirming unto the Owners of the Refunding Bonds of the rights and benefits provided in this Resolution.

ARTICLE VI

THE PAYING AGENT

SECTION 6.01. *Appointment of Paying Agent.* The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas, or any successor agent thereto, is hereby appointed to act as the initial Paying Agent for the Refunding Bonds and, in such capacity, shall also act as registration agent and authentication agent for the Refunding Bonds. The Paying Agent undertakes to perform such duties, and only such duties, as are specifically set forth in this Resolution, and even during the continuance of an event of default with respect to the Refunding Bonds, no implied covenants or obligations shall be read into this Resolution against the Paying Agent. The Paying Agent shall signify its acceptance of the duties and obligations imposed upon it by the District by executing and delivering to the District a certificate or agreement to that effect.

The District may remove the Paying Agent initially appointed, and any successor thereto, and may appoint a successor or successors thereto, but any such successor shall be a bank or trust company doing business and having an office in the State of California, having a combined capital (exclusive of borrowed capital) and surplus of at least \$50,000,000, and subject to supervision or examination by federal or state authority. If such bank or trust company publishes a report of condition at least annually, under law or to the requirements of any supervising or examining authority above referred to, then for the purposes of this Section 6.01 the combined capital and surplus of such bank or trust company shall be deemed to be its combined capital and surplus as set forth in its most recent report of condition so published. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the District may appoint the County to serve as successor paying agent.

The Paying Agent may at any time resign by giving written notice to the District and the Refunding Bond Owners of such resignation. Upon receiving notice of such resignation, the District shall promptly appoint a successor Paying Agent by an instrument in writing. Any resignation or removal of the Paying Agent and appointment of a successor Paying Agent will become effective upon acceptance of appointment by the successor Paying Agent.

Any bank, national association, federal savings association, or trust company into which the Paying Agent may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated or any bank, national association, federal savings association, or trust company resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which it shall be a party or any bank, national association, federal savings association, or trust company to which the Paying

Agent may sell or transfer all or substantially all of its corporate trust business, provided such bank, federal savings association, or trust company shall be eligible as described in this Section 6.01 shall be the successor to such Paying Agent, without the execution or filing of any paper or any further act, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

SECTION 6.02. *Paying Agent May Hold Refunding Bonds.* The Paying Agent may become the owner of any of the Refunding Bonds in its own or any other capacity with the same rights it would have if it were not Paying Agent.

SECTION 6.03. *Liability of Agents.* The recitals of facts, covenants and agreements herein and in the Refunding Bonds contained shall be taken as statements, covenants and agreements of the District, and the Paying Agent assumes no responsibility for the correctness of the same, nor makes any representations as to the validity or sufficiency of this Resolution or of the Refunding Bonds, nor shall incur any responsibility in respect thereof, other than as set forth in this Resolution. The Paying Agent is not liable in connection with the performance of its duties hereunder, except for its own negligence or willful default.

In the absence of bad faith, the Paying Agent may conclusively rely, as to the truth of the statements and the correctness of the opinions expressed therein, upon certificates or opinions furnished to the Paying Agent and conforming to the requirements of this Resolution.

The Paying Agent is not liable for any error of judgment made in good faith by a responsible officer of its corporate trust department in the absence of the negligence of the Paying Agent.

No provision of this Resolution shall require the Paying Agent to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability in the performance of any of its duties hereunder, or in the exercise of any of its rights or powers, if it has reasonable grounds for believing that repayment of such funds or adequate indemnity against such risk or liability is not reasonably assured to it.

The Paying Agent may execute any of the powers hereunder or perform any duties hereunder either directly or by or through agents or attorneys and the Paying Agent is not responsible for any misconduct or negligence on the part of any agent or attorney appointed with due care by it hereunder.

SECTION 6.04. *Notice to Agents.* The Paying Agent may rely and shall be protected in acting or refraining from acting upon any notice, resolution, request, consent, order, certificate, report, warrant, bond or other paper or document believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or proper parties. The Paying Agent may consult with counsel, who may be counsel to the District, with regard to legal questions, and the opinion of such counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken or suffered by it hereunder in good faith and in accordance therewith.

Whenever in the administration of its duties under this Resolution the Paying Agent shall deem it necessary or desirable that a matter be proved or established prior to taking or suffering any action hereunder, such matter (unless other evidence in respect thereof be herein specifically prescribed) may, in the absence of bad faith on the part of the Paying Agent, be deemed to be conclusively proved and established by a certificate of the District, and such certificate shall be full warrant to the Paying Agent for any action taken or suffered under the provisions of this Resolution upon the faith thereof, but in its discretion the Paying Agent may, in lieu thereof, accept other evidence of such matter or may require such additional evidence as to it may seem reasonable.

SECTION 6.05. *Compensation; Indemnification.* The District shall pay to the Paying Agent from time to time reasonable compensation for all services rendered under this Resolution, and also all reasonable expenses, charges, counsel fees and other disbursements, including those of their attorneys, agents and employees, incurred in and about the performance of their powers and duties under this Resolution. The District further agrees to indemnify and save the Paying Agent harmless against any liabilities which it may incur in the exercise and performance of its powers and duties hereunder which are not due to its negligence or bad faith.

ARTICLE VII

EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

SECTION 7.01. *Events of Default.* Any one or more of the following events constitute an event of default under this Resolution:

- (a) the failure by the District to pay the principal amount of the Refunding Bonds when due;
- (b) the failure by the District to pay any installment of interest on the Refunding Bonds when due;
- (c) the default by the District in the observance of any of the covenants, agreements or conditions on its part contained in this Resolution, in the District Resolution or in the Refunding Bonds, and the continuation of such default for a period of 30 days after written notice thereof has been given to a District Representative; or
- (d) the filing by the District of a petition seeking reorganization or arrangement under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other applicable law of the United States of America, or if a court of competent jurisdiction approves a petition, seeking reorganization of the District under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other applicable law of the United States of America, or if, under the provisions of any other law for the relief or aid of debtors, any court of competent

jurisdiction assumes custody or control of the District or of the whole or any substantial part of its property.

SECTION 7.02. *Remedies of Refunding Bond Owners.* Upon the occurrence and during the continuation of any event of default, any Refunding Bond Owner has the right, for the equal benefit and protection of all Refunding Bond Owners similarly situated:

- (a) by mandamus, suit, action or proceeding, to compel the District and its members, officers, agents or employees to perform each and every term, provision and covenant contained in this Resolution and in the Refunding Bonds, and to require the carrying out of any or all such covenants and agreements of the District and the fulfillment of all duties imposed upon it;
- (b) by suit, action or proceeding in equity, to enjoin any acts or things which are unlawful, or the violation of any of the Refunding Bond Owners' rights; or
- (c) upon the happening and continuation of any default by the District hereunder or under the Refunding Bonds, by suit, action or proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction, to require the District and its members and employees to account as if it and they were the Education of an express trust.

SECTION 7.03. *Remedies Not Exclusive.* No remedy herein conferred upon the Owners of Refunding Bonds is exclusive of any other remedy. Each and every remedy is cumulative and may be exercised in addition to every other remedy given hereunder or thereafter conferred on the Refunding Bond Owners.

SECTION 7.04. *Non-Waiver.* Nothing in this Article VII or in any other provision of this Resolution or in the Refunding Bonds, affects or impairs the obligation of the District, which is absolute and unconditional, to pay the principal of and interest on the Refunding Bonds to the respective Owners of the Refunding Bonds at the respective dates of maturity, as herein provided, or affects or impairs the right of action against the District, which is also absolute and unconditional, of such Owners to institute suit against the District to enforce such payment by virtue of the contract embodied in the Refunding Bonds.

A waiver of any default by any Refunding Bond Owner shall not affect any subsequent default or impair any rights or remedies on the subsequent default. No delay or omission of any Owner of any of the Refunding Bonds to exercise any right or power accruing upon any default shall impair any such right or power or shall be construed to be a waiver of any such default or an acquiescence therein, and every power and remedy conferred upon the Refunding Bond Owners by this Article VII may be enforced and exercised from time to time and as often as shall be deemed expedient by the Owners of the Refunding Bonds.

If a suit, action or proceeding to enforce any right or exercise any remedy be abandoned or determined adversely to the Refunding Bond Owners, the District and the Refunding Bond Owners shall be restored to their former positions, rights and remedies as if such suit, action or proceeding had not been brought or taken.

ARTICLE VIII

AMENDMENT OF THIS RESOLUTION

SECTION 8.01. *Amendments Effective Without Consent of the Owners.* The Board may amend this Resolution from time to time, without the consent of the Owners of the Refunding Bonds, for any one or more of the following purposes:

- (a) to add to the covenants and agreements of the District in this Resolution, other covenants and agreements to be observed by the District which are not contrary to or inconsistent with this Resolution as theretofore in effect;
- (b) to confirm, as further assurance, any pledge under, and to subject to any lien or pledge created or to be created by, this Resolution, of any moneys, securities or funds, or to establish any additional funds or accounts to be held under this Resolution;
- (c) to cure any ambiguity, supply any omission, or cure or correct any defect or inconsistent provision in this Resolution, in a manner which does not materially adversely affect the interests of the Refunding Bond Owners in the opinion of Bond Counsel filed with the District; or
- (d) To make such additions, deletions or modifications as may be necessary or desirable to assure exemption from federal income taxation of interest on the Refunding Bonds.

SECTION 8.02. *Amendments Effective With Consent of the Owners.* The Board may amend this Resolution from time to time for any purpose not set forth in Section 8.01, with the written consent of the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Refunding Bonds Outstanding at the time such consent is given. No such modification or amendment shall permit a change in the terms of maturity of the principal of any Outstanding Refunding Bonds or of any interest payable thereon or a reduction in the principal amount thereof or in the rate of interest thereon, or shall reduce the percentage of Refunding Bonds the consent of the Owners of which is required to effect any such modification or amendment, or shall change any of the provisions in Section 7.01 or shall reduce the amount of moneys pledged for the repayment of the Refunding Bonds without the consent of all the Owners of such Refunding Bonds, or shall change or modify any of the rights or obligations of any Paying Agent without its written consent.

ARTICLE IX

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 9.01. *Benefits of Resolution Limited to Parties.* Nothing in this Resolution, expressed or implied, gives to any person other than the District, the County, the Paying Agent and the Owners of the Refunding Bonds, any right, remedy, claim under or by reason of this Resolution. The covenants, stipulations, promises or agreements in this Resolution are for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Owners of the Refunding Bonds.

SECTION 9.02. *Defeasance of Refunding Bonds.*

(a) Discharge of Resolution. Any or all of the Refunding Bonds may be paid by the District in any of the following ways, provided that the District also pays or causes to be paid any other sums payable hereunder by the District:

- (i) by paying or causing to be paid the principal or redemption price of and interest on such Refunding Bonds, as and when the same become due and payable;
- (ii) by irrevocably depositing, in trust, at or before maturity, money or securities in the necessary amount (as provided in Section 9.02(c) hereof) to pay or redeem such Refunding Bonds; or
- (iii) by delivering such Refunding Bonds to the Paying Agent for cancellation by it.

If the District pays all Outstanding Refunding Bonds and also pays or causes to be paid all other sums payable hereunder by the District, then and in that case, at the election of the District (evidenced by a certificate of a District Representative filed with the Paying Agent, signifying the intention of the District to discharge all such indebtedness and this Resolution), and notwithstanding that any Refunding Bonds have not been surrendered for payment, this Resolution and other assets made under this Resolution and all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the District under this Resolution shall cease, terminate, become void and be completely discharged and satisfied, except only as provided in Section 9.02(b). In such event, upon request of the District, the Paying Agent shall cause an accounting for such period or periods as may be requested by the District to be prepared and filed with the District and shall execute and deliver to the District all such instruments as may be necessary to evidence such discharge and satisfaction, and the Paying Agent shall pay over, transfer, assign or deliver to the District all moneys or securities or other property held by it under this Resolution which are not required for the payment or redemption of Refunding Bonds not theretofore surrendered for such payment or redemption.

(b) Discharge of Liability on Refunding Bonds. Upon the deposit, in trust, at or before maturity, of money or securities in the necessary amount (as provided in Section 9.02(c) hereof) to pay or redeem any Outstanding Refunding Bond (whether upon or

prior to its maturity or the redemption date of such Refunding Bond), provided that, if such Refunding Bond is to be redeemed prior to maturity, notice of such redemption has been given as provided in Section 2.03 or provision satisfactory to the Paying Agent has been made for the giving of such notice, then all liability of the District in respect of such Refunding Bond shall cease and be completely discharged, except only that thereafter the Owner thereof shall be entitled only to payment of the principal of and interest on such Refunding Bond by the District, and the District shall remain liable for such payment, but only out of such money or securities deposited with the Paying Agent as aforesaid for such payment, provided further, however, that the provisions of Section 9.02(d) shall apply in all events.

The District may at any time surrender to the Paying Agent for cancellation by it any Refunding Bonds previously issued and delivered, which the District may have acquired in any manner whatsoever, and such Refunding Bonds, upon such surrender and cancellation, shall be deemed to be paid and retired.

(c) Deposit of Money or Securities with Paying Agent. Whenever in this Resolution it is provided or permitted that there be deposited with or held in trust by the Paying Agent money or securities in the necessary amount to pay or redeem any Refunding Bonds, the money or securities so to be deposited or held may include money or securities held by the Paying Agent in the funds and accounts established under this Resolution and shall be:

- (i) lawful money of the United States of America in an amount equal to the principal amount of such Refunding Bonds and all unpaid interest thereon to maturity, except that, in the case of Refunding Bonds which are to be redeemed prior to maturity and in respect of which notice of such redemption has been given as provided in Section 2.03 or provision satisfactory to the Paying Agent has 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 Refunding Bonds and all unpaid interest thereon to the redemption date; or
- (ii) Federal Securities (not callable by the issuer thereof prior to maturity) the principal of and interest on which when due, in the opinion of a certified public accountant delivered to the District, will 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 Refunding Bonds to be paid or redeemed, as such principal or redemption price and interest become due, provided that, in the case of Refunding Bonds which are to be redeemed prior to the maturity thereof, notice of such redemption has been given as provided in Section 2.03 or provision satisfactory to the Paying Agent has been made for the giving of such notice.

(d) Payment of Refunding Bonds After Discharge of Resolution. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Resolution, any moneys held by the Paying Agent in trust for the payment of the principal or redemption price of, or interest on, any

Refunding Bonds and remaining unclaimed for two years after the principal of all of the Refunding Bonds has become due and payable (whether at maturity or upon call for redemption or by acceleration as provided in this Resolution), 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 Refunding Bonds became due and payable, shall, upon request of the District, be repaid to the District free from the trusts created by this Resolution, and all liability of the Paying Agent with respect to such moneys shall thereupon cease; *provided, however*, that before the repayment of such moneys to the District as aforesaid, the Paying Agent may (at the cost of the District) first mail to the Owners of all Refunding Bonds which have not been paid at the addresses shown on the Registration Books a notice in such form as may be deemed appropriate by the Paying Agent, with respect to the Refunding Bonds so payable and not presented and with respect to the provisions relating to the repayment to the District of the moneys held for the payment thereof.

SECTION 9.03. *Execution of Documents and Proof of Ownership by Refunding Bond Owners.* Any request, declaration or other instrument which this Resolution may require or permit to be executed by Refunding Bond Owners may be in one or more instruments of similar tenor, and shall be executed by Refunding Bond Owners in person or by their attorneys appointed in writing.

Except as otherwise herein expressly provided, the fact and date of the execution by any Refunding Bond Owner or his attorney of such request, declaration or other instrument, or of such writing appointing such attorney, may be proved by the certificate of any notary public or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds to be recorded in the state in which he purports to act, that the person signing such request, declaration or other instrument or writing acknowledged to him the execution thereof, or by an affidavit of a witness of such execution, duly sworn to before such notary public or other officer.

Except as otherwise herein expressly provided, the ownership of registered Refunding Bonds and the amount, maturity, number and date of holding the same shall be proved by the Registration Books.

Any request, declaration or other instrument or writing of the Owner of any Refunding Bond shall bind all future Owners of such Refunding Bond in respect of anything done or suffered to be done by the District or the Paying Agent in good faith and in accordance therewith.

SECTION 9.04. *Waiver of Personal Liability.* No Board member, officer, agent or employee of the District shall be individually or personally liable for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Refunding Bonds; but nothing herein contained shall relieve any such Board member, officer, agent or employee from the performance of any official duly provided by law.

SECTION 9.05. *Limited Duties of County; Indemnification.* The County (including its officers, agents and employees) shall undertake only those duties of the County under this Resolution which are specifically set forth in this Resolution, and even during the continuance of an event of default with respect to the Refunding Bonds, no implied covenants or obligations shall be read into this Resolution against the County (including its officers, agents and employees).

The District further agrees to indemnify, defend and save the County (including its officers, agents and employees) harmless against any and all liabilities, costs, expenses, damages and claims which it may incur in the exercise and performance of its powers and duties hereunder which are not due to its negligence or bad faith.

SECTION 9.06. *Destruction of Canceled Refunding Bonds.* Whenever in this Resolution provision is made for the surrender to the District of any Refunding Bonds which have been paid or canceled under the provisions of this Resolution, a certificate of destruction duly executed by the Paying Agent shall be deemed to be the equivalent of the surrender of such canceled Refunding Bonds and the District shall be entitled to rely upon any statement of fact contained in any certificate with respect to the destruction of any such Refunding Bonds therein referred to.

SECTION 9.07. *Partial Invalidity.* If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution shall for any reason be held illegal or unenforceable, such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Resolution. The District hereby declares that it would have adopted this Resolution and each and every other section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase hereof and authorized the issue of the Refunding Bonds pursuant thereto irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases of this Resolution may be held illegal, invalid or unenforceable. If, by reason of the judgment of any court, the District is rendered unable to perform its duties hereunder, all such duties and all of the rights and powers of the District hereunder shall be assumed by and vest in the chief financial officer of the District in trust for the benefit of the Refunding Bond Owners.

SECTION 9.08. *Effective Date of Resolution.* This Resolution shall take effect from and after the date of its passage and adoption.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Superintendent will provide copies of this resolution, along with appropriate attachments, to interested citizens of San Joaquin County.

PASSED AND ADOPTED, THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2020, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: NOES: ABSTAIN: ABSENT:

Attest:

President
Board of Education
Tracy Unified School District

Clerk
Board of Education
Tracy Unified School District

APPENDIX A

FORM OF BOND

[Note: This is a form only and is not intended for signatures at the time the Resolution is adopted.]

REGISTERED BOND NO. _____

\$_____

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

(San Joaquin County, California)

2020 Refunding General Obligation Bond (Federally Taxable)

INTEREST RATE:

_____ % per annum

MATURITY DATE:

August 1, _____

DATED DATE:

CUSIP

REGISTERED OWNER:

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT:

The Tracy Unified School District (the “District”), located in the County of San Joaquin (the “County”), for value received, hereby promises to pay to the Registered Owner named above, or registered assigns, the principal amount on the Maturity Date, each as stated above, and interest thereon, calculated on a 30/360 day basis, until the principal amount is paid or provided for, at the Interest Rate stated above, such interest to be paid on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing February 1, 2021 (the “Interest Payment Dates”). This Bond will bear interest from the Interest Payment Date next preceding the date of authentication hereof, unless (a) it is authenticated as of a business day following the 15th day of the month immediately preceding any Interest Payment Date and on or before such Interest Payment Date, in which event it shall bear interest from such Interest Payment Date, or (b) it is authenticated on or before January 15, 2021, in which event it shall bear interest from the Dated Date referred to above. Principal hereof is payable at the corporate trust office of the paying agent for the Bonds (the “Paying Agent”), initially being The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., in Dallas, Texas. Interest hereon (including the final interest payment upon maturity) is payable by check or draft of the Paying Agent mailed by first-class mail to the Owner at the Owner’s address as it appears on the registration books maintained by the Paying Agent as of the close of business on the 15th day of the month next preceding such Interest Payment Date (the “Record Date”), or at such other address as the Owner may have filed with the Paying Agent for that purpose.

Principal hereof is payable at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent. Interest hereon (including the final interest payment upon maturity) is payable by check or draft of the Paying Agent mailed by first-class mail to the Owner at the Owner's address as it appears on the registration books maintained by the Paying Agent as of the close of business on the Record Date, or at such other address as the Owner may have filed with the Paying Agent for that purpose.

This Bond is one of a series of \$_____ of Bonds issued for the purpose of raising money to refinance outstanding general obligation refunded bond indebtedness of the District, issued under the provisions of Articles 9 and 11 of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code of the State of California as in effect on the date of adoption hereof and as amended hereafter (the "Bond Law"), and under a Resolution of the Board of Education of the District adopted on August 11, 2020 (the "Resolution"), authorizing the issuance of the Bonds. This Bond and the issue of which this Bond is a part are payable as to both principal and interest from the proceeds of the levy of *ad valorem* taxes on all property subject to such taxes in the "Original Area" (as defined in the Resolution) of the District, which taxes are unlimited as to rate or amount.

All capitalized terms herein and not otherwise defined have the meaning given them in the Resolution. Reference is hereby made to the Resolution (copies of which are on file at the office of the Paying Agent) and the Bond Law for a description of the terms on which the Bonds are issued and the rights thereunder of the owners of the Bonds and the rights, duties and immunities of the Paying Agent and the rights and obligations of the District thereunder, to all of the provisions of which Resolution the Owner of this Bond, by acceptance hereof, assents and agrees.

The principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on this Bond does not constitute a debt of the San Joaquin County, Alameda County, the State of California, or any of its political subdivisions other than the District, or any of the officers, agents and employees thereof, and neither San Joaquin County, Alameda County, the State of California, any of its political subdivisions, nor any of the officers, agents and employees thereof shall be liable hereon. In no event shall the principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on this Bond be payable out of any funds or properties of the District other than *ad valorem* taxes levied upon all taxable property in the Original Area of the District.

The Bonds of this issue are issuable only as fully registered Bonds in the denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. This Bond is exchangeable and transferable for Bonds of other authorized denominations at the principal corporate trust office of the Paying Agent, by the Registered Owner or by a person legally empowered to do so, upon presentation and surrender hereof to the Paying Agent, together with a request for exchange or an assignment signed by the Registered Owner or by a person legally empowered to do so, in a form satisfactory to the Paying Agent, all subject to the terms, limitations and conditions provided in the Resolution. Any tax or governmental charges shall be paid by the transferor. The District and the Paying Agent may deem and treat the Registered Owner as the absolute owner of this Bond for the purpose of receiving

payment of or on account of principal or interest and for all other purposes, and neither the District nor the Paying Agent shall be affected by any notice to the contrary.

The Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 20__ are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, in whole or in part among maturities on such basis as shall be designated by the District and by lot within a maturity, from any available source of funds, on August 1, 20__, or on any date thereafter, at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, without premium, together with accrued interest thereon to the redemption date.

[*If applicable:*] The Bonds maturing on August 1, 20__ (the “Term Bonds”) are also subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on August 1 in the years, and in the amounts, as set forth in the following table, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed (without premium), together with interest accrued thereon to the date fixed for redemption; *provided, however*, that if some but not all of the Term Bonds have been redeemed under the preceding paragraph, the aggregate principal amount of Term Bonds to be redeemed under this paragraph shall be reduced on a pro rata basis in integral multiples of \$5,000, or on such other basis as designated pursuant to written notice filed by the District with the Paying Agent.

Sinking Fund
Redemption Date
(August 1)

Principal
Amount To Be
Redeemed

The Paying Agent shall give notice of the redemption of the Bonds at the expense of the District. Such notice shall specify: (a) that the Bonds or a designated portion thereof are to be redeemed, (b) the numbers and CUSIP numbers of the Bonds to be redeemed, (c) the date of notice and the date of redemption, (d) the place or places where the redemption will be made, and (e) descriptive information regarding the Bonds including the dated date, interest rate and stated maturity date. Such notice shall further state that on the specified date there shall become due and payable upon each Bond to be redeemed, the portion of the principal amount of such Bond to be redeemed, together with interest accrued to said date, the redemption premium, if any, and that from and after such date interest with respect thereto shall cease to accrue and be payable.

Notice of redemption shall be by registered or otherwise secured mail or delivery service, postage prepaid, to the registered owner of the Bonds, to a municipal registered securities depository and to a national information service that disseminates securities redemption notices and, by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the District and the respective Owners of any Bonds designated for redemption at their addresses appearing on the Bond registration books, in every case at least 20 days, but not more than 60 days, prior to the redemption date; provided that neither failure to receive such notice nor any defect in any notice so mailed shall affect the sufficiency of the proceedings for the redemption of such

Bonds. Under certain circumstances as set forth in the Resolution, any such notice of redemption may be rescinded by the District.

Neither the District nor the Paying Agent will be required: (a) to issue or transfer any Bond during a period beginning with the opening of business on the 15th calendar day next preceding either any Interest Payment Date or any date of selection of any Bond to be redeemed and ending with the close of business on the Interest Payment Date or a day on which the applicable notice of redemption is given, or (b) to transfer any Bond which has been selected or called for redemption in whole or in part.

It is certified, recited and declared that all acts and conditions required by the Constitution and laws of the State of California to exist, to be performed or to have been met precedent to and in the issuing of the Bonds in order to make them legal, valid and binding general obligations of the District, have been performed and have been met in regular and due form as required by law; that payment in full for the Bonds has been received; that no statutory or constitutional limitation on indebtedness or taxation has been exceeded in issuing the Bonds; and that due provision has been made for levying and collecting *ad valorem* property taxes on all of the taxable property within the District in an amount sufficient to pay principal and interest when due, and for levying and collecting such taxes the full faith and credit of the District are hereby pledged.

This Bond shall be not be valid or obligatory for any purpose and is not entitled to any security or benefit under the Bond Resolution until the Certificate of Authentication below has been manually signed by the Paying Agent.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Tracy Unified School District has caused this Bond to be executed by the manual or facsimile signature of its President and attested by the manual or facsimile signature of the Secretary of its Board of Education, all as of the date stated above.

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

By EXHIBIT ONLY
President of the Board

Attest:

By: EXHIBIT ONLY
Secretary of the Board

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

This is one of the Bonds described in the within-mentioned Resolution.

Authentication Date: _____

**THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON TRUST
COMPANY, N.A., as Paying Agent**

EXHIBIT ONLY

Authorized Signatory

FORM OF ASSIGNMENT

For value received, the undersigned do(es) hereby sell, assign and transfer unto

(Name, Address and Tax Identification or Social Security Number of Assignee)

the within Bond and do(es) hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint _____
_____, attorney, to transfer the same on the registration books of the Bond
Registrar, with full power of substitution in the premises.

Dated: _____

Signature Guaranteed:

Note: Signature(s) must be guaranteed by an eligible
guarantor institution.

Note: The signature(s) on this Assignment must
correspond with the name(s) as written on the face of the
within Bond in every particular without alteration or
enlargement or any change whatsoever.

APPENDIX B

REQUIRED DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 5852.1⁽¹⁾

1. TIC. True Interest Cost of the Refunding Bonds (Estimated All-In):
1.90%
2. COI. Finance charge of the Refunding Bonds, being the sum of all fees and charges paid to third parties (Costs of Issuance plus estimated underwriter's compensation) (Estimated): \$200,000
3. Escrow Funds. Proceeds of the Refunding Bonds expected to be received by District, net of proceeds for Costs of Issuance in (2) above, for deposit in the Escrow Fund to be held by the Escrow Agent to redeem the refunded portions of the Prior Bonds (Estimated):
\$11,141,529.61
4. Repayment. Total Payment Amount for the Refunding Bonds, being the sum of (a) debt service to be paid on the bonds to final maturity, plus (b) any financing costs not paid from proceeds of the Refunding Bonds (Estimated): \$13,236,181.43

(1) Required following enactment of Senate Bill 450 which became effective January 1, 2018. Information provided is based on estimates made in good faith by the District's Financial Advisor. Estimates include an assumed principal amount of \$11,315,000, and certain assumptions regarding rates available in the bond market at the time of pricing the bonds.

\$ _____
TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
(San Joaquin County, California)
2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds
(Federally Taxable)

BOND PURCHASE AGREEMENT

August 20, 2020

Board of Trustees
Tracy Unified School District
1875 West Lowell Avenue
Tracy, California 95376

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Raymond James & Associates, Inc., as underwriter (the "Underwriter"), acting on its own behalf and not as fiduciary or agent for the hereinafter defined District, offers to enter into this Bond Purchase Agreement (this "Purchase Agreement") with the Tracy Unified School District (the "District"), which, upon acceptance hereof by the District, will be binding upon the District and the Underwriter. This offer is made subject to the written acceptance of this Purchase Agreement by the District and delivery of such acceptance to the Underwriter at its office prior to 11:59 p.m., California Time, on the date hereof.

1. **Purchase and Sale of the Bonds.** Upon the terms and conditions and in reliance upon the representations, warranties and agreements herein set forth, the Underwriter hereby agrees to purchase from the District for reoffering to the public, and the District hereby agrees to sell to the Underwriter for such purpose, all (but not less than all) of \$_____ in aggregate principal amount of Tracy Unified School District (San Joaquin County, California) 2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds (Federally Taxable) (the "Bonds"). The Underwriter shall purchase the Bonds at a purchase price of \$_____ (representing the principal amount of the Bonds less Underwriter's discount of \$_____).

The Bonds are issued under the provisions of a resolution adopted by the Board of Trustees of the District on August 11, 2020 (the "Bond Resolution") and the provisions of Articles 9 and 11 of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code, commencing with Section 53550 of said Code (the "Bond Law"), for the purpose of refinancing on an advance basis certain outstanding bonds of the District (the "Prior Bonds," and those maturities to be refinanced being the "Refunded Bonds"), as more particularly described in the Bond Resolution.

The District acknowledges and agrees that (i) the purchase and sale of the Bonds pursuant to this Purchase Agreement is an arm's-length commercial transaction between the Issuer and the Underwriter; (ii) in connection with such transaction, including the process leading thereto, the Underwriter is acting solely as a principal and not as an agent or a fiduciary of the Issuer; (iii) the Underwriter has neither assumed an advisory or fiduciary responsibility in

favor of the District with respect to the offering of the Bonds or the process leading thereto (whether or not the Underwriter, or any affiliate of the Underwriter, has advised or is currently advising the District on other matters) nor has it assumed any other obligation to the District except the obligations expressly set forth in this Agreement, (iv) the Underwriter has financial and other interests that differ from those of the District; and (v) the District has consulted with its own legal and financial advisors to the extent it deemed appropriate in connection with the offering of the Bonds. The District acknowledges that it has previously provided the Underwriter with an acknowledgement of receipt of the required Underwriter disclosure under Rule G-17 of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB").

2. **The Bonds.** The Bonds shall be dated their date of delivery, and shall otherwise be as described in, and shall be issued and secured pursuant to, the provisions of the Bond Resolution and the Bond Law.

The Bonds shall bear interest at the rates, and shall mature in the years shown on Appendix A hereto, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

The Bonds shall be executed and delivered under and in accordance with the provisions of this Purchase Agreement and the Bond Resolution. The Bonds shall be in book-entry form, shall bear CUSIP numbers, shall be in fully registered form initially, registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of the Depository Trust Company ("DTC").

3. **Redemption.** The Bonds shall be subject to redemption as provided in the Bond Resolution and in Appendix A hereto.

4. **Use of Documents.** The District hereby authorizes the Underwriter to use, in connection with the offer and sale of the Bonds, this Purchase Agreement, a Preliminary Official Statement and an Official Statement (both as defined below), the Bond Resolution, an Escrow Agreement (defined below), the Continuing Disclosure Certificate (as defined in Section 8(i)) and all information contained herein and therein and all of the documents, certificates, or statements furnished by the District to the Underwriter in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Purchase Agreement.

5. **Public Offering of the Bonds.** The Underwriter agrees to make a bona fide public offering of all the Bonds at the initial public offering prices or yields to be set forth on the inside cover page of the Official Statement and in Appendix A hereto. Subsequent to such initial public offering, the Underwriter reserves the right to change such initial public offering prices or yields as it deems necessary in connection with the marketing of the Bonds. The Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers at prices lower than such initial public offering prices. The Underwriter reserves the right to: (i) over-allot or effect transactions which stabilize or maintain the market price of the Bonds at levels above those that might otherwise prevail in the open market; and (ii) discontinue such stabilizing, if commenced, at any time without prior notice.

6. **Review of Official Statement.** The Underwriter hereby represents that it has received and reviewed the Preliminary Official Statement with respect to the Bonds, dated August 13, 2020 (the "Preliminary Official Statement"). The District represents that the Preliminary Official Statement was "deemed final" as of the date thereof, for purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 ("Rule 15c2-12"), except for either revisions or additions to the offering price(s), interest rate(s), yield(s) to maturity, Underwriter's discount, aggregate principal or denominational amount, principal or denominational amount per maturity, delivery date, rating(s), redemption provisions and other terms of the Bonds which

depend upon the foregoing as provided in and pursuant to Rule 15c2-12. The District hereby ratifies, confirms and approves of the use and distribution by the Underwriter prior to the date hereof of the Preliminary Official Statement. The District does not object to distribution of the Preliminary Official Statement in electronic form.

The Underwriter agrees that prior to the time the final Official Statement (as defined in Section 10(b)) relating to the Bonds is available, the Underwriter will send to any potential purchaser of the Bonds, upon the request of such potential purchaser, a copy of the most recent Preliminary Official Statement. Such Preliminary Official Statement shall be sent by first class mail or electronically (or other equally prompt means) not later than the first business day following the date upon which each such request is received. The District does not object to distribution of the final Official Statement in electronic form.

7. **Closing.** At 8:00 a.m., California Time, on September 3, 2020 or at such other time or on such other date as shall have been mutually agreed upon by the District and the Underwriter (such payment and delivery herein called the "Closing," and the date thereof the "Closing Date"), the District will deliver to the Underwriter, through the facilities of DTC utilizing DTC's FAST delivery system, or at such other place as the District and the Underwriter may mutually agree upon, the Bonds in fully registered book-entry form, duly executed and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, and at the offices of Jones Hall, A Professional Law Corporation, in San Francisco, California ("Bond Counsel"), the other documents hereinafter mentioned, and the Underwriter will accept such delivery and pay the purchase price thereof set forth in Section 1 hereof in immediately available funds by check, draft or wire transfer to or upon the order of the District.

8. **Representations, Warranties and Agreements of the District.** The District hereby represents, warrants and agrees with the Underwriter that:

- (a) Due Organization. The District is and will be on the Closing Date a unified school district duly organized and validly existing under the laws of the State of California, with the power to issue the Bonds pursuant to the Bond Law, to adopt the Bond Resolution and to enter into this Purchase Agreement, and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate (as defined in paragraph (i) below).
- (b) Due Authorization. (i) At or prior to the Closing, the District will have taken all action required to be taken by it to authorize the issuance and delivery of the Bonds; (ii) the District has full legal right, power and authority to enter into this Purchase Agreement, the Escrow Agreement and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, to adopt the Bond Resolution, to perform its obligations under each such document or instrument, and to carry out and effectuate the transactions contemplated by this Purchase Agreement, the Escrow Agreement and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate and the Bond Resolution; (iii) the execution and delivery or adoption of, and the performance by the District of the obligations contained in the Bonds, the Bond Resolution, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, the Escrow Agreement and this Purchase Agreement have been duly authorized and such authorization shall be in full force and effect at the time of the Closing; (iv) this Purchase Agreement and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the District enforceable in accordance with their respective terms; and (v) the District has duly

authorized the consummation by it of all transactions contemplated by this Purchase Agreement.

- (c) Consents. No consent, approval, authorization, order, filing, registration, qualification, election or referendum, of or by any court or governmental agency or public body whatsoever is required in connection with the issuance, delivery or sale of the Bonds, the execution and delivery of this Purchase Agreement, the Escrow Agreement and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate or the consummation of the other transactions effected or contemplated herein or hereby. The District gives no representation or warranty with regard to compliance with Blue Sky or similar securities requirements.
- (d) State Tax Exemption. The District shall not knowingly take or omit to take any action that, under existing law, may adversely affect the exemption from any applicable State tax of the interest on the Bonds.
- (e) No Conflicts. To the best knowledge of the District, the issuance of the Bonds, and the execution, delivery and performance of this Purchase Agreement, the Bond Resolution, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, the Escrow Agreement and the Bonds, and the compliance with the provisions hereof and thereof, do not conflict with or constitute on the part of the District a violation of or material default under the Constitution of the State of California or any existing law, charter, ordinance, regulation, decree, order or resolution and do not conflict with or result in a violation or breach of, or constitute a material default under, any agreement, indenture, mortgage, lease or other instrument to which the District is a party or by which it is bound or to which it is subject.
- (f) Litigation. As of the time of acceptance hereof no action, suit, proceeding, hearing or investigation is pending or, to the best knowledge of the District, threatened against the District: (i) in any way affecting the existence of the District or in any way challenging the respective powers of the several offices or of the title of the officials of the District to such offices; or (ii) seeking to restrain or enjoin the sale, issuance or delivery of any of the Bonds, the application of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds, or the collection or the levy of any taxes contemplated by the Bond Resolution and available to pay debt service on the Bonds or in any way contesting or affecting the validity or enforceability of the Bonds, this Purchase Agreement, the Escrow Agreement, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate or the Bond Resolution or contesting the powers of the District or the Bond Resolution or this Purchase Agreement or contesting in any way the completeness or accuracy of the Preliminary Official Statement or the Official Statement; or (iii) in which a final adverse decision could (a) materially adversely affect the operations of the District or the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Purchase Agreement, the Escrow Agreement or the Bond Resolution, (b) declare this Purchase Agreement to be invalid or unenforceable in whole or in material part, or (c) adversely affect the exemption of such interest from California personal income taxation.

- (g) No Other Debt. Between the date hereof and the Closing, without the prior written consent of the Underwriter, the District nor any governmental agency or other public body on behalf of the District will have issued any bonds, notes or other obligations for borrowed money except for such borrowings as may be described in or contemplated by the Official Statement.
- (h) Certificates. Except as specifically provided, any certificates signed by any officer of the District and delivered to the Underwriter shall be deemed a representation and warranty by the District to the Underwriter, but not by the person signing the same, as to the statements made therein.
- (i) Continuing Disclosure. The District shall undertake, pursuant to the Bond Resolution, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate with respect to the Bonds in substantially the form attached as Appendix E of the Preliminary Official Statement (the "Continuing Disclosure Certificate") and Rule 15c2-12, to provide certain annual financial information and notices of the occurrence of certain events described therein. A description of this undertaking is set forth in the Preliminary Official Statement and will also be set forth in the final Official Statement. Except as otherwise described in the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement, the District has not failed during the previous five years to comply in all material respects with any previous undertakings made pursuant to written continuing disclosure certificates and/or agreements under Rule 15c2-12.
- (j) Official Statement Accurate and Complete. The Preliminary Official Statement, at the date thereof and hereof, did not and does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. At the date hereof and on the Closing Date, the final Official Statement did not and will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. If the Official Statement is supplemented or amended pursuant to Section 10(c) of this Purchase Agreement, at the time of each supplement or amendment thereto and (unless subsequently again supplemented or amended pursuant to such paragraph) at all times subsequent thereto during the period up to and including the Closing Date, the Official Statement as so supplemented or amended will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which made, not misleading.
- (k) Financial Information. The financial statements of, and other financial information regarding the District contained in the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement fairly present the financial position of the District as of the dates and for the periods therein set forth, (i) the audited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied, (ii) the unaudited financial statements (if any) have been prepared on a basis

substantially consistent with the audited financial statements included in the Official Statement and reflect all adjustments necessary to that affect, and (iii) the other financial information has been determined on a basis substantially consistent with that of the District's audited financial statements included in the Official Statement. Since the date of the Preliminary Official Statement, there has been no adverse change of a material nature to such financial position. The District is not a party to any litigation or other proceedings pending, or to its best knowledge, threatened, which, if decided adversely to the District, would have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

- (l) No Financial Advisory Relationship. The District has had no financial advisory relationship with the Underwriter with respect to the Bonds, nor with any investment firm controlling, controlled by or under common control with the Underwriter.
- (m) Underwriter Not Fiduciary. Inasmuch as this purchase and sale represents a negotiated transaction, the District understands, and hereby confirms, that the Underwriter is not acting as a fiduciary of the District, but rather is acting solely in its capacity as Underwriter, for its own account.
- (n) Levy of Tax. The District hereby agrees to take any and all actions as may be required by San Joaquin County (the "County") or otherwise necessary in order to arrange for the levy and collection of taxes and payment of the Bonds. In particular, the District hereby agrees to provide to the Treasurer-Tax Collector for the County a copy of the Bond Resolution, a copy of Appendix A hereto, and the full debt service schedule for the Bonds, in accordance with Education Code Sections 15250 et seq., Government Code Section 53559 and policies and procedures of the County.
- (o) No Sale of Call Rights. The District has not entered into any contract or agreement that would limit or restrict the District's ability to refund the Refunded Bonds or enter into this Purchase Agreement for the sale of the Bonds to the Underwriter.

9. **Underwriter Representations, Warranties and Agreements.** The Underwriter represents, warrants to and agrees with the District that, as of the date hereof and as of the Closing Date:

- (a) The execution and delivery hereof and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby does not and will not violate any of the prohibitions set forth in Rule G-37 promulgated by the MSRB;
- (b) All reports required to be submitted to the MSRB pursuant to Rule G-37 have been or will be submitted to the MSRB; and
- (c) The Underwriter has not paid or agreed to pay, nor will it pay or agree to pay, any entity, company, firm, or person (including, but not limited to the District's financial advisor, or any officer, agent or employee thereof), other than a bona fide officer, agent or employee working for Underwriter, any

compensation, fee, gift or other consideration contingent upon or resulting from the award of or entering into this Purchase Agreement.

that: 10. **Covenants of the District.** The District covenants and agrees with the Underwriter

- (a) Securities Laws. The District will furnish such information, execute such instruments, and take such other action in cooperation with, and at the expense of, the Underwriter if and as the Underwriter may reasonably request in order to qualify the Bonds for offer and sale under the Blue Sky or other securities laws and regulations of such states and jurisdictions, provided, however, that the District shall not be required to consent to service of process in any jurisdiction in which they are not so subject as of the date hereof.
- (b) Official Statement. The District hereby agrees to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Underwriter, not later than the seventh business day following the date this Purchase Agreement is signed, copies of a final Official Statement substantially in the form of the Preliminary Official Statement, with only such changes therein as shall have been accepted by the Underwriter and the District (such Official Statement with such changes, if any, and including the cover page and all appendices, exhibits, maps, reports and statements included therein or attached thereto being called the "Official Statement") in such reasonable quantities as may be requested by the Underwriter not later than five business days following the date this Purchase Agreement is signed, in order to permit the Underwriter to comply with paragraph (b)(4) of Rule 15c2-12 and with the rules of the MSRB. The District hereby authorizes the Underwriter to use and distribute the Official Statement in connection with the offering and sale of the Bonds.
- (c) Subsequent Events; Amendments to Official Statement. If between the date hereof and the date which is 25 days after the End of the Underwriting Period for the Bonds (determined pursuant to Section 17), an event occurs which would cause the information contained in the final Official Statement, as then supplemented or amended, to contain an untrue statement of a material fact or to omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make such information therein, in the light of the circumstances under which it was presented, not misleading, the District will notify the Underwriter, and, if in the opinion of the District or the Underwriter, such event requires the preparation and publication of a supplement or amendment to the Official Statement, the District will forthwith prepare and furnish to the Underwriter (at the expense of the District) a reasonable number of copies of an amendment of or supplement to the Official Statement (in form and substance satisfactory to the Underwriter) which will amend or supplement the Official Statement so that they will not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances existing at the time the Official Statement is delivered to prospective purchasers, not misleading. If such notification shall be given subsequent to the Closing, the District also shall furnish, or cause to be furnished, such additional legal opinions, certificates, instruments and

other documents as the Underwriter may reasonably deem necessary to evidence the truth and accuracy of any such supplement or amendment to the Official Statement. For the purposes of this subsection, between the date hereof and the date which is 25 days after the End of the Underwriting Period for the Bonds, the District will furnish such information with respect to itself as the Underwriter may from time to time reasonably request;

- (d) Application of Proceeds. The District will apply the proceeds from the sale of the Bonds for the purposes specified in the Bond Resolution.
- (e) Filings. The District authorizes the Underwriter to file, to the extent required by the applicable rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission or the MSRB, and the Underwriter agrees to file or cause to be filed, the Official Statement with (i) the MSRB or its designee (including the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access system); or (ii) other repositories approved from time to time by the Securities and Exchange Commission (either in addition to or in lieu of the filing referred to above). If an amended Official Statement is prepared in accordance with Section 10(c) of this Purchase Agreement during the "Primary Offering Disclosure Period" (as defined herein), and if required by an applicable Securities and Exchange Commission Rule or MSRB rule, the Underwriter also shall make the required filings of the amended Official Statement. The "Primary Offering Disclosure Period" is used as defined in MSRB Rule G-32 and shall end on the twenty-fifth day after the Closing Date.

11. **[Reserved]**.

12. **Conditions to Closing**. The Underwriter has entered into this Purchase Agreement in reliance upon the representations, warranties and covenants of the District contained herein and the performance by the District, of its obligations hereunder, both as of the date hereof and as of the date of Closing. The Underwriter's obligations under this Purchase Agreement are and shall be conditioned upon the performance by the District of its obligations to be performed hereunder and under such documents and instruments at or prior to the Closing, and shall also be subject at the option of the Underwriter, to the following further conditions at the Closing:

- (a) Representations True. The representations and warranties of the District contained herein shall be true, complete and correct in all material respects at the date hereof and at and as of the Closing, as if made at and as of the Closing, and the statements made in all certificates and other documents delivered to the Underwriter at the Closing pursuant hereto shall be true, complete and correct in all material respects on the date of the Closing; and the District shall be in compliance with each of the agreements made by it in this Purchase Agreement.
- (b) Obligations Performed. At the time of the Closing, (i) the Official Statement, this Purchase Agreement, the Escrow Agreement, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate and the Bond Resolution shall be in full force and effect and shall not have been amended, modified or supplemented except as may have been agreed to in writing by the Underwriter; (ii) all actions under the Bond Law which, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, shall be

necessary in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, shall have been duly taken and shall be in full force and effect; and (iii) the District shall perform or have performed all of its obligations required under or specified in the Bond Resolution, the Escrow Agreement, this Purchase Agreement, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate or the Official Statement to be performed at or prior to the Closing.

- (c) Adverse Rulings. No decision, ruling or finding shall have been entered by any court or governmental authority since the date of this Purchase Agreement (and not reversed on appeal or otherwise set aside), or to the best knowledge of the District, pending or threatened which has any of the effects described in Section 8(f) hereof or contesting in any way the completeness or accuracy of the Official Statement.
- (d) Marketability. Between the date hereof and the Closing Date, the market price or marketability or the ability of the Underwriter to enforce contracts for the sale of the Bonds, at the initial offering prices set forth in the Official Statement, shall not have been materially adversely affected by reason of any of the following:
 - (1) legislation enacted or introduced in the Congress or recommended for passage by the President of the United States, or of the Treasury Department of the United States or the Internal Revenue Service or any member of the Congress or the State legislature or favorably reported for passage to either House of the Congress by any committee of such House to which such legislation has been referred for consideration, or a decision rendered by a court established under Article III of the Constitution of the United States or of the State or by the United States Tax Court, or an order, ruling, regulation (final, temporary or proposed) press release, official statement or other form of notice issued or made:
 - (i) by or on behalf of the United States Treasury Department or by or on behalf of the Internal Revenue Service or other governmental agency, with the purpose or effect, directly or indirectly, of causing inclusion in gross income for purposes of State income taxation of the interest received on obligations of the general character of the Bonds, or of the interest on the Bonds as described in the Official Statement, or other actions or events shall have transpired that may have the purpose or effect, directly or indirectly, of changing state income tax consequences of any of the transactions contemplated herein; or
 - (ii) by or on behalf of the Securities and Exchange Commission, or any other governmental agency having jurisdiction over the subject matter thereof, to the effect that the Bonds, or obligations of the general character of the Bonds, including any and all underlying arrangements, are not exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended;

- (2) the declaration of war or engagement in or material escalation of major military hostilities by the United States or the occurrence of any other national or international emergency or calamity or crisis relating to the effective operation of the government or the financial community in the United States;
- (3) the declaration of a general banking moratorium by federal, New York or California authorities, or the general suspension of trading on any national securities exchange or fixing of minimum or maximum prices for trading or maximum ranges for prices on any national security exchange, whether by virtue of a determination of that exchange or by order of the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other governmental authority having jurisdiction or a material disruption in securities settlement payment or clearance services affecting the Bonds shall have occurred;
- (4) the imposition by the New York Stock Exchange, other national securities exchange, or any governmental authority, of any material restrictions not now in force with respect to the Bonds, or obligations of the general character of the Bonds, or securities generally, or the material increase of any such restrictions now in force including those relating to the extension of credit by or the charge to the net capital requirements of underwriters;
- (5) an order, decree or injunction of any court of competent jurisdiction, or order, filing, regulation or official statement by the Securities and Exchange Commission, or any other governmental agency issued or made to the effect that the issuance, offering or sale of obligations of the general character of the Bonds, or the issuance, offering or sale of the Bonds, as contemplated hereby or by the Official Statement, is or would be in violation of the federal securities laws, as amended and then in effect;
- (6) a decision by a court of the United States of America shall be rendered, or a stop order, release, regulation or no-action letter by or on behalf of the SEC or any other governmental agency having jurisdiction of the subject matter shall have been issued or made, to the effect that the issuance, offering or sale of the Bonds as contemplated by this Purchase Agreement or by the Official Statement, or any document relating to the issuance, offering or sale of the Bonds is or would be in violation of any provision of the federal securities laws at the Closing Date, including the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended;
- (7) the withdrawal, suspension or downgrading or negative change in credit status, or notice of potential withdrawal, suspension or downgrading or negative change in credit status, of any underlying rating of the District's outstanding indebtedness by a national rating agency;

- (8) any event occurring, or information becoming known which makes untrue in any material adverse respect any statement or information contained in the Official Statement, or has the effect that the Official Statement contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements made therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;
 - (9) any fact or event shall exist or have existed that, in the Underwriter's judgment, requires or has required an amendment of or supplement to the Official Statement;
 - (10) any state Blue Sky or securities commission, or other governmental agency or body, shall have withheld registration, exemption or clearance of the offering of the Bonds as described herein, or issued a stop order or similar ruling relating thereto;
 - (11) any amendment shall have been made to the federal or State Constitution or action by any federal or State court, legislative body, regulatory body, or other authority materially adversely affecting the tax status of the District, its property, income securities (or interest thereon) or the validity or enforceability of the levy of taxes to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds;
 - (12) the purchase of and payment for the Bonds by the Underwriter, or the resale of the Bonds by the Underwriter, on the terms and conditions herein provided shall be prohibited by any applicable law, governmental authority, board, agency or commission;
 - (13) there shall have occurred since the date of this Purchase Agreement any materially adverse change in the affairs, management or financial condition of the District;
 - (14) the suspension by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") of trading in the outstanding securities of the District;
 - (15) any proceeding shall have been commenced or threatened in writing by the SEC against the District; or
 - (16) other disruptive events, occurrences or conditions in the securities or debt markets.
- (e) Delivery of Documents. At or prior to the date of the Closing, the Underwriter shall receive two copies of the following documents in each case dated as of the Closing Date and satisfactory in form and substance to the Underwriter:
- (1) Bond Opinion and Reliance Letter. An approving opinion of Bond Counsel, as to the validity of the Bonds and exemption from State taxes, dated the date of the Closing, addressed to the District and in substantially the form attached as Appendix D to the Official Statement, and a reliance letter from Bond Counsel, addressed to the

Underwriter, to the effect that the Underwriter may rely upon such approving opinion;

- (2) Supplemental Opinion. A supplemental opinion or opinions of Bond Counsel in form and substance satisfactory to the Underwriter, dated the Closing Date and addressed to the District and the Underwriter, to the effect that:
- (i) the description of the Bonds and the security for the Bonds and statements in the Official Statement on the cover page thereof and under the captions "INTRODUCTION," "THE REFUNDING BONDS", "TAX MATTERS" and "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE" to the extent they purport to summarize certain provisions of the Bonds, the Bond Resolution, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate and the form and content of Bond Counsel's approving opinion regarding the treatment of interest on the Bonds under California or federal law, fairly and accurately summarize the matters purported to be summarized therein; provided that Bond Counsel need not express any opinion with respect to any financial or statistical data or forecasts, numbers, charts, estimates, projections, assumptions or expressions of opinion, or information relating to DTC or its book-entry only system included therein;
 - (ii) assuming due authorization, execution and delivery by the parties to this Purchase Agreement other than the District, this Purchase Agreement, the Escrow Agreement, and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the District and constitute legal, valid and binding agreements of the District and are enforceable in accordance with their respective terms, except as enforcement thereof may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other laws relating to or affecting generally the enforcement of creditors' rights and except as their enforcement may be subject to the application of equitable principles and the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases if equitable remedies are sought;
 - (iii) the Bonds are exempt from registration pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Bond Resolution is exempt from qualification as an indenture pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended; and
 - (iv) the Refunded Bonds have been defeased and are no longer outstanding pursuant to the resolution and/or other documents authorizing such issuance.
- (3) Disclosure Counsel Letter. A letter of Jones Hall, A Professional Law Corporation, Disclosure Counsel, dated the Closing Date and addressed to the District and the Underwriter, to the effect that, without having undertaken to determine independently the accuracy

or completeness of the statements contained in the Preliminary Official Statement and the final Official Statement, but on the basis of their participation in conferences with representatives of the District, the Underwriter and others, and their examination of certain documents, nothing has come to their attention which has led them to believe that the Preliminary Official Statement as of its date, and the final Official Statement as of its date and as of the Closing Date, contained any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading (except that no opinion or belief need be expressed as to any financial or statistical data, or information concerning DTC and the book-entry only system contained in the Preliminary Official Statement or the final Official Statement);

- (4) Certificates of the District. A certificate or certificates signed by an appropriate official of the District to the effect that (i) such official is authorized to execute this Purchase Agreement and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, (ii) the representations, agreements and warranties of the District herein are true and correct in all material respects as of the date of Closing, (iii) the District has complied with all the terms of the Bond Resolution and this Purchase Agreement to be complied with by the District prior to or concurrently with the Closing and such documents are in full force and effect, (iv) such official has reviewed the Preliminary Official Statement and the final Official Statement and on such basis certifies that the Preliminary Official Statement did not as of its date, and the final Official Statement does not as of its date and as of the Closing Date, contain any untrue statement of a material fact, nor omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances in which they were made, not misleading, (v) the Bonds being delivered on the date of the Closing to the Underwriter under this Purchase Agreement substantially conform to the descriptions thereof contained in the Bond Resolution, (vi) no further consent is required for inclusions of the audit in the Official Statement, and (vii) there is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation, at law or in equity, before or by any court or public body, pending or, to his or her knowledge, threatened against the District contesting in any way the completeness or accuracy of the Official Statement, the issuance of the Bonds by the District or the due adoption of the Bond Resolution; and (viii) no event concerning the District has occurred since the date of the Official Statement which has not been disclosed therein or in any supplement thereto, but should be disclosed in order to make the statements in the Official Statement in light of the circumstances in which they were made not misleading;
- (5) Bond Resolution. A certificate, together with fully executed copies of the Bond Resolution, of the Clerk of the District Board of Trustees to the effect that:

- (i) such copies are true and correct copies of the Bond Resolution; and
 - (ii) the Bond Resolution was duly adopted and has not been modified, amended, rescinded or revoked and is in full force and effect on the date of the Closing;
- (6) Official Statement. Certificates of the appropriate officials of the District evidencing their determinations respecting the Preliminary Official Statement in accordance with the Rule;
- (7) Continuing Disclosure Certificate. The Continuing Disclosure Certificate, duly executed by the District;
- (8) Paying Agent Certificate. A written certificate of The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (the "Paying Agent"), executed by a duly authorized representative of the Paying Agent, dated the date of the Closing, to the effect that the Paying Agent is validly existing and has full power to enter into, accept and perform its duties under the Bond Resolution;
- (9) Escrow Agent Certificate. A written certificate of The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (the "Escrow Agent"), executed by a duly authorized representative of the Escrow Agent, dated the date of the Closing, to the effect that the Escrow Agent is validly existing and has full power to enter into, accept and perform its duties under the Escrow Agreement;
- (10) Verification Report. A verification report of an accounting firm confirming the sufficiency of funds deposited in escrow for the purpose of refunding the Refunded Bonds;
- (11) Underwriter's Counsel Opinion. An opinion of counsel to the Underwriter ("Underwriter's Counsel"), dated the Closing Date and addressed to the Underwriter, in form and substance acceptable to the Underwriter;
- (12) Rating. Evidence that the Bonds have been assigned the rating set forth on the cover page of the Official Statement and that such rating has not been withdrawn or downgraded; and
- (13) Other Documents. Such additional legal opinions, certificates, proceedings, instruments and other documents as the Underwriter may reasonably request to evidence compliance (i) by the District with legal requirements, (ii) the truth and accuracy, as of the time of Closing, of the representations of the District herein contained, (iii) the truth and accuracy, as of the time of Closing, of the Official Statement and (iv) the due performance or satisfaction by the District at or prior to such time of all agreements then to be performed and all conditions then to be satisfied by the District.

- (f) **Termination.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained, if for any reason whatsoever the Bonds shall not have been delivered by the District to the Underwriter prior to the close of business, California Time, on the Closing Date, then the obligation to purchase Bonds hereunder shall terminate and be of no further force or effect.

If the District shall be unable to satisfy the conditions to the Underwriter's obligations contained in this Purchase Agreement or if the Underwriter's obligations shall be terminated for any reason permitted by this Purchase Agreement, this Purchase Agreement may be canceled by the Underwriter at, or at any time prior to, the time of Closing. Notice of such cancellation shall be given, to the District in writing, or by telephone or telegraph, confirmed in writing. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, the performance of any and all obligations of the District hereunder and the performance of any and all conditions contained herein for the benefit of the Underwriter may be waived by the Underwriter in writing at its sole discretion.

13. Conditions to Obligations of the District. The performance by the District of its obligations is conditioned upon (i) the performance by the Underwriter of its obligations hereunder; and (ii) receipt by the District and the Underwriter of the opinion and certificates being delivered at the Closing by persons and entities other than the District.

14. Costs and Expenses. Except as otherwise described herein, the District shall pay any expenses incident to the issuance of the Bonds, including but not limited to the following: (i) the fees and disbursements of the District's financial advisor; (ii) the fees and disbursements of Bond Counsel and Disclosure Counsel; (iii) the cost of the preparation, printing and delivery of the Bonds; (iv) the fees, if any, for Bond ratings, including all necessary travel expenses; (v) the cost of the printing and distribution of the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement; (vi) the initial fees of the Paying Agent and Escrow Agent, (vii) verification fees, (viii) fees of Underwriter's Counsel, and (x) all other fees and expenses incident to the issuance and sale of the Bonds. Such expenses shall be paid from the proceeds of the Bonds or any other lawfully available funds.

Except as provided above, all out-of-pocket expenses of the Underwriter, including but not limited to California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission fees, IPREO, DTC and CUSIP, travel and costs, shall be paid by the Underwriter.

15. Notices. Any notice or other communication to be given under this Purchase Agreement (other than the acceptance hereof as specified in the first paragraph hereof) may be given by delivering the same in writing if to the District, to the Superintendent (or Superintendent's designee), at the address set forth on page 1 hereof, or if to the Underwriter as follows:

Raymond James & Associates, Inc.
209 Avenida Del Mar, Suite 207
San Clemente, California 92672
Attention: Mr. Randy Merritt

16. Parties in Interest; Survival of Representations and Warranties. This Purchase Agreement when accepted by the District in writing as heretofore specified shall constitute the entire agreement among the District and the Underwriter. This Purchase Agreement is made solely for the benefit of the District and the Underwriter (including the successors or assigns of the Underwriter). No person shall acquire or have any rights hereunder or by virtue hereof. All the representations, warranties and agreements of the District in this Purchase Agreement shall

survive regardless of (a) any investigation or any statement in respect thereof made by or on behalf of the Underwriter, (b) delivery of and payment by the Underwriter for the Bonds hereunder, and (c) any termination of this Purchase Agreement.

17. **Determination of End of the Underwriting Period.** For purposes of this Purchase Agreement, the “end of the underwriting period” for the Bonds is used as defined in Rule 15c2-12 and shall occur on the later of (a) the day of the Closing, or (b) when the Underwriter no longer retains an unsold balance of the Bonds. Unless otherwise advised in writing by the Underwriter on or prior to the Closing Date, or otherwise agreed to by the District, the District may assume that the “end of the underwriting period” is the Closing Date.

18. **Severability.** In the event any provision of this Purchase Agreement shall be held invalid or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not invalidate or render unenforceable any other provision hereof.

19. **Non-assignment.** Notwithstanding anything stated to the contrary herein, neither party hereto may assign or transfer its interest herein, or delegate or transfer any of its obligations hereunder, without the prior written consent of the other party hereto.

20. **Entire Agreement.** This Purchase Agreement, when executed by the parties hereto, shall constitute the entire agreement of the parties hereto (including their permitted successors and assigns, respectively).

21. **Execution in Counterparts.** This Purchase Agreement may be executed in several counterparts each of which shall be regarded as an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same document.

[Signatures appear on the following page]

22. **Applicable Law.** This Purchase Agreement shall be interpreted, governed and enforced in accordance with the law of the State of California applicable to contracts made and performed in the State of California.

Very truly yours,

RAYMOND JAMES & ASSOCIATES, INC.,
as Underwriter

By: _____
Managing Director

The foregoing is hereby agreed to and accepted as of the date first above written:

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

By: _____
Superintendent

Date of Execution: August 20, 2020

Time of Execution: _____ p.m.

[Signature Page of Purchase Agreement]

APPENDIX A

Maturity Schedule

Maturity Date (August 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	Price
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Redemption Provisions

ESCROW AGREEMENT

Relating to the advance refunding of
certain maturities of

\$27,460,000

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
(San Joaquin County, California)
2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds
and

\$14,910,000

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
(San Joaquin County, California)
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

This ESCROW AGREEMENT (this "Agreement"), dated September 3, 2020, is between the TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, a unified school district organized and existing under the Constitution and laws of the State of California (the "District"), and THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON TRUST COMPANY, N.A., a national banking association organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, acting as escrow agent for the bonds captioned above (the "Escrow Agent").

BACKGROUND:

1. The District has previously issued the following bonds (the "Prior Bonds"):
 - 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds issued in the original principal amount of \$27,460,000 on May 6, 2014 (the "**2014 Bonds**"), and
 - 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds issued in the original principal amount of \$14,910,000 on March 11, 2015 (the "**2015 Bonds**").
2. The Prior Bonds were issued pursuant to Resolutions adopted by the District Board of Education and Paying Agent Agreements, between the District and the Escrow Agent, as paying agent.
3. In order to provide for the refinancing of a portion of the Prior Bonds, the Board of Education of the District has caused the issuance of its "Tracy Unified School District (San Joaquin County, California) 2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds (Federally Taxable)" in the aggregate principal amount of \$_____ (the "2020 Bonds"), under a resolution adopted by the Board of Education of the District on August 11, 2020 (the "2020 Bond Resolution").
4. The District wishes to appoint the Escrow Agent in order to establish an irrevocable escrow fund to be funded with the proceeds of the 2020 Bonds for the purpose of providing for the payment and redemption of the refunded portions of the Prior Bonds

as more particularly identified on Exhibit A hereto (the "Refunded Bonds") through and including the applicable redemption date.

A G R E E M E N T :

In consideration of the premises and the material covenants contained herein, the District and the Escrow Agent hereby agree as follows:

SECTION 1. *Definition of Federal Securities.* As used herein, the term "Federal Securities" means any non-callable means United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills or certificates of indebtedness, or any other obligations the timely payment of which is directly or indirectly guaranteed by the faith and credit of the United States of America.

SECTION 2. *Appointment of Escrow Agent; Establishment of Escrow Fund.* The District hereby appoints the Escrow Agent to act as escrow agent for purposes of administering the funds required to pay and redeem the Refunded Bonds as provided herein.

The Escrow Agent is hereby directed to establish an escrow fund (the "Escrow Fund") to be held by the Escrow Agent as an irrevocable escrow securing the payment of the Refunded Bonds in accordance with the provisions of resolutions authorizing the issuance of the Refunded Bonds. If at any time the Escrow Agent receives actual knowledge that the cash and securities in the Escrow Fund will not be sufficient to make any payment required by Section 5 in respect of the Refunded Bonds, the Escrow Agent shall notify the District of such fact and the District shall immediately cure such deficiency from any source of legally available funds. The Escrow Agent has no liability for any such insufficiency.

SECTION 3. *Deposit of Amounts in Escrow Fund.* On September 3, 2020 (the "Closing Date"), the District shall cause to be transferred to the Escrow Agent for deposit into the Escrow Fund the amount of \$_____ in immediately available funds, to be derived from the proceeds of the 2020 Bonds.

SECTION 4. *Investment of Amounts in Escrow Fund.* On the Closing Date, the Escrow Agent shall invest \$_____ of the funds deposited with it pursuant to Section 3 in the Escrow Fund in the Federal Securities identified in Exhibit B hereto, and hold the remaining \$_____ in cash, uninvested which shall be sufficient to make the payments required by Section 5 hereof as certified by Causey Demgen & Moore P.C., Denver, Colorado, as verification agent. The Escrow Agent shall have no lien upon or right of set off against the cash at any time on deposit in the Escrow Fund.

If the Escrow Agent learns that the Department of the Treasury or the Bureau of the Fiscal Service will not, for any reason, accept a subscription of state and local government series securities ("SLGS") that is to be submitted pursuant to this Agreement, the Escrow Agent shall promptly request alternative written investment instructions from the District with respect to funds which were to be invested in SLGS. The Escrow Agent shall follow such instructions and, upon the maturity of any such alternative investment, the Escrow Agent shall hold such funds uninvested and without liability for interest until receipt of further written instructions from the District. In the absence of investment instructions from the District, the Escrow Agent shall not be responsible for the investment

of such funds or interest thereon. The Escrow Agent may conclusively rely upon the District's selection of an alternative investment as a determination of the alternative investment's legality and suitability and shall not be liable for any losses related to the alternative investments or for compliance with any yield restriction applicable thereto.

SECTION 5. *Application of Funds.* All Federal Securities and cash on deposit in the Escrow Fund shall be and are hereby irrevocably pledged as a special fund for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds in accordance with the 2014 Bond Resolution, at the times and in the amounts set forth in the schedule set forth on Exhibit C.

Following payment in full of the principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds and any amounts then owed to the Escrow Agent, all amounts on deposit in the Escrow Fund shall be transferred by the Escrow Agent to the San Joaquin County Treasurer-Tax Collector to be deposited in the Debt Service Fund established pursuant to the Bond Resolution and applied to pay interest next coming due and payable on the 2020 Bonds.

SECTION 6. *Defeasance Notice; Notice of Redemption.* The District hereby instructs the Escrow Bank to provide a Notice of Defeasance of the Refunded Bonds, in its capacity as Prior Bonds Paying Agent, in accordance with the Series B Authorization, at the expense of the District, to the owners of the Refunded Bonds, and to file such notice with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA"), all within 10 business days of the date of delivery of the Refunding Bonds. The sole remedy for the Escrow Agent's failure to file such notice with EMMA shall be an action in mandamus by the holders of the Refunded Bonds for specific performance or similar remedy to compel performance. The form of such Defeasance Notice is set forth as Exhibit D hereto. In addition, the Escrow Bank, in its capacity as Prior Bonds Paying Agent, shall provide notice of redemption to the Refunded Bond Owners, in accordance with the Series B Authorization, not less than 30 or more than 60 days prior to the redemption date.

SECTION 7. *Compensation to Escrow Agent.* The District shall pay the Escrow Agent full compensation for its services under this Agreement, including out-of-pocket costs such as publication costs, legal fees and other costs and expenses relating hereto and, in addition, all fees, costs and expenses relating to the purchase, substitution or withdrawal of any securities after the date hereof. Under no circumstances shall amounts deposited in or credited to the Escrow Fund be deemed to be available for said purposes. The Escrow Agent has no lien upon or right of set off against the cash and securities at any time on deposit in the Escrow Fund.

The District shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Escrow Agent and its officers, directors, employees, representatives and agents, from and against and reimburse the Escrow Agent for any and all claims, obligations, liabilities, losses, damages, actions, suits, judgments, reasonable costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' and agents' fees and expenses) of whatever kind or nature regardless of their merit, demanded, asserted or claimed against the Escrow Agent directly or indirectly relating to, or arising from, claims against the Escrow Agent by reason of its participation in the transactions contemplated hereby, except to the extent caused by the Escrow Agent's gross negligence or willful misconduct. The provisions of this Section 7 shall survive the termination of this Agreement or the earlier resignation or removal of the Escrow Agent.

SECTION 8. *Immunities and Liability of Escrow Agent.* The Escrow Agent undertakes to perform only such duties as are expressly set forth in this Agreement and no implied duties, covenants or obligations shall be read into this Agreement against the Escrow Agent. The Escrow Agent shall not have any liability hereunder except to the extent of its gross negligence or willful misconduct. In no event shall the Escrow Agent be liable for any special, indirect or consequential damages. The Escrow Agent shall not be liable for any loss from any investment made by it in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. The Escrow Agent shall not be liable for the recitals or representations contained in this Agreement and shall not be responsible for the validity of this Agreement, the sufficiency of the Escrow Fund or the moneys and securities to pay the principal and interest with respect to the Refunded Bonds.

Whenever in the administration of this Agreement the Escrow Agent deems it necessary or desirable that a matter be proved or established prior to taking or not taking any action, such matter may be deemed to be conclusively proved and established by a certificate of an authorized representative of the District and shall be full protection for any action taken or not taken by the Escrow Agent in good faith reliance thereon.

The Escrow Agent may conclusively rely as to the truth and accuracy of the statements and correctness of any opinions or calculations provided to it in connection with this Agreement and shall be protected in acting, or refraining from acting, upon any notice, instruction, request, certificate, document, opinion or other writing furnished to the Escrow Agent in connection with this Agreement and believed by the Escrow Agent to be signed by the proper party, and it need not investigate any fact or matter stated therein. The Escrow Agent may consult with counsel and the advice or any opinion of counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken or omitted by it hereunder in good faith and in accordance with such advice or opinion of counsel.

None of the provisions of this Agreement shall require the Escrow Agent to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise to incur any liability, financial or otherwise, in the performance of any of its duties hereunder. The Escrow Agent may execute any of the trusts or powers hereunder or perform any duties hereunder either directly or by or through agents, attorneys, custodians or nominees appointed with due care, and shall not be responsible for any willful misconduct or negligence on the part of any agent, attorney, custodian or nominee so appointed. The Escrow Agent shall not be liable to the parties hereto or deemed in breach or default hereunder if and to the extent its performance hereunder is prevented by reason of force majeure. The term "force majeure" means an occurrence that is beyond the control of the Escrow Agent and could not have been avoided by exercising due care. Force majeure shall include acts of God, terrorism, war, riots, strikes, fire, floods, earthquakes, epidemics or other similar occurrences.

The Escrow Agent may at any time resign by giving 30 days written notice of resignation to the District. Upon receiving such notice of resignation, the District shall promptly appoint a successor and, upon the acceptance by the successor of such appointment, release the resigning Escrow Agent from its obligations hereunder by written instrument, a copy of which instrument shall be delivered to each of the District, the resigning Escrow Agent and the successor. If no successor shall have been so appointed and have accepted appointment within 30 days after the giving of such notice of resignation, the resigning Escrow Agent may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor.

Any bank, corporation or association into which the Escrow Agent may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated, or any bank, corporation or association resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which the Escrow Agent shall be a party, or any bank, corporation or association succeeding to all or substantially all of the corporate trust business of the Escrow Agent shall be the successor of the Escrow Agent hereunder without the execution or filing of any paper with any party hereto or any further act on the part of any of the parties hereto except on the part of any of the parties hereto where an instrument of transfer or assignment is required by law to effect such succession, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Escrow Agent shall have the right to accept and act upon instructions, including funds transfer instructions ("Instructions") given pursuant to this Agreement and delivered using Electronic Means ("Electronic Means" shall mean the following communications methods: e-mail, facsimile transmission, secure electronic transmission containing applicable authorization codes, passwords and/or authentication keys issued by the Escrow Agent, or another method or system specified by the Escrow Agent as available for use in connection with its services hereunder); provided, however, that the District shall provide to the Escrow Agent an incumbency certificate listing officers with the authority to provide such Instructions ("Authorized Officers") and containing specimen signatures of such Authorized Officers, which incumbency certificate shall be amended by the District whenever a person is to be added or deleted from the listing. If the District elects to give the Escrow Agent Instructions using Electronic Means and the Escrow Agent in its discretion elects to act upon such Instructions, the Escrow Agent's understanding of such Instructions shall be deemed controlling. The District understands and agrees that the Escrow Agent cannot determine the identity of the actual sender of such Instructions and that the Escrow Agent shall conclusively presume that directions that purport to have been sent by an Authorized Officer listed on the incumbency certificate provided to the Escrow Agent have been sent by such Authorized Officer. The District shall be responsible for ensuring that only Authorized Officers transmit such Instructions to the Escrow Agent and that the District and all Authorized Officers are solely responsible to safeguard the use and confidentiality of applicable user and authorization codes, passwords and/or authentication keys upon receipt by the District. The Escrow Agent shall not be liable for any losses, costs or expenses arising directly or indirectly from the Escrow Agent's reliance upon and compliance with such Instructions notwithstanding such directions conflict or are inconsistent with a subsequent written instruction. The District agrees: (i) to assume all risks arising out of the use of Electronic Means to submit Instructions to the Escrow Agent, including without limitation the risk of the Escrow Agent acting on unauthorized Instructions, and the risk of interception and misuse by third parties; (ii) that it is fully informed of the protections and risks associated with the various methods of transmitting Instructions to the Escrow Agent and that there may be more secure methods of transmitting Instructions than the method(s) selected by the District; (iii) that the security procedures (if any) to be followed in connection with its transmission of Instructions provide to it a commercially reasonable degree of protection in light of its particular needs and circumstances; and (iv) to notify the Escrow Agent immediately upon learning of any compromise or unauthorized use of the security procedures.

The District acknowledges that to the extent regulations of the Comptroller of the Currency or other applicable regulatory entity grant the District the right to receive brokerage confirmations of security transactions as they occur, the District specifically waives receipt of such confirmations to the extent permitted by law. The Escrow Bank will furnish the District periodic transaction statements which include detail for all investment

transactions made by the Escrow Bank hereunder; provided that the Escrow Bank is not obligated to provide an accounting for any fund or account that (a) has a balance of \$0.00 and (b) has not had any activity since the last reporting date.

SECTION 9. *Termination of Agreement.* Upon payment in full of the Refunded Bonds, and upon payment of all fees, expenses and charges of the Escrow Agent as described above, this Agreement shall terminate and the Escrow Agent shall be discharged from any further obligation or responsibility hereunder.

SECTION 10. *Execution in Counterparts.* This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

SECTION 11. *Applicable Law.* This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

By: _____
Superintendent

**THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON
TRUST COMPANY, N.A.,**
as Escrow Agent

By: _____
Authorized Officer

EXHIBIT A

IDENTIFICATION OF REFUNDED BONDS

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT Identification of Refunded 2014 Bonds*

Maturities Payable from Escrow (August 1)	CUSIP†	Principal Amount	Redemption Date	Redemption Price
			08/01/2023	100.0%
			08/01/2023	100.0
			08/01/2023	100.0
			08/01/2023	100.0
			08/01/2023	100.0
			08/01/2023	100.0
			08/01/2023	100.0
			08/01/2023	100.0
Total:	--		--	--

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT Identification of Refunded 2015 Bonds*

Maturities Payable from Escrow (August 1)	CUSIP†	Principal Amount	Redemption Date	Redemption Price
			08/01/2024	100.0%
			08/01/2024	100.0
			08/01/2024	100.0
			08/01/2024	100.0
			08/01/2024	100.0
			08/01/2024	100.0
			08/01/2024	100.0
			08/01/2024	100.0
Total:	--		--	--

*Preliminary; subject to change.

† CUSIP Copyright American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by Standard & Poor's CUSIP Service Bureau, a division of McGraw Hill Companies, Inc. Neither the District nor the Underwriter is responsible for the accuracy of such data.

EXHIBIT B

IDENTIFICATION OF ORIGINAL FEDERAL SECURITIES

Type*	Maturity Date	Par	Coupon	Cost

EXHIBIT C
REFUNDED BONDS PAYMENT SCHEDULE

Payment Date	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
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EXHIBIT D

FORM OF NOTICE OF ADVANCE DEFEASANCE IN PART

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED AUGUST 13, 2020

NEW ISSUE - FULL BOOK-ENTRY

RATING: Moody's: "___"
See "RATING" herein.

In the opinion of Jones Hall, A Professional Law Corporation, San Francisco, California, Bond Counsel, based upon existing laws, regulations, rulings, court decisions, and assuming (among other things) compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Bonds is exempt from State of California personal income taxes. Interest on the Bonds is not excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences caused by the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

\$29,000,000*

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
(San Joaquin County, California)
2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds
(Federally Taxable)

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: August 1, as shown on inside cover

Authority and Purpose. The Tracy Unified School District (San Joaquin County, California) 2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds (the "Refunding Bonds") are being issued by the Tracy Unified School District (the "District") pursuant to the laws of the State of California, a resolution of the Board of Education of the District adopted on August 11, 2020 (the "Bond Resolution"). The Refunding Bonds are being issued to refund certain bonds previously issued by the District as more particularly identified herein. See "THE REFINANCING PLAN" and "THE REFUNDING BONDS – Authority for Issuance".

Security for the Bonds. The Refunding Bonds are general obligations of the District. There are currently other series of general obligation bonds in the District that are similarly secured by *ad valorem* property tax levied on parcels in the District. See "SECURITY FOR THE REFUNDING BONDS."

Payments. Interest on the Refunding Bonds accrues from the date of delivery and is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing February 1, 2021. Payments of principal and interest on the Refunding Bonds will be paid by The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as paying agent (the "Paying Agent") to The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") for subsequent disbursement to DTC Participants who will remit such payments to the beneficial owners of the Refunding Bonds. See "THE REFUNDING BONDS - Description of the Refunding Bonds."

Redemption. The Refunding Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described herein. See "THE BONDS – Redemption."

Book-Entry Only. The Refunding Bonds will be issued in book-entry form only, and will be initially issued and registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of DTC. Purchasers will not receive physical certificates representing their interests in the Refunding Bonds. See "THE REFUNDING BONDS – Description of the Refunding Bonds - Book-Entry Form" and "APPENDIX F - Book-Entry Only System."

MATURITY SCHEDULE

(See inside cover)

Cover Page. This cover page contains information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of all the provisions of the Refunding Bonds. Investors must read the entire official statement to obtain information essential in making an informed investment decision.

The Refunding Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, subject to the approval as to their legality by Jones Hall, A Professional Law Corporation, San Francisco, California, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters also will be passed upon for the District by Jones Hall, A Professional Law Corporation, San Francisco, California, as Disclosure Counsel. Kronick, Moskovitz, Tiedemann & Girard, a Professional Corporation, Sacramento, California, will act as counsel to the Underwriter. It is anticipated that the Refunding Bonds in definitive form will be available for delivery to Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, on or about September 3, 2020.

RAYMOND JAMES®

The date of this Official Statement is: _____, 2020

*Preliminary, subject to change.

This Preliminary Official Statement and the information contained herein are subject to completion or amendment. These securities may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted prior to the time the Official Statement is delivered in final form. Under no circumstances shall this Preliminary Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under

MATURITY SCHEDULE*

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
(San Joaquin County, California)
2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds
(Federally Taxable)

Base CUSIP^(†): _____

Maturity Date (August 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Price	Yield	CUSIP^(†)
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*Preliminary; subject to change.

† CUSIP Copyright 2020, CUSIP Global Services is a registered trademark of American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services, which is managed on behalf of American Bankers Association by S&P Global Market Intelligence.. Neither the District nor the Underwriter takes any responsibility for the accuracy of the CUSIP data.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Use of Official Statement. This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the sale of the Refunding Bonds referred to herein and may not be reproduced or used, in whole or in part, for any other purpose. This Official Statement is not a contract between any Refunding Bond owner and the District or the Underwriter.

No Offering Except by This Official Statement. No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the District or the Underwriter to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement and, if given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the District or the Underwriter.

No Unlawful Offers or Solicitations. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor may there be any sale of the Refunding Bonds by a person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale.

Estimates and Projections. When used in this Official Statement and in any continuing disclosure by the District, in any press release and in any oral statement made with the approval of an authorized officer of the District, the words or phrases “will likely result,” “are expected to”, “will continue”, “is anticipated”, “estimate”, “project,” “forecast”, “expect”, “intend” and similar expressions identify “forward looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Any forecast is subject to such uncertainties. Inevitably, some assumptions used to develop the forecasts will not be realized and unanticipated events and circumstances may occur. Therefore, there are likely to be differences between forecasts and actual results, and those differences may be material.

Information in Official Statement. The information set forth in this Official Statement has been furnished by the District and other sources which are believed to be reliable, but it is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness.

Document Summaries. All summaries of the Bond Resolution or other documents referred to in this Official Statement are made subject to the provisions of such documents and qualified in their entirety to reference to such documents, and do not purport to be complete statements of any or all of such provisions.

Involvement of Underwriter. The following statement has been included in this Official Statement on behalf of the Underwriter: THE UNDERWRITER HAS REVIEWED THE INFORMATION IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT PURSUANT TO ITS RESPONSIBILITIES TO INVESTORS UNDER THE FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS, BUT THE UNDERWRITER DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SUCH INFORMATION.

No Securities Laws Registration. The Refunding Bonds have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, in reliance upon exceptions therein for the issuance and sale of municipal securities. The Refunding Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the securities laws of any state.

Effective Date. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information and expressions of opinion contained in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the Refunding Bonds will, under any circumstances, give rise to any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the District, counties described herein, the other parties described in this Official Statement, or the condition of the property within the District since the date of this Official Statement.

In connection with the offering of the Refunding Bonds, the Underwriter may over allot or effect transactions which stabilize or maintain the market price of such Refunding Bonds at levels above those which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilization, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time. The Underwriter may offer and sell Refunding Bonds to certain dealers and others at prices lower than the offering prices stated on the inside cover page hereof. The offering prices may be changed by the Underwriter.

Website. The District maintains a website. However, the information presented on the website is not a part of this Official Statement and should not be relied upon in making an investment decision with respect to the Refunding Bonds.

**TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
(SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY)
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Brian Pekari, *President*
Steve Abercrombie, *Vice President*
Jill Costa, *Clerk*
Ameni Alexander, *Member*
Simran Kaur, *Member*
Jeremy Silcox, *Member*
Lori Souza, *Member*

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Dr. Brian R. Stephens, *Superintendent*
Robert Pecot, *Associate Superintendent of Business Services*
Jaime Quintana, *Director of Facilities and Planning*

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Isom Advisors, a Division of Urban Futures
Walnut Creek, California

BOND COUNSEL and DISCLOSURE COUNSEL

Jones Hall, A Professional Law Corporation
San Francisco, California

PAYING AGENT

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.
Dallas, Texas

ESCROW VERIFICATION

Causey Demgen & Moore, P.C.
Denver, Colorado

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
THE REFINANCING PLAN.....	4
The Refunded Bonds	4
Deposits in Escrow Fund	5
SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS	5
THE REFUNDING BONDS.....	6
Authority for Issuance	6
Description of the Refunding Bonds.....	6
Redemption	7
Registration, Transfer and Exchange of Bonds	8
Defeasance and Discharge of Refunding Bonds	8
DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULES.....	10
SECURITY FOR THE REFUNDING BONDS	12
<i>Ad Valorem</i> Taxes	12
Debt Service Fund	13
Not a County Obligation	13
Disclosure Relating to COVID-19.....	13
PROPERTY TAXATION	16
Property Tax Collection Procedures	16
Taxation of State-Assessed Utility Property	17
Historic Assessed Valuations.....	18
Parcels by Land Use	21
Per Parcel Assessed Valuation of Single-Family Homes.....	22
Reassessments and Appeals of Assessed Value.....	22
Teeter Plan; Property Tax Collections	23
Tax Rates	25
Top 20 Property Owners	26
Direct and Overlapping Debt Obligations	27
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE	28
VERIFICATION OF MATHEMATICAL ACCURACY	28
CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS	29
Absence of Material Litigation	29
Legal Opinion	29
TAX MATTERS	29
RATING	29
UNDERWRITING.....	30
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	30
EXECUTION	31
APPENDIX A - Audited Financial Statements of the District For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019	A-1
APPENDIX B - General and Financial Information About the District	B-1
APPENDIX C - General Information About the City of Tracy and San Joaquin County	C-1
APPENDIX D - Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel	D-1
APPENDIX E - Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate	E-1
APPENDIX F - Book-Entry Only System	F-1
APPENDIX G - San Joaquin County Investment Policy and Report.....	G-1

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$29,000,000*
TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
(San Joaquin County, California)
2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds
(Federally Taxable)

The purpose of this Official Statement, which includes the cover page, inside cover page and attached appendices, is to set forth certain information concerning the sale and delivery of the 2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds (Federally Taxable) captioned above (the “**Refunding Bonds**”) by the Tracy Unified School District (the “**District**”).

INTRODUCTION

This Introduction is not a summary of this Official Statement. It is only a brief description of and guide to, and is qualified by, more complete and detailed information contained in the entire Official Statement and the documents summarized or described in this Official Statement. A full review should be made of the entire Official Statement. The offering of Bonds to potential investors is made only by means of the entire Official Statement.

The District. The District, which covers approximately 425 square miles located in San Joaquin County (the “**County**” or “**San Joaquin County**”), provides educational services to the residents of the City of Tracy (the “**City**”) and surrounding unincorporated areas.

The District was formerly known as the Tracy Joint Unified School District when the service area of the District included properties in more than one county. However, as a result of reorganization proceedings, the only elementary school district in Alameda County for which the District provided high school services was redirected to a different school district for such services, making San Joaquin County the area serviced by of the District. Subsequently, the District formally removed the word “Joint” from its name. Notwithstanding that the Alameda County portion of the District was removed from the District’s service area, the reorganization proceedings provided that, for existing general obligation bonded indebtedness, the land in Alameda County that had formerly been part of the District would continue to subject to the levy and collection of taxes to pay debt service on such bonds, including bonds issued to refund such bonds. The term “**Original Area**” is used in this Official Statement to describe the territory of the District at the time it included both San Joaquin and Alameda County portions, prior to the reorganization proceedings. The Original Area is subject to taxation for payment of the Refunding Bonds.

The District currently operates seven kindergarten through fifth grade elementary schools, four kindergarten through eighth grade elementary schools, two middle schools, three comprehensive high schools, two alternative education schools, one adult school and one community day school. Total enrollment for the 2020-21 school year is budgeted for 14,289 (not including independent charter school enrollment). See also Appendix C hereto for demographic and other statistical information regarding the City and San Joaquin County.

**Preliminary; subject to change.*

Purposes. The Refunding Bonds are being issued by the District to refund portions of certain outstanding general obligation bonds of the District, and to pay costs of issuance. See “THE REFINANCING PLAN” herein.

Authority for Issuance of the Bonds. The Refunding Bonds will be issued under the provisions of Articles 9 and 11 of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code of the State of California and a resolution adopted by the Board of Education of the District. The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. has been designated as the paying agent (the “**Paying Agent**”) for the Refunding Bonds. See “THE REFUNDING BONDS - Authority for Issuance” herein.

Payment and Registration of the Bonds. The Refunding Bonds are being issued as current interest bonds. The Refunding Bonds will be dated their date of original issuance and delivery (the “**Dated Date**”) and will be issued as fully registered bonds, without coupons, in the denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple of \$5,000, registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company (“**DTC**”), and will be available under the book-entry system maintained by DTC, only through brokers and dealers who are or act through DTC Participants as described below. Beneficial Owners will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of the Refunding Bonds. See “THE REFUNDING BONDS” and “APPENDIX F –Book-Entry Only System.”

Interest on the Refunding Bonds accrues from the Dated Date and is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing February 1, 2021. See “THE REFUNDING BONDS - Description of the Refunding Bonds.”

Redemption. The Refunding Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their maturity as described in “THE REFUNDING BONDS - Redemption.”

Security and Sources of Payment for the Bonds. The Refunding Bonds are general obligation bonds of the District payable solely from *ad valorem* property taxes levied and collected by San Joaquin County and Alameda County (together, the “**Counties**”) in the Original Area. The Counties are empowered and obligated to annually levy *ad valorem* taxes for the payment of interest on, and principal of, the Refunding Bonds upon all property subject to taxation by the District in the Original Area, without limitation of rate or amount (except with respect to certain personal property which is taxable at limited rates). See “SECURITY FOR THE REFUNDING BONDS.”

The District has other series of general obligation bonds that are payable from *ad valorem* taxes levied on taxable property in the District. For a schedule of the general obligation bonds issued by the District, see “DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULES.” See also “APPENDIX B - GENERAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT - DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION - Long Term Borrowing.”

COVID-19 Statement. The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in a public health crisis that is fluid and unpredictable with financial and economic impacts that cannot be predicted. As such, investors are cautioned that the District cannot at this time predict the impacts that the COVID-19 pandemic may have on its operations and finances, property values in the District, and economic activity in the District, the State and the nation, among others. District school sites were closed in March 2020 for the remainder of the 2019-20 academic year, and the District transitioned to distance learning. The District is in the process of planning for the 2020-

21 academic year, with the guidance of health and public education authorities. For more disclosure regarding the COVID-19 emergency, see "SECURITY FOR THE REFUNDING BONDS – Disclosure Regarding COVID-19" herein. See also references to COVID-19 in the sections herein entitled "PROPERTY TAXATION", and in APPENDIX B under the heading "DISTRICT GENERAL INFORMATION" and "STATE FUNDING OF EDUCATION; RECENT STATE BUDGETS."

Other Information. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained in this Official Statement is subject to change. Copies of documents referred to in this Official Statement and information concerning the Refunding Bonds are available by request to the Office of the District Superintendent at Tracy Unified School District, 1875 West Lowell Avenue, Tracy, California 95376; telephone (209) 830-3200. The District may impose a charge for copying, mailing and handling.

END OF INTRODUCTION

THE REFINANCING PLAN

As described herein, the net proceeds of the Refunding Bonds will be used to refund certain maturities of the following general obligation bonds (together, the **“Prior Bonds”**):

- 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds issued in the original principal amount of \$27,460,000 on May 6, 2014 (the **“2014 Bonds”**), and
- 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds issued in the original principal amount of \$14,910,000 on March 11, 2015 (the **“2015 Bonds”**).

The Refunded Bonds

The following tables identify the maturities of the Prior Bonds expected to be refinanced with the proceeds of the Refunding Bonds (the **“Refunded Bonds”**).

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT Identification of Refunded 2014 Bonds*

Maturities Payable from Escrow (August 1)	CUSIP†	Principal Amount	Redemption Date	Redemption Price
			08/01/2023	100.0%
			08/01/2023	100.0
			08/01/2023	100.0
			08/01/2023	100.0
			08/01/2023	100.0
			08/01/2023	100.0
			08/01/2023	100.0
			08/01/2023	100.0
Total:	--		--	--

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT Identification of Refunded 2015 Bonds*

Maturities Payable from Escrow (August 1)	CUSIP†	Principal Amount	Redemption Date	Redemption Price
			08/01/2024	100.0%
			08/01/2024	100.0
			08/01/2024	100.0
			08/01/2024	100.0
			08/01/2024	100.0
			08/01/2024	100.0
			08/01/2024	100.0
			08/01/2024	100.0
Total:	--		--	--

*Preliminary; subject to change.

† CUSIP Copyright American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by Standard & Poor's CUSIP Service Bureau, a division of McGraw Hill Companies, Inc. Neither the District nor the Underwriter is responsible for the accuracy of such data.

Deposits in Escrow Fund

The District will deliver the net proceeds of the Bonds to The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas, as escrow bank (the “**Escrow Agent**”), for deposit in an escrow fund (the “**Escrow Fund**”) established under an Escrow Agreement (the “**Escrow Agreement**”), between the District and the Escrow Agent. The Escrow Agent will invest such funds in certain United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills or certificates of indebtedness, or obligations issued by any agency or department of the United States which are secured, directly or indirectly, by the full faith and credit of the United States (“**Escrow Fund Securities**”) and will apply such funds, together with interest earnings on the investment of such funds in Escrow Fund Securities, to pay the principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds, including the redemption price of the Refunded Bonds, as set forth above, together with accrued interest to the redemption date identified above.

Sufficiency of the deposits in the Escrow Fund for the foregoing purposes will be verified by Causey Demgen & Moore, P.C., Denver, Colorado (the “**Verification Agent**”). See “VERIFICATION OF MATHEMATICAL ACCURACY” herein. As a result of the deposit of funds with the Escrow Agent on the date of issuance of the Refunding Bonds, the Refunded Bonds will be legally defeased and will be payable solely from amounts held for that purpose under the Escrow Agreement, and will cease to be secured by *ad valorem* property taxes levied in the District.

The Escrow Fund Securities and cash held by the Escrow Agent in the Escrow Fund are pledged solely to the payment of the Refunded Bonds, and will not be available for the payment of debt service with respect to the Refunding Bonds.

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The estimated sources and uses of funds with respect to the Refunding Bonds are as follows:

Sources of Funds

Principal Amount of Refunding Bonds
Net Original Issue Premium (Discount)

Total Sources

Uses of Funds

Deposit to Escrow Fund
Costs of Issuance*

Total Uses

**All estimated costs of issuance including, but not limited to, printing costs, and fees of Bond Counsel, Disclosure Counsel, the Financial Advisor, Escrow Bank, Underwriter's discount, verification agent and the rating agency.*

THE REFUNDING BONDS

Authority for Issuance

The Refunding Bonds will be issued under the provisions of Articles 9 and 11 of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code of the State of California (the “**Bond Law**”) and the Refunding Bond Resolution.

Description of the Refunding Bonds

Book-Entry Form. The Refunding Bonds will be issued in book-entry form only, and will be initially issued and registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company (“**DTC**”). Purchasers of the Refunding Bonds (the “**Beneficial Owners**”) will not receive physical certificates representing their interest in the Refunding Bonds. Payments of principal of and interest on the Refunding Bonds will be paid by the Paying Agent to DTC for subsequent disbursement to DTC Participants which will remit such payments to the Beneficial Owners of the Refunding Bonds.

As long as DTC’s book-entry method is used for the Refunding Bonds, the Paying Agent will send any notice of prepayment or other notices to owners only to DTC. Any failure of DTC to advise any DTC Participant, or of any DTC Participant to notify any Beneficial Owner, of any such notice and its content or effect will not affect the validity or sufficiency of the proceedings relating to the prepayment of the Refunding Bonds called for redemption or of any other action premised on such notice. See “APPENDIX F – Book-Entry Only System.”

The Paying Agent, the District, and the purchasers of the Refunding Bonds have no responsibility or liability for any aspects of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to beneficial ownership, of interests in the Refunding Bonds.

Principal and Interest Payments. The Refunding Bonds will be dated the Dated Date and will bear interest payable semiannually each February 1 and August 1 (each, an “**Interest Payment Date**”), commencing February 1, 2021, at the interest rates shown on the inside front cover page of this Official Statement. The Refunding Bonds will mature on August 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts shown on the inside front cover page of this Official Statement. Interest on the Refunding Bonds will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. Each Bond authenticated on or before January 15, 2021, shall bear interest from the date of the Refunding Bonds. Each Refunding Bond authenticated during the period between the 15th day of the month preceding any Interest Payment Date, whether or not such day is a business day (each, a “**Record Date**”) and that Interest Payment Date shall bear interest from that Interest Payment Date. Any other Refunding Bond shall bear interest from the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the date of its authentication. If an Interest Payment Date does not fall on a business day, the interest, principal or redemption payment due on such Interest Payment Date will be paid on the next business day. If at the time of authentication of a Refunding Bond interest is in default thereon, such Refunding Bond shall bear interest from the Interest Payment Date to which interest has previously been paid or made available for payment thereon. The Refunding Bonds will be issued in the denomination of \$5,000 principal amount each or any integral multiple thereof. See the maturity schedule on the inside cover page of this Official Statement and “DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULES” herein.

Redemption

Optional Redemption*. Refunding Bonds maturing on or before August 1, 20__ are not subject to redemption prior to their respective maturity dates. Refunding Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 20__, shall be subject to redemption at the option of the District on any date prior to their respective maturity dates as a whole or in part, in a manner designated by the District and, absent any such designation, pro rata among maturities and by lot within a maturity, from moneys provided by the District, in each case on and after August 1, 20__, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the Refunding Bonds to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, without premium.

Selection of Bonds for Redemption. Whenever less than all of the Refunding Bonds of any one maturity are designated for redemption, the Paying Agent will select the outstanding Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed by lot in any manner which the Paying Agent in its sole discretion deems appropriate. For purposes of such selection, each Bond will be deemed to consist of individual Bonds of \$5,000 denominations each, which may be separately redeemed.

Notice of Redemption. The Paying Agent shall cause notice of any redemption to be mailed, first class mail, postage prepaid, at least 20 days but not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption, to the respective owners of any Refunding Bonds designated for redemption, at their addresses appearing on the Registration Books. Such mailing shall not be a condition precedent to such redemption and failure to mail or to receive any such notice shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of such Refunding Bonds.

Such notice shall (i) state the redemption date and the redemption price, (ii) if less than all of the then outstanding Refunding Bonds are to be called for redemption, designate the serial numbers of the Refunding Bonds to be redeemed by giving the individual number of each Refunding Bond or by stating that all Bonds between two stated numbers, both inclusive, or by stating that all of the Refunding Bonds of one or more maturities have been called for redemption, (iii) require that such Bonds be then surrendered at the Principal Office of the Paying Agent for redemption at the said redemption price, and (iv) state that further interest on such Refunding Bonds will not accrue from and after the redemption date.

Partial Redemption. Upon surrender of Refunding Bonds redeemed in part only, the District will execute and the Paying Agent will authenticate and deliver to the owner, at the expense of the District, a new Refunding Bond or Refunding Bonds, of the same maturity, of authorized denominations in aggregate principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the Refunding Bond or Refunding Bonds.

Effect of Redemption. From and after the date fixed for redemption, if notice of such redemption has been duly given and funds available for the payment of the principal of and interest (and premium, if any) on the Refunding Bonds so called for redemption have been duly provided, such Refunding Bonds so called will cease to be entitled to any benefit under the Bond Resolution, other than the right to receive payment of the redemption price, and no interest will accrue thereon on or after the redemption date specified in such notice.

Right to Rescind Notice of Redemption. The District has the right to rescind any notice of the optional redemption of Refunding Bonds by written notice to the Paying Agent on or prior to the date fixed for redemption. Any notice of optional redemption shall be cancelled

*Preliminary, subject to change.

and annulled if for any reason funds will not be or are not available on the date fixed for redemption for the payment in full of the Refunding Bonds then called for redemption, and such cancellation shall not constitute an Event of Default under the Bond Resolution. The District and the Paying Agent have no liability to the owners of the Refunding Bonds or any other party related to or arising from such rescission of redemption. The Paying Agent shall mail notice of such rescission of redemption in the same manner as the original notice of redemption was sent under the Bond Resolution.

Registration, Transfer and Exchange of Bonds

If the book-entry system as described above and in Appendix F is no longer used with respect to the Refunding Bonds, the following provisions will govern the registration, transfer, and exchange of the Refunding Bonds.

Registration Books. The Paying Agent will keep or cause to be kept sufficient books for the registration and transfer of the Refunding Bonds (the “**Registration Books**”), which will at all times be open to inspection by the District upon reasonable notice; and, upon presentation for such purpose, the Paying Agent shall, under such reasonable regulations as it may prescribe, register or transfer or cause to be registered or transferred, on said books, the Refunding Bonds.

Transfer. Any Refunding Bond may, in accordance with its terms, be transferred, upon the Registration Books, by the person in whose name it is registered, in person or by his duly authorized attorney, upon surrender of such Bond for cancellation at the principal office of the Paying Agent, accompanied by delivery of a written instrument of transfer in a form approved by the Paying Agent, duly executed.

Whenever any Refunding Bond or Bonds are surrendered for transfer, the District will execute and the Paying Agent will authenticate and deliver a new Bond or Bonds, for like aggregate principal amount. No transfers will be required to be made (a) 15 days prior to a date established for selection of Bonds for redemption and (b) with respect to a Bond that has been selected for redemption.

Exchange. Bonds may be exchanged at the principal office of the Paying Agent for a like aggregate principal amount of Refunding Bonds of authorized denominations and of the same maturity. The District may charge a reasonable sum for each new Refunding Bond issued upon any exchange. No exchanges will be required to be made (a) 15 days prior to a date established for selection of Refunding Bonds for redemption and (b) with respect to a Bond that has been selected for redemption.

Defeasance and Discharge of Refunding Bonds

Any or all of the Refunding Bonds may be paid by the District in any one or more of the following ways:

- (a) by paying or causing to be paid the principal or redemption price of and interest on such Refunding Bonds, as and when the same become due and payable;

- (b) by irrevocably depositing, in trust, at or before maturity, money or securities in the necessary amount (as provided in the Bond Resolution) to pay or redeem such Refunding Bonds; or
- (c) by delivering such Bonds to the Paying Agent for cancellation by it.

Whenever in the Bond Resolution it is provided or permitted that there be deposited with or held in trust by the Paying Agent money or securities in the necessary amount to pay or redeem any Refunding Bonds, the money or securities so to be deposited or held may be held by the Paying Agent or by any other fiduciary. Such money or securities may include money or securities held by the Paying Agent in the funds and accounts established under the Bond Resolution and will be:

- (i) lawful money of the United States of America in an amount equal to the principal amount of such Refunding Bonds and all unpaid interest thereon to maturity, except that, in the case of Refunding Bonds which are to be redeemed prior to maturity and in respect of which notice of such redemption is given as provided in the Bond Resolution or provision satisfactory to the Paying Agent is made for the giving of such notice, the amount to be deposited or held will be the principal amount or redemption price of such Refunding Bonds and all unpaid interest thereon to the redemption date; or
- (ii) Federal Securities (not callable by the issuer thereof prior to maturity) the principal of and interest on which when due, in the opinion of a certified public accountant delivered to the District, will 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 Refunding Bonds to be paid or redeemed, as such principal or redemption price and interest become due, provided that, in the case of Refunding Bonds which are to be redeemed prior to the maturity thereof, notice of such redemption shall have been given as provided in the Bond Resolution or provision satisfactory to the Paying Agent shall have been made for the giving of such notice.

Upon the deposit, in trust, at or before maturity, of money or securities in the necessary amount to pay or redeem any outstanding Refunding Bond (whether upon or prior to its maturity or the redemption date of such Refunding Bond), provided that, if such Refunding Bond is to be redeemed prior to maturity, notice of such redemption shall have been given as provided in the Bond Resolution or provision satisfactory to the Paying Agent shall have been made for the giving of such notice, then all liability of the District in respect of such Refunding Bond shall cease and be completely discharged, except only that thereafter the owner thereof shall be entitled only to payment of the principal of and interest on such Refunding Bond by the District, and the District shall remain liable for such payment, but only out of such money or securities deposited with the Paying Agent as aforesaid for such payment.

As used in the foregoing provisions, the term “**Federal Securities**” means United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills or certificates of indebtedness, or any other obligations the timely payment of which is directly or indirectly guaranteed by the faith and credit of the United States of America.

DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULES

The Refunding Bonds. The following table shows the debt service schedule with respect to the Refunding Bonds, assuming no optional redemptions.

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT 2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

Bond Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
8/1/21			
8/1/22			
8/1/23			
8/1/24			
8/1/25			
8/1/26			
8/1/27			
8/1/28			
8/1/29			
8/1/30			
8/1/31			
8/1/32			
8/1/33			
8/1/34			
8/1/35			
8/1/36			
8/1/37			
8/1/38			
8/1/39			
8/1/40			
Total			

Combined General Obligation Bond Indebtedness. The following table shows the debt service schedule with respect to all outstanding general obligation bonds of the District, together with debt service due on the Refunding Bonds, assuming no optional redemptions.

**TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Combined General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Schedule***

Bond Year Ending August 1	2006 Authorization⁽¹⁾	2008 Authorization⁽²⁾	2014 Authorization⁽²⁾	The Refunding Bonds⁽¹⁾	Total Debt Service
2021					
2022					
2023					
2024					
2025					
2026					
2027					
2028					
2029					
2030					
2031					
2032					
2033					
2034					
2035					
2036					
2037					
2038					
2039					
2040					
2041					
2042					
Total					

*Includes bonds which have refunded bonds issued pursuant to the original authorization.

(1) District-wide bonds, secured by property taxes levied and collected in the Original Area.

(2) Bonds of SFID No. 3, secured by property taxes levied and collected in the area of SFID No. 3.

SECURITY FOR THE REFUNDING BONDS

Ad Valorem Taxes

Bonds Payable from Ad Valorem Property Taxes. The Refunding Bonds are general obligations of the District, payable solely from *ad valorem* property taxes levied and collected by the County. In accordance with California Education Code 15250 and following, the County Board of Supervisors is empowered and obligated to annually levy *ad valorem* taxes for the payment of the Refunding Bonds and the interest thereon upon all property within the District subject to taxation by the District, without limitation of rate or amount (except certain personal property which is taxable at limited rates). In no event is the District obligated to pay principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on the Refunding Bonds out of any funds or properties of the District other than *ad valorem* taxes levied upon all taxable property in the District; provided, however, nothing in the Refunding Bond Resolution prevents the District from making advances of its own moneys howsoever derived to any of the uses or purposes permitted by law.

Other Bonds Payable from Ad Valorem Property Taxes. The District has previously issued other general obligation bonds, which are payable from *ad valorem* taxes on a parity basis. In addition to the general obligation bonds issued by the District, there is other debt issued by entities with jurisdiction in the District that is payable from *ad valorem* taxes levied on parcels in the District. See "PROPERTY TAXATION – Direct and Overlapping Debt" below.

Levy and Collection. The County will levy and collect such *ad valorem* taxes in such amounts and at such times as is necessary to ensure the timely payment of debt service. Such taxes, when collected, will be deposited into the debt service fund for the Refunding Bonds, which is maintained by the Ventura County Treasurer in accordance with California Education Code Section 15251 and the Refunding Bond Resolution, and which is irrevocably pledged for the payment of principal of and interest on the Refunding Bonds when due.

District property taxes are assessed and collected by the County in the same manner and at the same time, and in the same installments as other *ad valorem* taxes on real property, and will have the same priority, become delinquent at the same times and in the same proportionate amounts, and bear the same proportionate penalties and interest after delinquency, as do the other *ad valorem* taxes on real property. See "PROPERTY TAXATION" below.

Statutory Lien on Ad Valorem Tax Revenues. Pursuant to Senate Bill 222 effective January 1, 2016, voter-approved general obligation bonds which are secured by *ad valorem* tax collections, including the Refunding Bonds, are secured by a statutory lien on all revenues received pursuant to the levy and collection of the property tax imposed to service those bonds. Said lien attaches automatically and is valid and binding from the time the Refunding Bonds are executed and delivered. The lien is enforceable against the school district or community college district, its successors, transferees, and creditors, and all others asserting rights therein, irrespective of whether those parties have notice of the lien and without the need for any further act.

Annual Tax Rates. The amount of the annual *ad valorem* tax levied by the County to repay the Refunding Bonds will be determined by the relationship between the assessed valuation of taxable property in the District and the amount of debt service due on the Refunding

Bonds. Fluctuations in the annual debt service on the Refunding Bonds and the assessed value of taxable property in the District may cause the annual tax rate to fluctuate.

Economic and other factors beyond the District's control, such as economic recession, deflation of property values, a relocation out of the District or financial difficulty or bankruptcy by one or more major property taxpayers, or the complete or partial destruction of taxable property caused by, among other eventualities, earthquake, flood, fire, drought or other natural disaster, could cause a reduction in the assessed value within the District and necessitate a corresponding increase in the annual tax rate. See "PROPERTY TAXATION – Assessed Valuations – Factors Relating to Increases/Decreases in Assessed Value." See also below under the heading "--Disclosure Relating to COVID-19."

Debt Service Fund

The County will establish a "**Debt Service Fund**" for the Refunding Bonds, as a separate fund to be maintained distinct from all other funds of the County. All taxes levied by the Counties for the payment of the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Refunding Bonds will be deposited in the Debt Service Fund by the County promptly upon receipt. The Debt Service Fund is pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Refunding Bonds when and as the same become due. The County will transfer amounts in the Debt Service Fund to the Paying Agent to the extent necessary to pay the principal of and interest and premium (if any) on the Refunding Bonds as the same become due and payable. Funds on deposit in the Debt Service Fund are subject to a statutory lien pursuant to the provisions of Section 15251 of the California Education Code.

If, after payment in full of the Refunding Bonds, any amounts remain on deposit in the Debt Service Fund, the District shall transfer such amounts to other debt service funds of the District with respect to outstanding general obligation bonds of the District, if any, and if none, then to its general fund, to be applied solely in a manner which is consistent with the requirements of applicable state and federal tax law.

Not a County Obligation

The Refunding Bonds are payable solely from the proceeds of an *ad valorem* tax levied and collected by the Counties, for the payment of principal, of and interest on the Refunding Bonds. Although the Counties are obligated to collect the *ad valorem* tax for the payment of the Refunding Bonds, the Refunding Bonds are not a debt of the Counties.

Disclosure Relating to COVID-19

Background. The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus ("**COVID-19**" or "**Coronavirus**"), which was first detected in China and has spread throughout the world, including to the United States, has been declared a Pandemic by the World Health Organization, a National Emergency by President Trump (the "**President**") and a State of Emergency by State Governor Newsom (the "**Governor**"). The emergency has resulted in tremendous volatility in the financial markets in the United States and globally, and the likely onset of a U.S. and global recession.

The President's declaration of a National Emergency on March 13, 2020 made available more than \$50 billion in federal resources to combat the spread of the virus. A multibillion-dollar Coronavirus relief package was signed into law by the President on March 18, 2020 providing

for Medicaid expansion, unemployment benefits and paid emergency leave during the crisis. In an effort to calm the markets, the Federal Reserve lowered its benchmark interest rate to nearly zero, introduced a large bond-buying program and established emergency lending programs to banks and money market mutual funds. Further, on March 27, 2020, the United State Congress passed a third \$2 trillion relief package responding to the Coronavirus emergency, which has been signed by the President, referred to as the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the “**CARES Act**”). The package includes direct payments to taxpayers, jobless benefits, assistance to hospitals and healthcare systems, \$367 billion for loans to small businesses, a \$500 billion fund to assist distressed large businesses, including approximately \$30 billion to The Education Stabilization Fund to provide Emergency Relief Grants to educational institutions and local educational agencies in their respective responses to COVID-19. This funding allocation includes approximately \$13.5 billion in formula funding to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Fund to make grants available to each state educational agency to facilitate K-12 schools’ responses to COVID-19, of which the State will receive \$1.65 billion.

On April 9, 2020, the Federal Reserve took additional actions to provide up to \$2.3 trillion in loans to support the economy, including supplying liquidity to participating financial institutions in the SBA’s Paycheck Protection Program, purchasing up to \$600 billion in loans through the Main Street Lending Program and offering up to \$500 billion in lending to states and municipalities.

On April 24, 2020, an additional \$484 billion federal aid package was signed, to provide additional funding for the local program for distressed small businesses and to provide funds for hospitals and COVID-19 testing. The legislation adds \$310 billion to the Paycheck Protection Program, increases the small business emergency grant and loan program by \$60 billion, and directs \$75 billion to hospitals and \$25 billion to a new COVID-19 testing program.

At the State level, on March 15, 2020, the Governor ordered the closing of California bars and nightclubs, the cancellation of gatherings of more than 250 and confirmed continued funding for school districts that close under certain conditions. On March 16, 2020, the State legislature passed \$1.1 billion in general purpose spending authority for emergency funds to respond to the Coronavirus crisis. On March 19, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-33-20, a blanket shelter-in-place order, ordering all California residents to stay home except for certain necessities and other essential purposes, which is in effect until further notice.

Pursuant to the Governor’s Order N-60-20 of May 4, 2020, on May 7, 2020, the State’s Public Health Officer released an order supporting the gradual movement of the State from Stage 1 to Stage 2 of “California’s Pandemic Resilience Roadmap.” The stages will be phased in gradually, and counties which have met readiness criteria and worked with the State Department of Public Health can open more workplaces as outlined by the State for variances by county. The State is currently in early **Stage 2**, where retail, related logistics and manufacturing, office workplaces, limited personal services, outdoor museums, child care, and essential businesses can open with modifications. The State is continuing to issue guidance to help workplaces reopen safely.

Local jurisdictions within the State may also issue their own shelter-in-place orders to slow the spread of COVID-19. With respect to San Joaquin County, it is currently on the State’s monitoring list meaning that activities could become more limited. In addition, on July 17, 2020, the Governor released guidelines for school re-openings, which provide that if a county is on the State’s watch list that schools within that county must undertake distance learning, until that county has been off of the State’s watch list for 14 days. Because the County is on the watch

list, the District is required to undertake distance learning until the County has been off of the list for 14 days.

The COVID-19 outbreak is ongoing, and the ultimate geographic spread of the virus, the duration and severity of the outbreak, the economic impacts and actions that may be taken by governmental authorities to contain the outbreak or to treat its impacts are uncertain and cannot be predicted. Additional information with respect to events surround the outbreak of COVID-19 and responses thereto can be found on State and local government websites, including but not limited to: the Governor's office (<http://www.gov.ca.gov>) and the California Department of Public Health (<https://covid19.ca.gov>). *The District has not incorporated by reference the information on such websites, and neither the District nor the Underwriter assumes any responsibility for the accuracy of the information on such websites.*

Impacts on Global and Local Economies; Potential Declines in State Revenues.

The COVID-19 public health emergency is altering the behavior of businesses and people in a manner that will have negative impacts on global and local economies, including the economy of the State. A substantial increase in unemployment has occurred and a decline in State revenues including derived from personal income tax receipts is expected. The District cannot predict the short or long term impacts the COVID-19 emergency and the responses of federal, State or local governments thereto, will have on global, State-wide and local economies, which could impact District operations and finances, and local property values.

Suspension of Classroom Instruction; Impacts on School Districts. The shelter in place orders suspended in-person classroom instruction throughout California schools from March 2020 through the end of the academic year. Pursuant to the Governor's order on July 17, 2020, schools cannot open for in-person instruction until the county where the schools are located have been off of the State's watch list for 14 days. The County is on the State's watch list. The District is currently formulating plans for the 2020-21 academic year to provide education in a manner that is safe for both employees and students and compliant with all applicable State and local orders. Initially, the District will operate with distance learning until the County is off of the watch list.

State law allows school districts to apply for a waiver to hold them harmless from the loss of State apportionment funding based on attendance and state instructional time penalties when they are forced to close schools due to emergency conditions. In addition, on March 13, 2020, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-26-20 providing for continued State funding to support distance learning or independent study, providing subsidized school meals to low-income students, continuing payment for school district employees, and, to the extent practicable, providing for attendance calculations supervision of students during school hours. Senate Bill 117 was passed on March 17, 2020, addressing attendance issues and instructional hour requirements, among other items, and effectively holding schools harmless from funding losses that could result from these issues under existing funding formulas. See Appendix A under the heading "DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Education Funding Generally." In addition, federal funding to school districts is available to most school districts under the CARES Act.

The District cannot predict all of the possible impacts that the COVID-19 emergency might have on its finances or programs or the credit ratings on its debt obligations. Examples of possible effects are on the unanticipated costs of mitigation measures and of implementing distance learning, deteriorating economies reducing local and State revenues, declining assessed values, possible lower credit ratings, material impact on the investments in the State

pension trusts, which could materially increase the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the STRS Defined Benefit Program and PERS Schools Pool, which, in turn, could result in material changes to the District's required contribution rates in future fiscal years, among others.

General Obligation Bonds Secured by Ad Valorem Tax Revenues. Notwithstanding the impacts the COVID-19 emergency may have on the economy in the State, the County and the District or on the District's general purpose revenues, the Refunding Bonds described herein are voter-approved general obligations of the District payable solely from the levy and collection of *ad valorem* property taxes, unlimited as to rate or amount, and are not payable from the general fund of the District. The District cannot predict the impacts that the Coronavirus emergency might have on local property values or tax collections. See "SECURITY FOR THE REFUNDING BONDS – *Ad Valorem* Taxes" and "PROPERTY TAXATION – Teeter Plan; Property Tax Collections" herein.

PROPERTY TAXATION

Property Tax Collection Procedures

Generally. In California, property which is subject to *ad valorem* taxes is classified as "secured" or "unsecured." The "secured roll" is that part of the assessment roll containing (1) state assessed public utilities' property and (2) property the taxes on which are a lien on real property sufficient, in the opinion of the county assessor, to secure payment of the taxes. A tax levied on unsecured property does not become a lien against such unsecured property, but may become a lien on certain other property owned by the taxpayer. Every tax which becomes a lien on secured property has priority over all other liens arising pursuant to State law on such secured property, regardless of the time of the creation of the other liens. Secured and unsecured property are entered separately on the assessment roll maintained by the county assessor. The method of collecting delinquent taxes is substantially different for the two classifications of property.

Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1 of each fiscal year. If unpaid, such taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively, and a 10% penalty attaches to any delinquent payment. In addition, property on the secured roll with respect to which taxes are delinquent is declared tax defaulted on or about June 30 of the fiscal year. Such property may thereafter be redeemed by payment of the delinquent taxes and a delinquency penalty, plus a redemption penalty of 1-1/2% per month to the time of redemption. If taxes are unpaid for a period of five years or more, the property is subject to sale by the county in which the property is located.

Property taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property situated in the taxing jurisdiction as of the preceding January 1. A bill enacted in 1983, Senate Bill 813 (Statutes of 1983, Chapter 498), however, provided for the supplemental assessment and taxation of property as of the occurrence of a change of ownership or completion of new construction. Thus, this legislation eliminated delays in the realization of increased property taxes from new assessments. As amended, Senate Bill 813 provided increased revenue to taxing jurisdictions to the extent that supplemental assessments of new construction or changes of ownership occur subsequent to the January 1 lien date and result in increased assessed value.

Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent, if unpaid on the following August 31. A 10% penalty is also attached to delinquent taxes in respect of property on the unsecured roll, and further, an additional penalty of 1-1/2% per month accrues with respect to such taxes beginning the first day of the third month following the delinquency date. The taxing authority has four ways of collecting unsecured personal property taxes: (1) a civil action against the taxpayer; (2) filing a certificate in the office of the county clerk specifying certain facts in order to obtain a judgment lien on certain property of the taxpayer; (3) filing a certificate of delinquency for record in the county recorder's office, in order to obtain a lien on certain property of the taxpayer; and (4) seizure and sale of personal property, improvements or possessory interests belonging or assessed to the assessee. The exclusive means of enforcing the payment of delinquent taxes in respect of property on the secured roll is the sale of the property securing the taxes for the amount of taxes which are delinquent.

Waiver of State Laws Relating to Penalties for Non-Payment of Property Taxes. In an attempt to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on State property taxpayers, on May 6, 2020, the Governor signed Executive Order N-61-20 ("**Order N-61-20**"). Under Order N-61-20, certain provisions of the State Revenue and Taxation Code are suspended until May 6, 2021 to the extent said provisions require a tax collector to impose penalties, costs or interest for the failure to pay secured or unsecured property taxes, or to pay a supplemental bill, before the date that such taxes become delinquent. Said penalties, costs and interest shall be cancelled under the conditions provided for in Order N-61-20, including if the property is residential real property occupied by the taxpayer or the real property qualifies as a small business under certain State laws, the taxes were not delinquent prior to March 4, 2020, the taxpayer files a claim for relief with the tax collector, and the taxpayer demonstrates economic hardship or other circumstances that have arisen due to the COVID-19 pandemic or due to a local, state, or federal governmental response to COVID-19.

Disclaimer Regarding Property Tax Collection Procedures. The property tax collection procedures described above are subject to amendment based on legislation or executive order, including Order N-61-20, which may be enacted by the State legislature or declared by the Governor from time to time. The District cannot predict the impact of Order N-61-20 on property tax revenues in the County or the District, whether future amendments or orders will occur, and what impact, if any, said future amendments or orders could have on the procedures relating to the levy and collection of property taxes, and related interest and penalties.

Taxation of State-Assessed Utility Property

The State Constitution provides that most classes of property owned or used by regulated utilities be assessed by the State Board of Equalization ("**SBE**") and taxed locally. Property valued by the SBE as an operating unit in a primary function of the utility taxpayer is known as "unitary property", a concept designed to permit assessment of the utility as a going concern rather than assessment of each individual element of real and personal property owned by the utility taxpayer. State-assessed unitary and "operating nonunitary" property (which excludes nonunitary property of regulated railways) is allocated to the counties based on the situs of the various components of the unitary property. Except for unitary property of regulated railways and certain other excepted property, all unitary and operating nonunitary property is taxed at special county-wide rates and tax proceeds are distributed to taxing jurisdictions according to statutory formulae generally based on the distribution of taxes in the prior year.

Historic Assessed Valuations

The assessed valuation of property in the District is established by the respective Assessors of the Counties, except for public utility property which is assessed by the State Board of Equalization, as described above. Assessed valuations are reported at 100% of the “full value” of the property, as defined in Article XIII A of the California Constitution. For a discussion of how properties currently are assessed, see Appendix B under the heading “CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS AFFECTING DISTRICT REVENUES AND APPROPRIATIONS.”

Certain classes of property, such as churches, colleges, not-for-profit hospitals, and charitable institutions, are exempt from property taxation and do not appear on the tax rolls.

The following table sets forth historical assessed value in the District, showing the total Original Area, which includes territory in both Alameda County and San Joaquin County.

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TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Assessed Valuations
Fiscal Years 2005-06 through 2019-20

Fiscal Year	Local Secured	Utility ⁽¹⁾	Unsecured	Total	% Change
Alameda County Portion					
2005-06	\$39,742,487	\$1,396,333	\$16,327,454	\$57,466,274	8.57%
2006-07	42,828,285	1,293,112	17,097,245	61,218,642	6.53
2007-08	46,725,930	2,995,856	22,482,417	72,204,203	17.94
2008-09	50,444,745	2,445,856	21,814,931	74,705,532	3.46
2009-10	51,185,867	18,615,856	21,920,470	91,722,193	22.78
2010-11	50,386,727	14,161,856	19,378,776	83,927,359	-8.50
2011-12	47,286,826	4,491,856	19,024,695	70,803,377	-15.64
2012-13	48,217,023	132,991,856	17,227,966	198,436,845	180.26
2013-14	46,035,686	188,991,856	18,216,336	253,243,878	27.62
2014-15	47,946,392	168,675,368	21,436,915	238,058,675	-6.00
2015-16					
2016-17					
2017-18	[on order]				
2018-19					
2019-20					
San Joaquin County Portion					
2005-06	\$10,174,302,319	\$148,500,843	\$394,464,483	\$10,717,267,645	18.20%
2006-07	12,364,319,590	134,214,163	430,676,342	12,929,210,095	20.64
2007-08	13,466,174,715	111,975,506	460,406,262	14,038,556,483	8.58
2008-09	12,982,191,468	106,671,161	536,968,699	13,625,831,328	-2.94
2009-10	11,022,894,090	107,610,743	523,841,290	11,654,346,123	-14.47
2010-11	10,612,995,237	94,011,457	494,908,712	11,201,915,406	-3.88
2011-12	10,142,437,194	86,411,790	461,047,408	10,689,896,392	-4.57
2012-13	10,161,069,490	204,210,861	499,694,219	10,864,974,570	1.64
2013-14	10,964,554,029	283,533,072	480,121,334	11,728,208,435	7.95
2014-15	12,384,071,041	225,833,072	561,647,820	13,171,551,933	12.31
2015-16					
2016-17					
2017-18	[on order]				
2018-19					
2019-20					
Total Original Area⁽²⁾					
2005-06	\$10,214,044,806	\$149,897,176	\$410,791,937	\$10,774,733,919	18.15%
2006-07	12,407,147,875	135,507,275	447,773,587	12,990,428,737	20.56
2007-08	13,512,900,645	114,971,362	482,888,679	14,110,760,686	8.62
2008-09	13,032,636,213	109,117,017	558,783,630	13,700,536,860	-2.91
2009-10	11,074,079,957	126,226,599	545,761,760	11,746,068,316	-14.27
2010-11	10,663,381,964	108,173,313	514,287,488	11,285,842,765	-3.92
2011-12	10,189,724,020	90,903,646	480,072,103	10,760,699,769	-4.65
2012-13	10,209,286,513	337,202,717	516,922,185	11,063,411,415	2.81
2013-14	11,010,589,715	472,524,928	498,337,670	11,981,452,313	8.30
2014-15	12,432,017,433	394,508,440	583,084,735	13,409,610,608	11.92
2015-16					
2016-17					
2017-18	[on order]				
2018-19					
2019-20					

(1) Utility value increases in 2012-13 and 2013-14 are due to completion of two power plants within District boundaries: GWF Energy LLC in San Joaquin County and Mariposa Energy LLC in Alameda County

(2) Tracy Unified School District before Lammersville Joint Unified School District formed as an independent district (includes Lammersville Joint Unified School District.) The Refunding Bonds are secured by *ad valorem* taxes levied and collected in the Original Area.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Factors Relating to Increases/Decreases in Assessed Value. Economic Conditions; Disasters. As indicated in the previous table, assessed valuations are subject to change in each year. Increases or decreases in assessed valuation result from a variety of factors including but not limited to general economic conditions, supply and demand for real property in the area, government regulations such as zoning, and man-made or natural disasters such as earthquakes, fires, floods and drought, or epidemics such as COVID-19. Notable natural disasters in recent years include drought conditions throughout the State, which ended in 2017 due to record-level precipitation in late 2016 and early 2017, and wildfires in different regions of the State, and related flooding and mudslides. The most destructive of the recent wildfires, which have burned thousands of acres and destroyed thousands of homes and structures, have originated in wildlands adjacent to urban areas. Seismic activity is also a risk in the region where the District is located. Although fires have occurred in areas adjacent to the District, recent major wildfires have not occurred within District boundaries.

Currently the world is experiencing a global pandemic as a result of the outbreak of COVID-19 which could result in an economic recession or depression that could cause general marked declines in property values. For disclosure relating to the COVID-19 emergency, see also "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Disclosure Relating to Coronavirus."

The District cannot predict or make any representations regarding the effects that wildfires, other type of natural or manmade disasters and related conditions or economic conditions have or may have on the value of taxable property within the District, or to what extent the effects said disasters might have on economic activity in the District or throughout the State.

Initiative for Split-Roll Approach to Property Taxation. A State constitutional amendment designated as the California Schools and Local Community Funding Act of 2020, has qualified by initiative for the November 3, 2020 ballot which, if approved by State voters by majority vote, would amend the Constitution to change to a split roll approach to determine property values for purposes of property taxation. If approved, the Constitution will be amended to provide for the reassessment to fair market value of certain commercial and industrial real properties every three years, overriding the current two percent limitation on annual assessment increases until a property changes ownership. The resulting increases in property tax revenues would be allocated among local public agencies. The District cannot predict if such initiative will be successful or the impact it might have on assessed values in the District.

Parcels by Land Use

The following table shows a breakdown of local secured property assessed value and parcels within the Original Area of the District by land use for fiscal year 2019-20.

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Local Secured Property Assessed Valuation and Parcels by Land Use
Fiscal Year 2019-20

[on order]

(1) Local secured assessed valuation; excluding tax-exempt property.
Source: *California Municipal Statistics, Inc.*

Per Parcel Assessed Valuation of Single-Family Homes

The following table sets forth the per parcel assessed valuation of single-family homes in the Original Area of the District for fiscal year 2019-20.

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT Per Parcel Assessed Valuation of Single-Family Homes Fiscal Year 2019-20

[on order]

(1) Improved single family residential parcels. Excludes condominiums and parcels with multiple family units.
Source: *California Municipal Statistics, Inc.*

Reassessments and Appeals of Assessed Value

There are general means by which assessed values can be reassessed or appealed that could adversely impact property tax revenues within the District.

Appeals may be based on Proposition 8 of November 1978, which requires that for each January 1 lien date, the taxable value of real property must be the lesser of its base year value, annually adjusted by the inflation factor pursuant to Article XIII A of the State Constitution, or its full cash value, taking into account reductions in value due to damage, destruction, depreciation, obsolescence, removal of property or other factors causing a decline in value. See “CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS AFFECTING DISTRICT REVENUES AND APPROPRIATIONS – Article XIII A of the California Constitution” in Appendix A.

Under California law, property owners may apply for a Proposition 8 reduction of their property tax assessment by filing a written application, in form prescribed by the State Board of Equalization, with the County board of equalization or assessment appeals board. In most cases, the appeal is filed because the applicant believes that present market conditions (such as residential home prices) cause the property to be worth less than its current assessed value.

Any reduction in the assessment ultimately granted as a result of such appeal applies to the year for which application is made and during which the written application was filed. These reductions are subject to yearly reappraisals and are adjusted back to their original values, adjusted for inflation, when market conditions improve. Once the property has regained its prior value, adjusted for inflation, it once again is subject to the annual inflationary factor growth rate allowed under Article XIII A.

A second type of assessment appeal involves a challenge to the base year value of an assessed property. Appeals for reduction in the base year value of an assessment, if successful, reduce the assessment for the year in which the appeal is taken and prospectively

thereafter. The base year is determined by the completion date of new construction or the date of change of ownership. Any base year appeal must be made within four years of the change of ownership or new construction date.

Proposition 8 reductions may also be unilaterally applied by the County Assessor. The District cannot predict the changes in assessed values that might result from pending or future appeals by taxpayers or by reductions initiated by the County Assessor. Any reduction in aggregate District assessed valuation due to appeals, as with any reduction in assessed valuation due to other causes, will cause the tax rate levied to repay the Bonds to increase accordingly, so that the fixed debt service on the Bonds (and other outstanding general obligation bonds, if any) may be paid.

Teeter Plan; Property Tax Collections

The Board of Supervisors of the County has adopted the Alternative Method of Distribution of Tax Levies and Collections and of Tax Sale Proceeds (the “**Teeter Plan**”), as provided for in Section 4701 *et seq.* of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. Under the Teeter Plan, each entity levying property taxes in the County may draw on the amount of uncollected secured taxes credited to its fund, in the same manner as if the amount credited had been collected. The District participates in the Teeter Plan, and thus receives 100% of secured property taxes levied in exchange for foregoing any interest and penalties collected on delinquent taxes.

So long as the Teeter Plan remains in effect, the District’s receipt of revenues with respect to the levy of *ad valorem* property taxes will not be dependent upon actual collections of the *ad valorem* property taxes by the County. However, under the statute creating the Teeter Plan, the Board of Supervisors can under certain circumstances terminate the Teeter Plan in part or in its entirety with respect to the entire County and, in addition, the Board of Supervisors can terminate the Teeter Plan with respect to the District if the delinquency rate for all *ad valorem* property taxes levied within the District in any year exceeds 3%. In the event that the Teeter Plan were terminated, the amount of the levy of *ad valorem* property taxes in the District would depend upon the collections of the *ad valorem* property taxes and delinquency rates experienced with respect to the parcels within the District.

Certain Risks Associated with Teeter Plan. The current practice of the County under the Teeter Plan is to pay the District 100% of the *ad valorem* taxes payable annually to the District in connection with general obligation bond indebtedness and to retain any penalties or delinquencies collected to offset such gross payment. In addition, the District cannot predict the impact, if any, that changes or modifications to property tax collection procedures, including Order N-61-20 which waives the collection of certain penalties and interest on delinquent property taxes resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, might have on the County’s Teeter Plan.

Finally, the ability of the County to maintain the Teeter Plan may depend on its financial resources and may be affected by future property tax delinquencies. Property tax delinquencies may be impacted by economic and other factors beyond the District’s or the County’s control, including the ability or willingness of property owners to pay property taxes during an economic recession or depression. An economic recession or depression could be caused by many factors outside the control of the District, including high interest rates, reduced consumer confidence, reduced real wages or reduced economic activity as a result of the spread of COVID-19 or other outbreak of disease or natural or manmade disaster. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Disclosure Relating to the COVID-19.”

There can be no assurances that the County will continue the Teeter Plan in the future, or that the County will not discontinue the Teeter Plan or remove the District from the Teeter Plan in the future.

Notwithstanding the operation of the Teeter Plan, the following tables show a history of secured tax charges and delinquencies in the District.

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Secured Tax Charges and Delinquencies⁽¹⁾
Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2018-19

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Secured Tax Charge⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Amt. Del. June 30</u>	<u>% Del. June 30</u>
2009-10	20,480,066.33	726,427.65	3.55
2010-11	19,900,885.08	526,109.43	2.64
2011-12	16,914,677.98	381,565.99	2.26
2012-13	16,846,689.30	324,488.85	1.93
2013-14	18,313,514.70	279,376.54	1.53
2014-15			
2015-16			
2016-17	[on order]		
2017-18			
2018-19			

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Secured Tax Charge⁽³⁾</u>	<u>Amt. Del. June 30</u>	<u>% Del. June 30</u>
2009-10	2,512,257.23	98,646.14	3.93
2010-11	2,570,014.42	68,345.43	2.66
2011-12	2,623,281.65	51,113.66	1.95
2012-13	2,627,879.60	42,915.82	1.63
2013-14	2,710,974.19	28,173.92	1.04
2014-15			
2015-16			
2016-17	[on order]		
2017-18			
2018-19			

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Secured Tax Charge⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>Amt. Del. June 30</u>	<u>% Del. June 30</u>
2010-11	817,263.48	21,379.55	2.62
2011-12	1,459,784.82	30,451.44	2.09
2012-13	1,420,006.15	22,870.99	1.61
2013-14	1,443,186.41	13,971.93	0.97
2014-15			
2015-16			
2016-17	[on order]		
2017-18			
2018-19			

(1) San Joaquin County utilizes the Teeter Plan for assessment levy and distribution.

(2) 1% General Fund apportionment.

(3) District-wide (Original Area) general obligation bond debt service levy.

(4) SFID No. 3 general obligation bond debt service levy.

Tax Rates

The table below summarizes the total *ad valorem* tax rates levied by all taxing entities in Tax Rate Area 4-73 (a typical tax rate area in the District) for fiscal years 2015-16 through 2019-20.

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Typical Total Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Valuation (TRA 4-73⁽¹⁾)
Fiscal Years 2015-16 through 2019-20

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>
General Tax Rate	\$1.0000	\$1.0000	\$1.0000	\$1.0000	\$1.0000
Tracy Unified School District	.0213	.0185	.0172	.0162	.0151
Tracy Unified School District SFID No. 3	.0212	.0669	.0332	.0642	.0647
San Joaquin Delta CCD	<u>.0233</u>	<u>.0180</u>	<u>.0180</u>	<u>.0225</u>	<u>.0199</u>
Total Tax Rate	\$1.1100	\$1.1034	\$1.0684	\$1.1029	\$1.0997

(1) TRA 4-73 2019-20 assessed valuation is \$5,916,306,028.

Source: California Municipal Statistics Inc.

Top 20 Property Owners

General. The 20 taxpayers in the Original Area of the District with the greatest combined assessed valuation of taxable property on the fiscal year 2019-20 tax roll, and the assessed valuations thereof, are shown below.

The more property (by assessed value) which is owned by a single taxpayer in the District, the greater amount of tax collections are exposed to weaknesses in the taxpayer's financial situation and ability or willingness to pay property taxes. Each taxpayer listed below is a unique name listed on the tax rolls. The District cannot determine from County assessment records whether individual persons, corporations or other organizations are liable for tax payments with respect to multiple properties held in various names that in aggregate may be larger than is suggested by the table below.

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT Top 20 Secured Property Taxpayers Fiscal Year 2019-20

<u>Property Owner</u>	<u>Primary Land Use</u>	<u>2019-20 Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>% of Total ⁽¹⁾</u>
1. Tracy Mall Partners LP	Shopping Center	\$106,727,160	1.11%
2. Leprino Foods Company Corp.	Food Processing	95,757,704	1.00
3. Tracy 300 LP	Apartments	67,624,011	0.71
4. IPT Tracy DC LP	Warehouse	66,907,121	0.70
5. Prologis Amazon Tracy LLC	Warehouse	66,211,035	0.69
6. Pac Corporate Center Tracy	Warehouse	59,233,222	0.62
7. DCT Arbor Avenue LLC	Warehouse	48,158,317	0.50
8. Duke Realty LP	Warehouse	47,191,535	0.49
9. Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Land Holdings/Water Rights	46,527,672	0.49
10. Gateway Crossing Holdings LLC	Apartments	41,757,442	0.44
11. MP APW Driftwood LLC	Apartments	37,000,000	0.39
12. Tracy Pavilion GRF2 LLC	Shopping Center	36,016,503	0.38
13. Bixby Land Company	Warehouse	33,398,967	0.35
14. Car Corral Hollow LLC	Shopping Center	31,083,830	0.32
15. Red Maple Station LLC	Shopping Center	28,414,626	0.30
16. Central Valley LLC	Warehouse	28,247,176	0.29
17. US Cold Storage of California	Warehouse	27,923,640	0.29
18. BCI IV Pescadero DC LP	Warehouse	26,184,222	0.27
19. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan	Medical Offices	23,025,443	0.24
20. Sycamore Village Investments	Apartments	22,211,935	0.23
		<u>\$939,601,561</u>	<u>9.81%</u>

(1) 2019-20 local secured assessed valuation: \$9,576,192,612.
Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Direct and Overlapping Debt Obligations

Set forth below is a direct and overlapping debt report (the “**Debt Report**”) prepared by California Municipal Statistics, Inc. and dated as of July 1, 2020. The Debt Report is included for general information purposes only. The School District has not reviewed the Debt Report for completeness or accuracy and makes no representation in connection therewith.

The Debt Report generally includes long-term obligations sold in the public credit markets by public agencies whose boundaries overlap the boundaries of the District in whole or in part. Such long-term obligations generally are not payable from revenues of the District (except as indicated) nor are they necessarily obligations secured by land within the District. In many cases, long-term obligations issued by a public agency are payable only from the general fund or other revenues of such public agency.

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt
Dated as of July 1, 2020

[on order]

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The District will execute a Continuing Disclosure Certificate in connection with the issuance of the Bonds in the form attached hereto as Appendix E. The District has covenanted therein, for the benefit of holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the District (an “**Annual Report**”) to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board not later than nine months after the end of the District’s fiscal year (which currently would be March 31), commencing by March 31, 2021 with the report for the 2019-20 fiscal year, and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events. Such notices will be filed by the District with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The specific nature of the information to be contained in an Annual Report or the notices of enumerated events is set forth in “APPENDIX E – FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE.” These covenants have been made in order to assist the Underwriter of the Bonds in complying with S.E.C. Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) (the “**Rule**”).

The District has existing disclosure undertakings that have been made pursuant to the Rule in connection with the issuance of other outstanding general obligation bonds. See Appendix B under the heading “FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Long-Term Debt.” A review of the District’s undertakings and filings in the previous five years has been undertaken, and no material instances of non-compliance were identified.

The District currently contracts with Isom Advisors, A Division of Urban Futures, Inc., to serve as dissemination agent with respect to its undertakings, including the undertaking with respect to the Bonds.

Neither the County nor any other entity other than the District shall have any obligation or incur any liability whatsoever with respect to the performance of the District’s duties regarding continuing disclosure.

VERIFICATION OF MATHEMATICAL ACCURACY

The Verification Agent, upon delivery of the Refunding Bonds, will deliver a report of the mathematical accuracy of certain computations, contained in schedules provided to them on behalf of the District, relating to the sufficiency of the anticipated amount of proceeds of the Refunding Bonds and other funds available to pay, when due, the principal, whether at maturity or upon prior redemption, interest and redemption premium requirements of the Refunded Bonds.

The report of the Verification Agent will include the statement that the scope of their engagement is limited to verifying mathematical accuracy, of the computations contained in such schedules provided to them, and that they have no obligation to update their report because of events occurring, or data or information coming to their attention, subsequent to the date of their report.

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

Absence of Material Litigation

No litigation is pending or threatened concerning the validity of the Refunding Bonds, and a certificate to that effect will be furnished to purchasers at the time of the original delivery of the Refunding Bonds. The District is not aware of any litigation pending or threatened that (i) questions the political existence of the District, (ii) contests the District's ability to receive *ad valorem* taxes or to collect other revenues or (iii) contests the District's ability to issue and retire the Refunding Bonds.

The District is subject to lawsuits and claims that may arise in the normal course of operating the District. In the opinion of the District, the aggregate amount of the uninsured liabilities of the District under these lawsuits and claims will not materially affect the financial position or operations of the District.

Legal Opinion

The proceedings in connection with the issuance of the Refunding Bonds are subject to the approval as to their legality of Jones Hall, A Professional Law Corporation, San Francisco, California, Bond Counsel for the District ("**Bond Counsel**"). The opinion of Bond Counsel with respect to the Refunding Bonds will be delivered in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix D. Certain legal matters will also be passed upon for the District by Jones Hall, as Disclosure Counsel ("**Disclosure Counsel**"). The fees of Bond Counsel and Disclosure Counsel are contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Refunding Bonds.

TAX MATTERS

The interest on the Refunding Bonds is not excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, in the opinion of Jones Hall, A Professional Law Corporation, Bond Counsel, San Francisco, California, interest on the Refunding Bonds is exempt from California personal income taxes. The proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel with respect to the Refunding Bonds, which is to be delivered on the date of issuance of the Refunding Bonds, is set forth in APPENDIX D.

Owners of the Refunding Bonds should also be aware that the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Refunding Bonds may have federal or state tax consequences other than as described above. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any federal or state tax consequences arising with respect to the Refunding Bonds other than as expressly described above.

RATING

Moody's Investors Services ("**Moody's**") has assigned a rating of "____" to the Refunding Bonds. The District has provided certain additional information and materials to Moody's (some of which does not appear in this Official Statement). Such rating reflects only the view of Moody's and an explanation of the significance of such rating and outlook may be obtained only from Moody's. There is no assurance that any credit ratings given to the Refunding Bonds will be maintained for any period of time or that the rating may not be lowered

or withdrawn entirely by Moody's if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of a rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Refunding Bonds.

UNDERWRITING

The Refunding Bonds are being purchased by Raymond James & Associates, Inc. (the "**Underwriter**"). The Underwriter has agreed to purchase the Refunding Bonds at a price of \$_____ which is equal to the initial principal amount of the Bonds of \$_____, plus original issue premium of \$_____, less an Underwriter's discount of \$_____.

The purchase contract relating to the Refunding Bonds provides that the Underwriter will purchase all of the Refunding Bonds (if any are purchased), and provides that the Underwriter's obligation to purchase is subject to certain terms and conditions, including the approval of certain legal matters by counsel.

The Underwriter may offer and sell Refunding Bonds to certain dealers and others at prices lower than the offering prices stated on the inside cover page hereof. The offering prices may be changed by the Underwriter.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The discussions herein about the Bond Resolution and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate are brief outlines of certain provisions thereof. Such outlines do not purport to be complete and for full and complete statements of such provisions reference is made to such documents. Copies of these documents mentioned are available from the District and following delivery of the Refunding Bonds will be on file at the offices of the Paying Agent in San Francisco, California.

References are also made herein to certain documents and reports relating to the District; such references are brief summaries and do not purport to be complete or definitive. Copies of such documents are available upon written request to the District. The District may impose charges for copying, mailing and handling.

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the District and the purchasers or Owners of any of the Refunding Bonds.

EXECUTION

The execution and delivery of this Official Statement have been duly authorized by the District.

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

By: _____
Associate Superintendent of Business Services

APPENDIX A

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISTRICT
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019**

APPENDIX B

GENERAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT

The information in this and other sections concerning the District's operations and operating budget is provided as supplementary information only, and it should not be inferred from the inclusion of this information in this Official Statement that the principal of or interest on the Refunding Bonds is payable from the General Fund of the District. The Refunding Bonds are payable from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax required to be levied by the Counties in an amount sufficient for the payment thereof. See "SECURITY FOR THE REFUNDING BONDS" in the front half of the Official Statement.

GENERAL DISTRICT INFORMATION

General Information

The Tracy Unified School District (the "**District**"), which covers approximately 425 square miles located in San Joaquin County (the "**County**" or "**San Joaquin County**"), provides educational services to the residents of the City of Tracy (the "**City**") and surrounding unincorporated areas.

The District was formerly known as the Tracy Joint Unified School District when the service area of the District included properties in more than one county. However, as a result of reorganization proceedings, the only elementary school district in Alameda County for which the District provided high school services was redirected to a different school district for such services, making San Joaquin County the area serviced by of the District. Subsequently, the District formally removed the word "Joint" from its name. Notwithstanding that the Alameda County portion of the District was removed from the District's service area, the reorganization proceedings provided that, for existing general obligation bonded indebtedness, the land in Alameda County that had formerly been part of the District would continue to subject to the levy and collection of taxes to pay debt service on such bonds, including bonds issued to refund such bonds. The term "**Original Area**" is used in this Official Statement to describe the territory of the District at the time it included both San Joaquin and Alameda County portions, prior to the reorganization proceedings. The Original Area is subject to taxation for payment of the Refunding Bonds.

The District currently operates seven kindergarten through fifth grade elementary schools, four kindergarten through eighth grade elementary schools, two middle schools, three comprehensive high schools, two alternative education schools, one adult school and one community day school. Total enrollment for the 2020-21 school year is budgeted for 14,289 (not including charter school enrollment of ____ students described in the following paragraph). See also Appendix C hereto for demographic and other statistical information regarding the City and San Joaquin County.

The District has approved charters for three independent charter schools pursuant to Education Code Section 47605. The charter schools are operated by Tracy Learning Center, which is not considered a component unit of the District. The District receives revenue on behalf of the charter schools which it passes on to the charters. This activity is not accounted for in District funds.

The District has formed a school facilities improvement district within its boundaries, known as School Facilities Improvement District No. 3 (the “**Improvement District**”). The Improvement District was formed on April 8, 2008 by the Board of Education of the District following a public hearing, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 15300) of Part 10 of Division 1 of the California Education Code (the “**Act**”) and proceedings taken by the District. The Improvement District consists of approximately [55]% of the District’s fiscal year 2019-20 total assessed valuation. Two bond elections have been held within the boundaries of the Improvement District for the purpose of financing school facilities within the Improvement District.

Administration

Board of Education. The governing board of the District is called the Board of Education (the “**Board**”). The Board includes seven voting members elected by the voters of the District. Elections for positions to the Board are held every two years, alternating between three and four available positions. The current voting Board members are as follows:

Name	Board Position	Term Expires
Brian Pekari	President	December 20__
Steve Abercrombie	Vice-President	December 20__
Jill Costa	Clerk	December 20__
Ameni Alexander	Member	December 20__
Simran Kaur	Member	December 20__
Jeremy Silcox	Member	December 20__
Lori Souza	Member	December 2020

Superintendent and Administrative Personnel. The day-to-day operations are managed by a board-appointed Superintendent. Dr. Brian Stephens is Superintendent for the District. Dr. Rob Pecot is the Chief Business Officer.

Recent Enrollment Trends

The following table shows recent and projected enrollment history for the District.

ANNUAL ENROLLMENT
Fiscal Years 2004-05 through 2020-21
Tracy Unified School District

School Year	Enrollment	Percent Change
2004-05	17,011	--
2005-06	17,186	1.0%
2006-07	17,375	1.1
2007-08	17,333	(0.2)
2008-09	17,342	0.1
2009-10	17,494	0.9
2010-11	17,530	0.2
2011-12	17,422	(0.6)
2012-13	17,405	(0.1)
2013-14	17,442	0.2
2014-15 ⁽¹⁾	16,935	(2.9)
2015-16 ⁽¹⁾	16,702	(1.4)
2016-17 ⁽²⁾	16,426	(1.7)
2017-18 ^{(1) (2)}	16,237	(1.2)
2018-19	15,906	(2.0)
2019-20	15,849	(0.4)
2020-21 ⁽³⁾		

(1) Enrollment declines in such fiscal years attributed to the opening of a high school in Lammersville Joint Unified School District, formerly a feeder elementary school district to the District.

(2) Enrollment declines in such fiscal years attributed to large graduating classes and relatively small incoming kindergarten classes.

(3) Projected.

Source: Tracy Unified School District.

District's Response to COVID-19 Emergency

In March, 2020, the District closed its school for on-site learning to reduce the potential for community transmission of COVID-19. The closure was extended through the end of the academic school year. The District is in the process of formulating plans for the 2020-21 academic year in accordance with recommendations of State and local health authorities, and with the guidance of the County Office of Education. The County is currently on the State's "watch list" in connection with COVID-19 phased re-openings, and as such, in-person instruction is not currently permitted.

The District is expected to receive \$2,065,994 (approximately \$142 per student) in funding under the CARES Act to address costs which may have resulted from the COVID-19 emergency. Because the District is funded pursuant to the State's education funding formula known as LCFF, the District's main operating revenues will be impacted by the State's financial position in the current and future fiscal years. As a result of the COVID-19 emergency, the State's revenues are predicted to decline sharply from the original budget for the current fiscal year, and in the near future. A corresponding decline in education funding is expected, but the extent of the decline, and whether additional federal funding will be available to school district, is not known at this time. See herein under the heading "STATE FUNDING OF EDUCATION; RECENT STATE BUDGETS" for information on the State's current budget.

The District has incurred costs that were not anticipated resulting from COVID-19, such as the costs of mitigation measures and of implementing distance learning. However, funding under the CARES Act and other cost-saving impacts of not operating site-based learning, such as reductions in transportation costs, fuel and electricity costs, provide offsets to those expenses. With respect to pension costs, the District cannot currently predict if the COVID-19 emergency will have a material impact on its required employer contributions which could arise if the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of PERS and STRS materially increase. The District maintains reserves for economic uncertainties, which exceed the State' required minimum reserve, and the District's Board has adopted a policy of maintaining reserves at a level of at least seven percent of expenditures. See "DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION – District Budget and Interim Financial Reporting - District Reserves."

The impacts of the COVID-19 emergency on global, State-wide and local economies, which could impact District operations and finances, and local property values are unknown and cannot be predicted by the District.

Employee Relations

The District has ____ full time equivalent ("FTE") certificated employees, ____ FTE classified employees and ____ management/supervisor/confidential FTE employees. Certificated and classified employees are represented by employee bargaining units as follows:

The certificated, classified and other employees of the District are represented by three bargaining units, as set forth in the following table.

BARGAINING UNITS Tracy Unified School District		
BARGAINING UNITS Tracy Unified School District		
Employee Group	Representation	Contract Expiration Date
Certificated	Tracy's Educators' Association	June 30, 20__
Classified	California School Employees Association	June 30, 20__

Source: Tracy Unified School District.

Risk Management

The District is a member of the San Joaquin County Schools Workers' Compensation public entity risk pool (the "**Pool**") and San Joaquin County Schools Data Processing joint powers authority (the "**JPA**"). The District pays an annual premium to the applicable entity for its workers' compensation coverage and information technology support. The relationships between the District, the Pool, and the JPA are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District made payments of \$1,864,072 to the Pool and \$498,415 to the JPA.

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of asset; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018-19, the District continued its contract with Northern California Regional Liability Excess Fund ("**NorCal Relief**") for building and personal property and SAFER for excess

property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. For worker's compensation coverage, the District participates in the San Joaquin County Schools Worker's Compensation ("SJCSWC"), an insurance purchasing pool. Coverage is summarized as follows:

INSURANCE COVERAGE
Tracy Unified School District

<u>Insurance Program</u>	<u>Type of Coverage</u>	<u>Limits</u>
SJCSWC	Worker's Compensation	\$1 million
NorCal Relief	Liability	\$1 million
	Auto	\$1 million
	Property	\$250.25 million
SAFER	Excess Liability	\$1-25 million

Source: Tracy Unified School District.

Employee Medical Benefits. The District has contracted with the Central Valley Schools Health and Welfare Trusts to provide employee medical and surgical benefits. The Trust was established as a combined effort of District Superintendents and labor representatives of both the California Teachers Association and the California School Employees Association. The purpose of the trust is to pool the resources of smaller school districts to achieve health care benefits similar to those available to larger districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has a right to return monies to a district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims if a district withdraws from the pool.

Participation in Joint Powers Agency for Facilities Improvements

The Tracy Area Public Facilities Financing Agency (the "**Agency**") was created pursuant to a Joint Powers Agreement between the City of Tracy, Tracy School District, Tracy Joint Union High School District (which now operates as the District following unification in 1997) and Jefferson School District for the purpose of forming a community facilities district under the provisions of the Mello-Roos Community Facility Act of 1982. The Agency has established Community Facilities District Number 1987-1 for the purpose of financing, constructing, and acquiring school facilities for each of the school districts and public facilities for the City. The Agency currently has no employees or property and equipment, and its powers are limited to implementation of the Mello-Roos financing plans contemplated in the Joint Powers Agreement.

The Agency and its Community Facilities District are controlled by a governing board consisting of seven members: two members of the City of Tracy City Council, three members of the District Board, and two members of the school board of the Jefferson School District. All such members of the Agency's governing board are independently elected to their respective member entities. Oversight responsibility, the ability to conduct independent financial affairs, issue debt instruments, approve budget, sign contracts, levy taxes, and otherwise influence operations and account for fiscal matters, is exercised by the Agency's governing board. As

such, the Agency is considered to be a separate reporting entity for financial reporting purposes and the June 30, 2019, audited accompanying financial information reflects only the assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures of the Agency. See also below under the heading “-Existing Debt Obligations - Other Debt.”

DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The information in this and other sections concerning the District's operations and operating budget is provided as supplementary information only, and it should not be inferred from the inclusion of this information in this Official Statement that the principal of or interest on the Refunding Bonds is payable from the general fund of the District. The Refunding Bonds are payable from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax required to be levied by the County in an amount sufficient for the payment thereof.

Education Funding Generally

School districts in California receive operating income primarily from two sources: the State funded portion which is derived from the State's general fund, and a locally funded portion, being the district's share of the one percent general *ad valorem* tax levy authorized by the California Constitution. As a result, decreases or deferrals in education funding by the State could significantly affect a school district's revenues and operations.

From 1973-74 to 2012-13, California school districts operated under general purpose revenue limits established by the State Legislature. In general, revenue limits were calculated for each school district by multiplying (1) the average daily attendance (“**ADA**”) for such district by (2) a base revenue limit per unit of ADA. The revenue limit calculations were adjusted annually in accordance with a number of factors designated primarily to provide cost of living increases and to equalize revenues among all California school districts of the same type. Funding of the District's revenue limit was provided by a mix of local property taxes and State apportionments of basic and equalization aid. Generally, the State apportionments amounted to the difference between the District's revenue limit and its local property tax revenues. Districts which had local property tax revenues which exceeded its revenue limit entitlement were deemed “**Basic Aid District**” or a “**Community Funded District**,” and received full funding from local property tax revenues, and were entitled to keep those tax revenues which exceeded its revenue limit funding entitlement.

The fiscal year 2013-14 State budget package replaced the previous K-12 finance system with a new formula known as the Local Control Funding Formula (the “**LCFF**”). Under the LCFF, revenue limits and most state categorical programs were eliminated. School districts instead receive funding based on the demographic profile of the students they serve and gain greater flexibility to use these funds to improve outcomes of students. The LCFF creates funding targets based on student characteristics. For school districts and charter schools, the LCFF funding targets consist of grade span-specific base grants plus supplemental and concentration grants that reflect student demographic factors. The LCFF includes the following components:

- A base grant for each local education agency per unit of ADA, which varies with respect to different grade spans. The base grant is \$2,375 more than the average revenue limit provided prior to LCFF implementation. The base grants will be adjusted upward each year to reflect cost-of-living increases. In addition,

grades K-3 and 9-12 are subject to adjustments of 10.4% and 2.6%, respectively, to cover the costs of class size reduction in grades K-3 and the provision of career technical education in grades 9-12.

- A 20% supplemental grant for English learners, students from low-income families and foster youth to reflect increased costs associated with educating those students.
- An additional concentration grant of up to 50% of a local education agency's base grant, based on the number of English learners, students from low-income families and foster youth served by the local agency that comprise more than 55% of enrollment.
- An economic recovery target to ensure that almost every local education agency receives at least their pre-recession funding level, adjusted for inflation, at full implementation of the LCFF.

The LCFF was implemented for fiscal year 2013-14 and is being phased in gradually. Beginning in fiscal year 2013-14, an annual transition adjustment was required to be calculated for each school district, equal to each district's proportionate share of the appropriations included in the State budget (based on the percentage of each district's students who are low-income, English learners, and foster youth ("**Targeted Students**")), to close the gap between the prior-year funding level and the target allocation at full implementation of LCFF. In each year, districts will have the same proportion of their respective funding gaps closed, with dollar amounts varying depending on the size of a district's funding gap. Full implementation occurred in fiscal year 2018-19 in connection with adoption of the State Budget for said fiscal year.

Funding levels used in the LCFF target entitlement calculations, not including any supplemental or concentration grant funding entitlements, for fiscal year 2020-21 are set forth in the following table. Full implementation of LCFF occurred in fiscal year 2018-19 in connection with adoption of the State Budget for said fiscal year.

**Fiscal Year 2020-21 Base Grant* Under LCFF by Grade Span
(Targeted Base Grant)**

Entitlement Factors per ADA	K-3	4-6	7-8	9-12
2019-20 Base Grants	\$7,702	\$7,818	\$8,050	\$9,329
Statutory COLA (2.31%)	\$178	\$181	\$186	\$215
2020-21 Base Grant Before Deficit Factor	\$7,880	\$7,999	\$8,236	\$9,544
Deficit Factor Impact	(\$178)	(\$181)	(\$186)	(\$215)
2020-21 Base Grants After Deficit Factor	\$7,702	\$7,818	\$8,050	\$9,329
Grade Span Adjustment Factors	10.4%	--	--	2.6%
Grade Span Adjustment Amounts	\$801	--	--	\$243
2020-21 Adjusted Base Grants†	\$8,503	\$7,818	\$8,050	\$9,572

*Does not include supplemental and concentration grant funding entitlements.

†Reflects 0% cost of living adjustment from fiscal year 2019-20.

Source: Tracy Unified School District.

The legislation implementing LCFF included a "hold harmless" provision which provided that a district or charter school would maintain total revenue limit and categorical funding at least equal to its 2012-13 level, unadjusted for changes in ADA or cost of living adjustments.

The LCFF includes an accountability component. Districts are required to increase or improve services for English language learners, low income, and foster youth students in proportion to supplemental and concentration grant funding received. All school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools are required to develop and adopt local control and accountability plans, which identify local goals in areas that are priorities for the State, including pupil achievement, parent engagement, and school climate.

County superintendents review and provide support to the districts under their jurisdiction, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction performs a corresponding role for county offices of education. In addition, the Budget for fiscal year 2013-14 created the California Collaborative for Education Excellence to advise and assist school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools in achieving the goals identified in their plans. Under the LCFF and related legislation, the State will continue to measure student achievement through statewide assessments, produce an Academic Performance Index for schools and subgroups of students, determine the contents of the school accountability report card, and establish policies to implement the federal accountability system.

Basic Aid or Community Supported districts are school districts which have local property tax revenues which exceed such district's funding entitlement under LCFF. As such, in lieu of State funding under LCFF, Basic Aid districts are entitled to keep the full share of local property tax revenues, even the amount which exceeds its funding entitlement under LCFF. The District's funding formula is currently determined pursuant to LCFF, and not as a Basic Aid district.

District Accounting Practices

The accounting practices of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles in accordance with policies and procedures of the California School Accounting Manual. This manual, according to Section 41010 of the California Education Code, is to be followed by all California school districts.

District accounting is organized on the basis of funds, with each group consisting of a separate accounting entity. The major fund classification is the general fund which accounts for all financial resources not requiring a special fund placement. The District's fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30. For more information on the District's basis of accounting and fund accounting, see "APPENDIX A – Audited Financial Statements of the District for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019 – Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies" herein.

District expenditures are accrued at the end of the fiscal year to reflect the receipt of goods and services in that year. Revenues generally are recorded on a cash basis, except for items that are susceptible to accrual (measurable and/or available to finance operations). Current taxes are considered susceptible to accrual. Revenues from specific state and federally funded projects are recognized when qualified expenditures have been incurred. State block grant apportionments are accrued to the extent that they are measurable and predictable. The State Department of Education sends the District updated information from time to time explaining the acceptable accounting treatment of revenue and expenditure categories.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") published its Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" on June 30, 1999. Statement No. 34 provides guidelines to auditors, state

and local governments and special purpose governments such as school districts and public utilities, on new requirements for financial reporting for all governmental agencies in the United States. Generally, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information should include (i) Management's Discussion and Analysis; (ii) financial statements prepared using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, (iii) fund financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual method of accounting and (iv) required supplementary information.

Financial Statements

General. The District's general fund finances the legally authorized activities of the District for which restricted funds are not provided. General fund revenues are derived from such sources as State school fund apportionments, taxes, use of money and property, and aid from other governmental agencies. The District's June 30, 2019 Audited Financial Statements were prepared by Eide Bailly LLP, Pleasanton, California and are attached hereto as APPENDIX A. Audited financial statements for the District for prior fiscal years are on file with the District and available for public inspection at Tracy Unified School District 1875 West Lowell Avenue, Tracy, California 95376; phone (209) 830-3200. The District has not requested, and the auditor has not provided, any review or update of such Financial Statements in connection with inclusion in this Official Statement. Copies of such financial statements will be mailed to prospective investors and their representatives upon written request to the District. This District may impose a charge for copying, mailing and handling.

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General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The following table shows the audited income and expense statements for the District for the fiscal years 2014-15 through 2018-19.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Fiscal Years 2014-15 through 2018-19 (Audited)
Tracy Unified School District

	2014-15 Audited	2015-16 Audited	2016-17 Audited	2017-18 Audited	2018-19 Audited
Revenues					
Revenue limit/LCFF ⁽¹⁾ sources	\$112,662,374	\$123,581,374	\$128,713,520	\$130,020,847	\$139,775,724
Federal Revenue	6,228,655	5,812,113	5,322,483	7,322,169	7,453,863
Other State Revenue	8,550,764	19,123,094	15,981,128	13,502,652	21,126,817
Other Local Revenue	7,884,947	6,389,904	5,874,445	9,135,381	6,663,493
Total Revenue	135,326,740	154,906,485	155,891,576	159,981,049	175,019,897
Expenditures					
Instruction	80,575,262	84,391,540	92,516,225	92,411,202	102,026,460
Instruction-related activities:					
Supervision of instruction	4,179,729	4,620,475	4,901,676	6,205,905	7,462,742
Library, media and technology	3,329,652	4,790,160	5,175,882	5,853,766	5,539,876
School site administration	8,849,253	9,520,800	11,120,176	11,244,500	12,414,876
Pupil services:					
Home-to-school transportation	3,809,697	3,733,114	3,850,953	4,262,128	5,535,613
Food services	7,927	--	--	--	--
All other pupil services	5,561,095	5,823,735	6,957,820	6,810,567	7,632,244
General administration	5,299,605	6,015,626	6,535,668	6,252,735	6,734,351
Plant services	13,509,931	14,334,770	15,672,097	16,751,538	17,643,830
Facility acquisition and construction	2,107,858	3,856,747	5,186,187	7,104,308	4,084,411
Ancillary services	1,070,499	1,217,563	1,317,853	1,238,937	1,369,100
Community services	143,094	152,586	165,561	154,656	153,897
Other Outgo	1,831,657	1,926,629	2,183,920	1,509,719	2,837,267
Debt service: Principal	58,047	53,794	43,561	43,484	45,227
Debt Service: Interest	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	130,333,316	140,437,539	155,627,579	160,843,445	173,479,894
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,993,424	14,468,946	263,997	(862,396)	1,540,003
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer In	17,880	13,448	35,878	16,865	--
Other sources	--	--	--	--	--
Transfers out	--	--	--	--	--
Total Other Sources & Uses	17,880	13,448	35,878	16,865	--
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,011,304	14,482,394	299,875	(845,531)	1,540,003
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	32,663,758	37,675,062	52,175,456	52,457,331	51,611,800
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$37,675,062	\$52,157,456	\$52,457,331	\$51,611,800	\$53,151,803

Source: The District.

District Budget and Interim Financial Reporting

Budgeting and Interim Reporting Procedures. State law requires school districts to maintain a balanced budget in each fiscal year. The State Department of Education imposes a uniform budgeting and accounting format for school districts.

Under current law, a school district governing board must adopt and file with the county superintendent of schools a tentative budget by July 1 in each fiscal year. The District is under the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin County Superintendent of Schools (the "**County Superintendent**").

The County Superintendent must review and approve or disapprove the budget no later than August 15. The County Superintendent is required to examine the adopted budget for compliance with the standards and criteria adopted by the State Board of Education and identify technical corrections necessary to bring the budget into compliance with the established standards. If the budget is disapproved, it is returned to the District with recommendations for revision. The District is then required to revise the budget, hold a public hearing thereon, adopt the revised budget and file it with the County Superintendent no later than September 8. Pursuant to State law, the County Superintendent has available various remedies by which to impose and enforce a budget that complies with State criteria, depending on the circumstances, if a budget is disapproved. After approval of an adopted budget, the school district's administration may submit budget revisions for governing board approval.

Subsequent to approval, the County Superintendent will monitor each district under its jurisdiction throughout the fiscal year pursuant to its adopted budget to determine on an ongoing basis if the district can meet its current or subsequent year financial obligations. If the County Superintendent determines that a district cannot meet its current or subsequent year obligations, the County Superintendent will notify the district's governing board of the determination and may then do either or both of the following: (a) assign a fiscal advisor to enable the district to meet those obligations or (b) if a study and recommendations are made and a district fails to take appropriate action to meet its financial obligations, the County Superintendent will so notify the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and then may do any or all of the following for the remainder of the fiscal year: (i) request additional information regarding the district's budget and operations; (ii) after also consulting with the district's board, develop and impose revisions to the budget that will enable the district to meet its financial obligations; and (iii) stay or rescind any action inconsistent with such revisions. However, the County Superintendent may not abrogate any provision of a collective bargaining agreement that was entered into prior to the date upon which the County Superintendent assumed authority.

A State law adopted in 1991 ("**A.B. 1200**") imposed additional financial reporting requirements on school districts, and established guidelines for emergency State aid apportionments. Under the provisions of A.B. 1200, each school district is required to file interim certifications with the County Superintendent (on December 15, for the period ended October 31, and by mid-March for the period ended January 31) as to its ability to meet its financial obligations for the remainder of the then-current fiscal year and, based on current forecasts, for the subsequent fiscal year. The County Superintendent reviews the certification and issues either a positive, negative or qualified certification. A positive certification is assigned to any school district that will meet its financial obligations for the current fiscal year and subsequent two fiscal years. A negative certification is assigned to any school district that is deemed unable to meet its financial obligations for the remainder of the current fiscal year or the

subsequent fiscal year. A qualified certification is assigned to any school district that may not meet its financial obligations for the current fiscal year or two subsequent fiscal years.

Under California law, any school district and office of education that has a qualified or negative certification in any fiscal year may not issue, in that fiscal year or in the next succeeding fiscal year, certificates of participation, tax anticipation notes, revenue bonds or any other debt instruments that do not require the approval of the voters of the district, unless the applicable county superintendent of schools determines that the district's repayment of indebtedness is probable.

District's Budget Approval/Disapproval and Certification History. Each of the District's interim reports in the previous and current fiscal year have been certified as positive. Copies of the District's budget, interim reports and certifications may be obtained upon request from the Superintendent of the District, Tracy Unified School District, 1875 West Lowell Avenue, Tracy, California 95376; phone (209) 830-3200. The District may impose charges for copying, mailing and handling.

General Fund Fiscal Year 2019-20 (Estimated Actuals) and Fiscal Year 2020-21 (Adopted Budget). The following table shows the income and expense statements for the District's general fund for fiscal year 2019-20 (estimated actuals) and fiscal year 2020-21 (adopted budget).

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Fiscal Year 2019-20 (Estimated Actuals)
Fiscal Year 2020-21 (Adopted Budget)*⁽¹⁾
Tracy Unified School District

	2019-20	2020-21
<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Estimated Actuals</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>
LCFF Sources	\$142,170,831	\$130,001,869
Federal revenues	6,637,438	6,441,381
Other state revenues	11,077,442	9,775,736
Other local revenues	4,305,940	3,900,465
Total Revenues	164,191,651	150,119,451
<u>Expenditures</u>		
Certificated salaries	72,107,668	69,750,889
Classified salaries	24,220,959	25,803,660
Employee benefits	37,917,607	37,250,011
Books and supplies	10,305,810	9,860,626
Services and operating expenditures	18,444,510	16,747,645
Other outgo	611,471	205,000
Capital outlay	2,666,984	2,690,735
Direct support/indirect costs	(275,875)	(309,476)
Total expenditures	165,999,134	161,999,090
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(1,807,483)	(11,879,639)
Net change in fund balance	(1,807,483)	(11,879,639)
Fund balance, July 1	40,813,299	39,005,816
Fund balance, June 30	\$39,005,816	\$27,093,353

*Totals may not foot due to rounding.

(1) The District's reserves are not accounted for in its General Fund for purposes of budgeting and projections. As such, beginning and ending fund balance figures do not correspond with presentation of audited financial statements in the previous table, because the District's audits account for reserve funds within the General Fund.

Source: Tracy Unified School District, Original Budget for Fiscal Year 2020-21.

District Reserves. The District's ending fund balance is the accumulation of surpluses from prior years. This fund balance is used to meet the State's minimum required reserve of 3% of expenditures, plus any other allocation or reserve which might be approved as an expenditure by the District in the future. The District maintains an unrestricted reserve which meets the State's minimum requirements.

In connection with legislation adopted in connection with the State's fiscal year 2014-15 Budget ("**SB 858**"), the California Education Code was amended to provide that, beginning in fiscal year 2015-16, if a district's proposed budget includes a local reserve above the minimum recommended level, the Board of Trustees must provide the information for review at the annual public hearing on its proposed budget. In addition, SB 858 included a provision, which became

effective upon the passage of Proposition 2 at the November 4, 2014 statewide election, which limits the amount of reserves which may be maintained at the District level. Specifically, the legislation, among other things, enacted Education Code Section 42127.01, which became operative December 15, 2014, and provides that in any fiscal year immediately after a fiscal year in which a transfer is made to the State's Public School System Stabilization Account (the Proposition 98 reserve), a school district may not adopt a budget that contains a reserve for economic uncertainties in excess of twice the applicable minimum recommended reserve for economic uncertainties established by the State Board (for school districts with ADA over 400,000, the limit is three times the amount). Exemptions can be granted by the County Superintendent under certain circumstances.

Effective January 1, 2018, Senate Bill 751, which was signed by the Governor on October 11, 2017, amends Section 42127.01 of the Education Code to raise the reserve cap to no more than 10% of a school district's combined assigned or unassigned ending general fund balance. In addition, the amendment provides that the reserve cap will be effective only if there is a minimum balance of 3% in the Proposition 98 reserve referenced in the preceding paragraph. Basic aid school districts and small districts with 2,500 or fewer ADA are exempted from the reserve cap contained in Education Code Section 42127.01.

The District cannot predict if or when the reserve cap enacted by SB 751 will be triggered, or when or how any additional changes to legal provisions governing the reserve cap would impact its reserves and future spending.

Attendance - Revenue Limit and LCFF Funding

Funding Trends per ADA. As previously described, prior to fiscal year 2013-14, school districts in the State derived most State funding based on a formula which considered a revenue limit per unit of ADA. With the implementation of the LCFF, commencing in fiscal year 2013-14, school districts receive base funding based on ADA, and may also be entitled to supplemental funding, concentration grants and funding based on an economic recovery target. The following table sets forth total LCFF funding and ADA for the District for fiscal years 2014-15 through 2020-21 (Projected).

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AND FUNDING TRENDS Tracy Unified School District Fiscal Years 2014-15 and 2020-21(Projected)

Fiscal Year	ADA	Total LCFF Funding
2014-15	15,019	\$111,862,373
2015-16	14,724	119,681,374
2016-17	14,397	127,428,520
2017-18	14,201	127,795,847
2018-19	13,972	137,943,208
2019-20 ⁽¹⁾	13,877	142,170,831
2020-21 ⁽¹⁾	13,806	130,001,869

⁽¹⁾ Estimated Actual/Budgeted.
Source: Tracy Unified School District.

Unduplicated Pupil Count. The District's unduplicated pupil count for purposes of supplemental and concentration grant funding under LCFF, to the extent applicable, is approximately 59%. Under LCFF, school districts with a more than 55% unduplicated student count qualify for supplemental funding and concentration grant funding.

Possible Impacts of COVID-19. As described herein, the short-term and long-term impact of COVID-19 on the District's attendance, revenues and local property values, and the impacts of Federal and State legislation resulting from the COVID-19 emergency, cannot be predicted. The Bonds described in this Official Statement are secured by *ad valorem* property taxes, and not the District's general fund. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Disclosure Relating to COVID-19."

Revenue Sources

The District categorizes its general fund revenues into four sources, being LCFF, Federal Revenues, Other State Revenues and Local Revenues. Each of these revenue sources is described below.

LCFF Sources. District funding is provided by a mix of (1) local property taxes and (2) State apportionments of funding under the LCFF. Generally, the State apportionments will amount to the difference between the District's LCFF funding entitlement and its local property tax revenues.

Beginning in 1978-79, Proposition 13 and its implementing legislation provided for each county to levy (except for levies to support prior voter-approved indebtedness) and collect all property taxes, and prescribed how levies on county-wide property values are to be shared with local taxing entities within each county.

The principal component of local revenues is the school district's property tax revenues, i.e., the district's share of the local 1% property tax, received pursuant to Sections 75 and following and Sections 95 and following of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. Education Code Section 42238(h) itemizes the local revenues that are counted towards the base revenue limit before calculating how much the State must provide in equalization aid. Historically, the more local property taxes a district received, the less State equalization aid it is entitled to.

Federal Revenues. The federal government provides funding for several District programs, including special education programs, programs under Every Student Succeeds, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and specialized programs such as Drug Free Schools.

Other State Revenues. As discussed above, the District receives State apportionment of basic and equalization aid in an amount equal to the difference between the District's revenue limit and its property tax revenues. In addition to such apportionment revenue, the District receives other State revenues.

The District receives State aid from the California State Lottery (the "**Lottery**"), which was established by a constitutional amendment approved in the November 1984 general election. Lottery revenues must be used for the education of students and cannot be used for non-instructional purposes such as real property acquisition, facility construction, or the financing of research. Moreover, State Proposition 20 approved in March 2000 requires that 50% of the increase in Lottery revenues over 1997-98 levels must be restricted to use on instruction material.

For additional discussion of State aid to school districts, see “State Funding of Education.”

Other Local Revenues. In addition to local property taxes, the District receives additional local revenues from items such as interest earnings and other local sources.

District Retirement Systems

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the State Teachers' Retirement System (“**STRS**”) and classified employees are members of the Public Employees' Retirement System (“**PERS**”). *The information set forth below regarding the STRS and PERS programs, other than the information provided by the District regarding its annual contributions thereto, has been obtained from publicly available sources which are believed to be reliable but are not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness, and should not to be construed as a representation by either the District or the Underwriter.*

STRS. All full-time certificated employees participate in STRS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer contributory public employee retirement system. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teacher's Retirement Law. Due to the implementation of the Public Employee Pension Reform Act of 2013 (“**PEPRA**”) (see below summary), new members must pay at least 50 percent of the normal costs of the plan, which can fluctuate from year to year. For 2013-14, the required contribution rate for new members is 8.0 percent. "Classic" plan members are also required to contribute 8.0 percent of their salary. The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the STRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2013-14 was 8.25 percent of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute. The District's contributions to STRS for the past three and current budgeted fiscal years are set forth in the following table. These contributions represent 100 percent of the required contribution for each year.

STRS Contributions
Tracy Unified School District
Fiscal Years 2014-15 through 2020-21 (Projected)

Fiscal Year	Amount*
2014-15	\$5,352,373
2015-16	6,681,371
2016-17	8,351,418
2017-18	9,301,542
2018-19	11,179,372
2019-20 ⁽¹⁾	17,451,541
2020-21 ⁽¹⁾	16,506,919

*Increases attributed to increase in contribution rates and the recognition of on-behalf STRS contributions in governmental funds.

(1) Estimated Actual/Budgeted.

Source: Tracy Unified School District.

Historically, employee, employer and State contribution rates did not vary annually to account for funding shortfalls or surpluses in the STRS plan. In recent years, the combination of

investment earnings and statutory contributions were not sufficient to pay actuarially required amounts. As a result, the STRS defined benefit program showed an estimated unfunded actuarial liability of approximately \$102.6 billion as of June 30, 2019 (the date of the last actuarial valuation). In connection with the State's adoption of its fiscal year 2014-15 Budget, the Governor signed into law Assembly Bill 1469 ("**AB 1469**"), which represents a legislative effort to fund the unfunded actuarial obligation with respect to service credited members of the STRS Defined Benefit Program before July 1, 2014, within 32 years. AB 1469 addressed the funding gap by increasing contributions by employees, employers and the State. In particular, employer contribution rates are scheduled to increase through at least fiscal year 2020-21, from a contribution rate of 8.88% in fiscal year 2013-14 to 19.1% in fiscal year 2020-21. Thereafter, employer contribution rates will be determined by the STRS board to reflect the contribution required to eliminate unfunded liabilities by June 30, 2046.

The District's employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, and 2019-20 were 10.73%, 12.58%, 14.43%, 16.28%, and 17.10% respectively. Projected employer contribution rates for school districts (including the District) for fiscal year 2020-21 through fiscal year 2022-23 are set forth in the following table.

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES (STRS)
Fiscal Years 2020-21 through 2022-23

Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution Rate⁽¹⁾
2020-21 ⁽²⁾	16.15%
2021-22	16.02
2022-23	18.10

(1) Expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.
Rates may change based on actual experience
and other factors.

(2) Reflects changes to such rates included in the
State's 2020-21 Budget. *Source: AB 1469.*

PERS. All full-time and some part-time classified employees participate in PERS, an agent multiple-employer contributory public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State. PERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The District is part of a cost-sharing pool within PERS known as the "Schools Pool." Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended. Contributions to PERS are made by employers and employees. Each fiscal year, the District is required to contribute an amount based on an actuarially determined employer rate. The District's employer contributions to PERS for recent fiscal years are set forth in the following table.

PERS Contributions
Tracy Unified School District
Fiscal Years 2014-15 through 2020-21 (Projected)

Fiscal Year	Amount
2014-15	\$2,278,186
2015-16	2,495,988
2016-17	3,050,759
2017-18	3,651,878
2018-19	4,536,677
2019-20 ⁽¹⁾	4,708,848
2020-21 ⁽¹⁾	5,475,472

(1) Estimated Actual/Budgeted.
Source: Tracy Unified School District.

Like the STRS program, the PERS program has experienced an unfunded liability in recent years. The PERS unfunded liability, on a market value of assets basis, was approximately \$31.4 billion as of June 30, 2019 (the date of the last actuarial valuation). To address this issue, the PERS board has taken a number of actions. In April 2013, for example, the PERS board approved changes to the PERS amortization and smoothing policy intended to reduce volatility in employer contribution rates. In addition, in April 2014, PERS set new contribution rates, reflecting new demographic assumptions and other changes in actuarial assumptions. In November 2015, PERS adopted a funding risk mitigation policy intended to incrementally lower its discount rate (its assumed rate of investment return) in years of good investment returns, help pay down the pension fund's unfunded liability, and provide greater predictability and less volatility in contribution rates for employers. In December 2016, PERS voted to lower its discount rate from the current 7.5% to 7.0% over the next subsequent three years according to the following schedule.

PERS Discount Rate
Fiscal Years 2018-19 through 2020-21

Fiscal Year	Amount
2018-19	7.375%
2019-20	7.250
2020-21	7.000

Source: PERS.

The new rates and underlying assumptions, which are aimed at eliminating the unfunded liability of PERS in approximately 30 years, was implemented for school districts beginning in fiscal year 2016-17, with the costs spread over 20 years and the increases phased in over the first five years.

The District's employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, and 2019-20 were 11.847%, 13.888%, 15.531%, 18.062%, and 19.721% respectively. Projected employer contribution rates for school districts (including the District) for fiscal year 2020-21 through fiscal year 2022-23 are set forth in the following table.

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES (PERS)
Fiscal Years 2020-21 through 2022-23⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution Rate ⁽²⁾
2020-21	20.700%
2021-22	22.840
2022-23	25.500

(1) The PERS board is expected to approve official employer contribution rates for each fiscal year shown during the immediately preceding fiscal year.

(2) Expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. Rates have been reduced following adoption of the fiscal year 2020-21 State Budget.

Source: PERS

California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013. On September 12, 2012, the Governor signed into law the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 ("PEPRA"), which impacted various aspects of public retirement systems in the State, including the STRS and PERS programs. In general, PEPRA (i) increased the retirement age for public employees depending on job function, (ii) capped the annual pension benefit payouts for public employees hired after January 1, 2013, (iii) required public employees hired after January 1, 2013 to pay at least 50% of the costs of their pension benefits (as described in more detail below), (iv) required final compensation for public employees hired after January 1, 2013 to be determined based on the highest average annual pensionable compensation earned over a period of at least 36 consecutive months, and (v) attempted to address other perceived abuses in the public retirement systems in the State. PEPRA applies to all public employee retirement systems in the State, except the retirement systems of the University of California, and charter cities and charter counties whose pension plans are not governed by State law. PEPRA's provisions went into effect on January 1, 2013 with respect to new State, school, and city and local agency employees hired on or after that date; existing employees who are members of employee associations, including employee associations of the District, have a five-year window to negotiate compliance with PEPRA through collective bargaining.

PERS has predicted that the impact of PEPRA on employees and employers, including the District and other employers in the PERS system, will vary, based on each employer's current level of benefits. As a result of the implementation of PEPRA, new members must pay at least 50% of the normal costs of the plan, which can fluctuate from year to year. To the extent that the new formulas lower retirement benefits, employer contribution rates could decrease over time as current employees retire and employees subject to the new formulas make up a larger percentage of the workforce. This change would, in some circumstances, result in a lower retirement benefit for employees than they currently earn.

With respect to the STRS pension program, employees hired after January 1, 2013 will pay the greater of either (1) fifty percent of the normal cost of their retirement plan, rounded to the nearest one-quarter percent, or (2) the contribution rate paid by then-current members (i.e., employees in the STRS plan as of January 1, 2013). The member contribution rate could be increased from this level through collective bargaining or may be adjusted based on other

factors. Employers will pay at least the normal cost rate, after subtracting the member's contribution.

The District is unable to predict the amount of future contributions it will have to make to PERS and STRS as a result of the implementation of PEPR, and as a result of negotiations with its employee associations, or, notwithstanding the adoption of PEPR, resulting from any legislative changes regarding the PERS and STRS employer contributions that may be adopted in the future.

Additional Information. Additional information regarding the District's retirement programs is available in Note 12 to the District's audited financial statements attached hereto as APPENDIX A. In addition, both STRS and PERS issue separate comprehensive financial reports that include financial statements and required supplemental information. Copies of such reports may be obtained from STRS and PERS, respectively, as follows: (i) STRS, P.O. Box 15275, Sacramento, California 95851-0275; and (ii) PERS, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95811. More information regarding STRS and PERS can also be obtained at their websites, www.calstrs.com and www.calpers.ca.gov, respectively. *The references to these Internet websites are shown for reference and convenience only and the information contained on such websites is not incorporated by reference into this Official Statement. The information contained on these websites may not be current and has not been reviewed by the District or the Underwriter for accuracy or completeness.*

Other Post-Employment Retirement Benefits

The Plan Generally. The District provides a post-employment benefit plan (the "Plan") to retired employees and their spouses, which is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the District. The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Membership of the Plan as of June 30, 2019 consisted of 70 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits and 1,275 active Plan members. The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses.

Contributions. The benefit payment requirements of the Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Tracy Educators Association ("TEA"), the local California Service Employees Association ("CSEA"), and unrepresented groups. The benefit payment is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements as determined annually through the agreements with the District, TEA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For fiscal year 2018-19, the District paid \$720,057 in benefits.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability of \$20,621,222 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified: inflation 2.75%, salary increases 2.75%, average, discount rate 3.8%, healthcare cost trend rates 4.0% for 2018. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-bond General Obligation Index. Mortality rates were based on the 2009 CalSTRS Mortality table for certificated employees and the 2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reeducation. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

The following table illustrates the District's OPEB liability and related ratios, as shown in the District's audited financial statements as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

**Tracy Unified School District
Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at June 30, 2017	\$19,153,058
Service Cost	1,834,342
Interest	749,685
Benefit payments	(684,766)
Changes of assumptions	<u>(431,070)</u>
Net changes in total OPEB liability	1,468,164
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$20,621,222

Source: Tracy Unified School District Audit Report.

For more information regarding the District's OPEB and assumptions used in its most recent actuarial study, see Note 9 of APPENDIX A to the Official Statement.

Existing Debt Obligations

In addition to the District's ongoing obligations with respect to retirement plans and OPEB described above, the District has outstanding debt as described below. See "APPENDIX A - Audited Financial Statements of the District – Note 9 - Long-Term Obligations" for summaries and expected debt service requirements of the District's long-term debt. See also "DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULES" in the body of this Official Statement.

Summary of General Obligation Bonds. The following table summarizes the District's outstanding general obligation bonds, each described in more detail below.

**GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND INDEBTEDNESS
Tracy Unified School District**

Issue Date	Name of General Obligation Bond Issue	Original Principal Amount	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding August 2, 2020
05/10/2011	SFID No. 3, Election of 2008, Series 2011A	\$16,000,000	2026	
05/10/2011	SFID No. 3, Election of 2008, Series 2011B	5,999,637	2041	
05/05/2014	2014 Refunding GO Bonds	27,460,000	2032	
03/11/2015	2015 Refunding GO Bonds	14,910,000	2029	
07/09/2015	SFID No. 3, Election of 2008, Series 2015	9,100,000	2041	
07/09/2015	SFID No. 3, Election of 2014, Series 2015	29,000,000	2040	
04/21/2016	SFID No. 3, 2016 Refunding GO Bonds	11,940,000	2035	
05/09/2018	SFID No. 3, Election of 2014, Series 2018	30,000,000	2042	
10/17/2019	SFID No. 3, Election of 2014, Series 2019	23,000,000	2030	
Total		\$167,409,637		

See "DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULES" in the body of this Official Statement for the future debt service (assuming no optional redemptions) due on the District's outstanding general obligation bonds.

Capital Lease Obligation. The District has entered into agreements to lease various equipment. The District's liability on outstanding lease agreements was \$111,435 as of June 30, 2018.

Other Debt. The School District has non-obligatory debt relating to bonds issued by a joint powers agency (the "**Agency**") with respect to a Community Facilities District ("**CFD**") pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended, and the Mark-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, as amended, which are payable exclusively from special taxes levied on property within the CFD according to a methodology approved by voters within the CFD. The Agency and the CFD were formed for the purpose of financing collective public facilities for the City of Tracy and school facilities for each of the member school districts. The issuer of such debt is the Tracy Area Public Facilities Financing Agency.

Investment of District Funds

In accordance with Government Code Section 53600 *et seq.*, the San Joaquin County Treasurer manages funds deposited with it by the District. The County is required to invest such funds in accordance with California Government Code Sections 53601 *et seq.* In addition, counties are required to establish their own investment policies which may impose limitations beyond those required by the Government Code. See "APPENDIX G - SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY INVESTMENT POLICY AND QUARTERLY INVESTMENT REPORT."

Effect of State Budget on Revenues

Public school districts in California are dependent on revenues from the State for a large portion of their operating budgets. California school districts generally receive the majority of their operating revenues from various State sources. The primary source of funding for school districts is LCFF funding, which is derived from a combination of State funds and local property taxes (see "—State Funding of Education – Revenue Limits" above). State funds typically make up the majority of a district's LCFF funding. School districts also receive funding from the State for some specialized programs such as special education.

The availability of State funds for public education is a function of constitutional provisions affecting school district revenues and expenditures (see "CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS AFFECTING DISTRICT REVENUES AND APPROPRIATIONS" below), the condition of the State economy (which affects total revenue available to the State general fund), and the annual State budget process. The District cannot predict how education funding may further be changed in the future, or the state of the economy which in turn can impact the amounts of funds available from the State for education funding. See "STATE FUNDING OF EDUCATION; RECENT STATE BUDGETS" below.

STATE FUNDING OF EDUCATION; RECENT STATE BUDGETS

State Funding of Education

General. The State requires that from all State revenues there first shall be set apart the moneys to be applied for support of the public school system and public institutions of higher education. School districts in California receive operating income primarily from two sources: (1) the State funded portion which is derived from the State's general fund, and (2) a locally funded portion, being a district's share of the 1% general *ad valorem* tax levy authorized by the California Constitution (see "DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Education Funding Generally" above). School districts in California are dependent on revenues from the State for a large portion of their operating budgets. California school districts receive an average of about 55% of their operating revenues from various State sources.

The availability of State funds for public education is a function of constitutional provisions affecting school district revenues and expenditures (see "CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS AFFECTING DISTRICT REVENUES AND APPROPRIATIONS" below), the condition of the State economy (which affects total revenue available to the State general fund), and the annual State budget process. Decreases in State revenues may significantly affect appropriations made by the legislature to school districts.

As described below in the summaries of State budgeting documents and commentary of the LAO and the State Department of Finance, the COVID-19 pandemic is expected to have a material impact on State revenues and appropriations.

The following information concerning the State's budgets for the current and most recent preceding years has been compiled from publicly-available information provided by the State. None of the District, the Underwriter or the County is responsible for the information relating to the State's budgets provided in this section. Further information is available from the Public Finance Division of the State Treasurer's Office.

The Budget Process. The State's fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30. The annual budget is proposed by the Governor by January 10 of each year for the next fiscal year (the "**Governor's Budget**"). Under State law, the annual proposed Governor's Budget cannot provide for projected expenditures in excess of projected revenues and balances available from prior fiscal years. Following the submission of the Governor's Budget, the Legislature takes up the proposal.

Under the State Constitution, money may be drawn from the State Treasury only through an appropriation made by law. The primary source of the annual expenditure authorizations is the Budget Act as approved by the Legislature and signed by the Governor. The Budget Act must be approved by a majority vote of each house of the Legislature. The Governor may reduce or eliminate specific line items in the Budget Act or any other appropriations bill without vetoing the entire bill. Such individual line-item vetoes are subject to override by a two-thirds majority vote of each house of the Legislature.

Appropriations also may be included in legislation other than the Budget Act. Bills containing appropriations (including for K-14 education) must be approved by a majority vote in each House of the Legislature, unless such appropriations require tax increases, in which case they must be approved by a two-thirds vote of each house of the Legislature, and be signed by

the Governor. Continuing appropriations, available without regard to fiscal year, may also be provided by statute or the State Constitution.

Funds necessary to meet an appropriation need not be in the State Treasury at the time such appropriation is enacted; revenues may be appropriated in anticipation of their receipt.

Recent State Budgets

Certain information about the State budgeting process and the State budget (the “**State Budget**”) is available through several State of California sources. A convenient source of information is the State’s website, where recent official statements for State bonds are posted. *The references to internet websites shown below are shown for reference and convenience only, the information contained within the websites may not be current and has not been reviewed by the District or the Underwriter and is not incorporated herein by reference.*

- The California State Treasurer Internet home page at www.treasurer.ca.gov, under the heading “Bond Finance” and sub-heading “-Public Finance Division”, (1) posts various State of California Official Statements, many of which contain a summary of the current State Budget, past State Budgets, and the impact of those budgets on school districts in the State, and (2) also posts various financial documents for the State under the “-Financial Information” link.
- The California Department of Finance’s Internet home page at www.dof.ca.gov, under the heading “California Budget”, includes the text of proposed and adopted State Budgets.
- The State Legislative Analyst’s Office prepares analyses of the proposed and adopted State budgets. The analyses are accessible on the Legislative Analyst’s Internet home page at www.lao.ca.gov under the headings “The Budget” and “State Budget Condition.”

Prior Years’ Budgeting Techniques. Declining revenues and fiscal difficulties which arose in the State commencing in fiscal year 2008-09 led the State to undertake a number of budgeting strategies, which had subsequent impacts on local agencies within the State. These techniques included the issuance of IOUs in lieu of warrants (checks), the enactment of statutes deferring amounts owed to public schools until a later date in the fiscal year or even into the following fiscal year (known as statutory deferrals), trigger reductions, which were budget cutting measures which were implemented or could have been implemented if certain State budgeting goals were not met, and the dissolution of local redevelopment agencies in part to make available additional funding for local agencies. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent economic recession, budget-cutting strategies such as those used in recent years are being used and may continue to be used in the future during a period of budgetary strain.

2013-14 State Budget: Significant Change in Education Funding. As described previously herein, the 2013-14 State Budget and its related implementing legislation enacted significant reforms to the State’s system of K-12 education finance with the enactment of the LCFF. Significant reforms such as the LCFF and other changes in law may have significant impacts on the District’s finances.

2020-21 State Budget

Introduction and Background. The Governor signed the fiscal year 2020-21 State Budget (the “**2020-21 State Budget**”) on June 29, 2020. The 2020-21 State Budget notes that the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted every sector of the State's economy and has caused record high unemployment, and further action from the federal government is needed as a result of the crisis. The Governor is pursuing \$1 trillion in flexible federal aid to state and local governments across the country, which support will be critical to mitigate the effects of the public health crisis, encourage recovery, and support persons in need.

At the time of the Governor's proposed 2020-21 State Budget in January, the State was projecting a surplus of \$5.6 billion. At the time of the May Revision with respect to the 2020-21 State Budget, the State had a budget deficit of \$54.3 billion. The 2020-21 State Budget includes measures to close the gap and bring the State's resources and spending into balance while preserving reserves for future years.

To reduce the structural deficit in the coming years, the 2020-21 State Budget sustains the January 1, 2022 suspension of several ongoing programmatic expansions that were made in the 2019 Budget Act. In addition, the 2020-21 State Budget accelerates the suspension of most Proposition 56 (2016 tobacco tax measure) tax rate increases to July 1, 2021. Despite these measures, the State forecasts an operating deficit of \$8.7 billion in 2021-22, after accounting for reserves.

Closing the Budget Gap. The 2020-21 State Budget uses the following strategies to close the budget gap:

- **Reserve Draw Down:** Draws down \$8.8 billion in reserves, including from the State's Rainy Day Fund (\$7.8 billion), the Safety Net Reserve (\$450 million), and all of the funds in the Public School System Stabilization Account.
- **Triggers:** Includes \$11.1 billion in funding reductions and deferrals that will be restored if at least \$14 billion in federal funds are received by October 15, 2020. If the State receives a lesser amount between \$2 billion and \$14 billion, the reductions and deferrals will be partially restored. The trigger includes \$6.6 billion in deferred funding for schools.
- **Federal Funds:** Relies on \$10.1 billion in federal funds that provide State general fund relief, including \$8.1 billion already received.
- **Revenues:** Temporarily suspends the use of net operating losses for medium and large businesses and temporarily limits to \$5 million the amount of business incentive credits a taxpayer can use in any given tax year. These short-term limitations will generate \$4.4 billion in new revenues in the 2020-21 fiscal year.
- **Borrowing/Transfers/Deferrals:** Relies on \$9.3 billion in special fund borrowing and transfers, as well as other deferrals for K-14 schools. Approximately \$900 million in additional special fund borrowing is associated with the reductions to employee compensation and is contained in the trigger.

- Other Solutions: Cancelling multiple program expansions and anticipating increased government efficiencies, higher ongoing revenues above the May Revision forecast and lower health and human services caseload costs than the May Revision estimated.

General Budget Highlights. Certain highlights of the 2020-21 State Budget are:

Emergency Response: COVID-19 and other emergency response efforts included in the 2020-21 State Budget are:

- Responding to COVID-19: The State expects to receive over \$72 billion in federal assistance to State programs, of which unemployment insurance represents about \$52 billion of this total. Under the CARES Act, the State received \$9.5 billion for various uses including \$4.4 billion to mitigate K-14 learning loss. The amount of \$5.9 million of General Fund spending for 2020-21 and \$4.8 million ongoing is allocated to support the State Department of Health's response to COVID-19.
- Enhancements to Emergency Responses and Preparedness: \$117.6 million is allocated to the State Office of Emergency Services to enhance emergency preparedness and response capabilities, including with respect to power outages, earthquakes, wildfires and cybersecurity.
- Forestry and Fire Protection: \$90 million is allocated to enhance CAL FIRE's fire protection capabilities, including for wildfire prediction and modeling technology.

Revenue Solutions. Revenue measures which are expected to net \$4.3 billion in 2020-21, \$3.1 billion in 2021-22 and \$1.3 billion in 2022-23, include:

- Certain Tax Measure Extensions. Extending certain tax measures including certain sales tax exemptions through the end of 2022-23, extending the carryover period for film credits from 6 years to 9 years, and extending the current exemption from the minimum tax for first year corporations to first year limited liability corporations, partnerships, and limited liability partnerships.
- Expansion of Earned Income Tax. Expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to certain taxpayers.
- Changes to Tax Laws and Sales Tax. Changes in tax law including suspending net operating losses for 2020, 2021, and 2022 for medium and large businesses, and limiting certain business incentive tax credits, and with respect to closing the sale tax loss gap, requiring used car dealers to remit sales tax to the Department of Motor Vehicles with registration fees.

Recovery for Small Businesses. The 2020-21 State Budget includes a waiver of the minimum franchise tax for the first year of operation, \$100 million budgeted for the State's small business loan program, \$25 million to provide capital to enable the origination of more loans in underbanked communities, and adding funding of

\$758,000 ongoing for positions relating to small business support.

Housing. Up to \$500 million is allocated in State tax credits for low-income housing in 2021, under certain conditions. The 2020-21 State Budget provides \$331 million in National Mortgage Settlement funds to help prevent avoidable foreclosures and evictions, and \$8.3 billion across multiple departments and programs to address housing throughout the State.

K-12 Education Funding Summary. For K-12 education funding, the 2020-21 State Budget provides for funding under Proposition 98 of \$70.9 billion, which is more than \$10 billion below the minimum guarantee contained in the State's 2019-20 budget. For K-12 schools, this results in Proposition 98 per pupil spending of \$10,654 in 2020-21, which is a \$1,339 decrease over the 2019-20 per pupil spending levels. Additionally, in the same period, per pupil spending from all State, federal, and local sources decreased by approximately \$542 per pupil to \$16,881.

Efforts to mitigate the impact of the decline in K-12 funding in the 2020-21 State Budget include:

Deferrals: \$1.9 billion of LCFF apportionment deferrals in 2019-20, growing to \$11 billion LCFF apportionment deferrals in 2020-21. These deferrals will allow LCFF funding to remain at 2019-20 levels in both fiscal years. The statutory LCFF cost-of-living adjustment is suspended in 2020-21. Of the total deferrals, \$5.8 billion will be triggered off in 2020-21 if the federal funding becomes available.

Learning Loss Mitigation: A one-time investment of \$5.3 billion (\$4.4 billion federal Coronavirus Relief Fund, \$539.9 million Proposition 98 General Fund, and \$355.2 million federal Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund) to local educational agencies to address learning loss related to COVID-19 school closures. Funds will be allocated to local educational agencies on an equity basis, with an emphasis on ensuring the greatest resources are available to local educational agencies serving students with the greatest needs.

Supplemental Appropriations: In 2019-20 and 2020-21, the Proposition 98 funding level drops below the target funding level by a total of approximately \$12.4 billion. To accelerate the recovery from this funding reduction, the 2020-21 State Budget provides supplemental appropriations above the constitutionally-required Proposition 98 funding level, beginning in 2021-22, and in each of the next several fiscal years, in an amount equal to 1.5 percent of State general fund revenues per year, up to a cumulative total of \$12.4 billion.

Revised PERS and STRS Contributions. To provide local educational agencies with increased fiscal relief, the 2020-21 State Budget redirects \$2.3 billion appropriated in the 2019 Budget Act to STRS and PERS for long-term unfunded liabilities to reduce employer contribution rates in 2020-21 and 2021-22. This reallocation will reduce the STRS employer rate from 18.41 percent to approximately 16.15 percent in 2020-21 and from 17.9 percent to 16.02 percent in 2021-22. The PERS Schools Pool employer contribution rate will be further reduced from 22.67 percent to 20.7 percent in 2020-21 and from 24.6 percent to 22.84 percent in 2021-22.

Federal Funds. The 2020-21 State Budget appropriates \$1.6 billion in federal

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief funds that the State was recently awarded. Of this amount, 90 percent (\$1.5 billion) will be allocated to local educational agencies in proportion to the amount of Title I-A funding they receive to be used for COVID-19 related costs. The remaining 10 percent (\$164.7 million) is available for certain COVID-19 related State-level activities, such as providing additional funding for student meals and social services.

Special Education. The 2020-21 State Budget increases special education base rates to \$625 per pupil pursuant to a new funding formula, apportioned using the existing hold harmless methodology, and provides \$100 million to increase funding for students with low-incidence disabilities. Additional federal funding received by the State is also allocated to various special education programs.

Average Daily Attendance. To ensure funding stability regardless of the instructional model undertaken in the 2020-21 academic year, the 2020-21 State Budget includes a hold harmless for the average daily attendance used to calculate school funding for all local educational agencies and includes requirements for distance learning to ensure that, when in-person instruction is not possible, students continue to receive access to a quality education via distance learning.

In addition, the 2020-21 State Budget includes certain employee protection terms to ensure the continuity of employment for essential school staff during the COVID-19 pandemic. As such, the 2020-21 State Budget includes the suspension of the August 15, 2020, layoff window for teachers and other non-administrative certificated staff, and the suspension of layoffs for classified staff working in transportation, nutrition, and custodial services from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. The 2020-21 State Budget also includes the intent of the State Legislature that school districts, community college districts, joint powers authorities, and county offices of education retain all classified employees in the 2020-21 fiscal year.

Disclaimer Regarding State Budgets

The execution of State budgets including the above may be affected by numerous factors, including but not limited to: (i) shifts in costs from the federal government to the State, (ii) national, State and international economic conditions, (iii) litigation risks associated with proposed spending reductions, (iv) rising health care costs and/or other unfunded liabilities, such as pension or OPEB, and (v) numerous other factors, all or any of which could cause the revenue and spending projections included in such budgets to be unattainable. The current State budget is expected to be impacted by the COVID-19 emergency described herein. The District cannot predict the impact that the 2020-21 State Budget or subsequent State Budgets, will have on its own finances and operations.

The State has not entered into any contractual commitments with the District, the County, the Underwriter or the Owners of the Bonds to provide State Budget information to the District or the owners of the Bonds. Although they believe the sources of information listed below are reliable, neither the District nor the Underwriter assumes any responsibility for the accuracy of the State Budget information set forth or referred to in this Official Statement or incorporated herein.

Availability of State Budgets

The complete adopted State budgets and related information are available from the California Department of Finance website at www.ebudget.ca.gov. Impartial analyses of these documents are published by the Legislative Analyst Office, and can be accessed at www.lao.ca.gov/budget. The District can take no responsibility for the continued accuracy of internet addresses referenced herein or for the accuracy, completeness or timeliness of information posted on these sites, and such information is not incorporated in this Official Statement by these references. The information referred to above should not be relied upon when making an investment decision with respect to the Bonds.

Uncertainty Regarding Future State Budgets

The District cannot predict what actions will be taken in future years by the State legislature or the Governor to address the State's current or future revenues and expenditures or possible future budget deficits. Future State Budgets will be affected by national and State economic conditions and other factors over which the District has no control. The District cannot predict what impact any future budget proposals will have on the financial condition of the District. To the extent that the State Budget process results in reduced revenues to the District, the District will be required to make adjustments to its own budgets.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS AFFECTING DISTRICT REVENUES AND APPROPRIATIONS

Principal of and interest on the Bonds are payable from the proceeds of an *ad valorem* tax levied by the County for the payment thereof. Articles XIII A, XIII B, XIII C, and XIII D of the State Constitution, Propositions 62, 98, 111 and 218, and certain other provisions of law discussed below, are included in this section to describe the potential effect of these Constitutional and statutory measures on the ability of the District to levy taxes and spend tax proceeds for operating and other purposes, and it should not be inferred from the inclusion of such materials that these laws impose any limitation on the ability of the District to levy taxes for payment of the Bonds. The tax levied by the County for payment of the Bonds was approved by the District's voters in compliance with Article XIII A and all applicable laws.

Constitutionally Required Funding of Education

The State Constitution requires that from all State revenues, there shall be first set apart the moneys to be applied by the State for the support of the public school system and public institutions of higher education. School districts receive a significant portion of their funding from State appropriations. As a result, decreases and increases in State revenues can significantly affect appropriations made by the State Legislature to school districts.

Article XIII A of the California Constitution

Basic Property Tax Levy. On June 6, 1978, California voters approved Proposition 13 ("Proposition 13"), which added Article XIII A to the State Constitution ("Article XIII A"). Article XIII A limits the amount of any *ad valorem* tax on real property to 1% of the full cash value thereof, except that additional *ad valorem* taxes may be levied to pay debt service on (i) indebtedness approved by the voters prior to July 1, 1978, (ii) (as a result of an amendment to Article XIII A approved by State voters on June 3, 1986) on bonded indebtedness for the

acquisition or improvement of real property which has been approved on or after July 1, 1978 by two-thirds of the voters on such indebtedness, and (iii) (as a result of an amendment to Article XIII A approved by State voters on November 7, 2000) bonded indebtedness incurred by a school district or community college district for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or replacement of school facilities or the acquisition or lease of real property for school facilities, approved by 55% of the voters of the district, but only if certain accountability measures are included in the proposition. Article XIII A defines full cash value to mean "the county assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under full cash value, or thereafter, the appraised value of real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership have occurred after the 1975 assessment". This full cash value may be increased at a rate not to exceed 2% per year to account for inflation.

Article XIII A has subsequently been amended to permit reduction of the "full cash value" base in the event of declining property values caused by damage, destruction or other factors, to provide that there would be no increase in the "full cash value" base in the event of reconstruction of property damaged or destroyed in a disaster and in other minor or technical ways.

Legislation Implementing Article XIII A. Legislation has been enacted and amended a number of times since 1978 to implement Article XIII A. Under current law, local agencies are no longer permitted to levy directly any property tax (except to pay voter-approved indebtedness). The 1% property tax is automatically levied by the county and distributed according to a formula among taxing agencies. The formula apportions the tax roughly in proportion to the relative shares of taxes levied prior to 1979.

Increases of assessed valuation resulting from reappraisals of property due to new construction, change in ownership or from the annual adjustment not to exceed 2% are allocated among the various jurisdictions in the "taxing area" based upon their respective "situation." Any such allocation made to a local agency continues as part of its allocation in future years.

Inflationary Adjustment of Assessed Valuation. As described above, the assessed value of a property may be increased at a rate not to exceed 2% per year to account for inflation. On December 27, 2001, the Orange County Superior Court, in *County of Orange v. Orange County Assessment Appeals Board No. 3*, held that where a home's taxable value did not increase for two years, due to a flat real estate market, the Orange County assessor violated the 2% inflation adjustment provision of Article XIII A, when the assessor tried to "recapture" the tax value of the property by increasing its assessed value by 4% in a single year. The assessors in most California counties, including the County, use a similar methodology in raising the taxable values of property beyond 2% in a single year. The State Board of Equalization has approved this methodology for increasing assessed values. On appeal, the Appellate Court held that the trial court erred in ruling that assessments are always limited to no more than 2% of the previous year's assessment. On May 10, 2004 a petition for review was filed with the California Supreme Court. The petition has been denied by the California Supreme Court. As a result of this litigation, the "recapture" provision described above may continue to be employed in determining the full cash value of property for property tax purposes.

Article XIII B of the California Constitution

Article XIII B (“**Article XIII B**”) of the State Constitution, as subsequently amended by Propositions 98 and 111, respectively, limits the annual appropriations of the State and of any city, county, school district, authority or other political subdivision of the State to the level of appropriations of the particular governmental entity for the prior fiscal year, as adjusted for changes in the cost of living and in population and for transfers in the financial responsibility for providing services and for certain declared emergencies. For fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1990, the appropriations limit of each entity of government shall be the appropriations limit for the 1986-87 fiscal year adjusted for the changes made from that fiscal year under the provisions of Article XIII B, as amended.

The appropriations of an entity of local government subject to Article XIII B limitations include the proceeds of taxes levied by or for that entity and the proceeds of certain state subventions to that entity. “Proceeds of taxes” include, but are not limited to, all tax revenues and the proceeds to the entity from (a) regulatory licenses, user charges and user fees (but only to the extent that these proceeds exceed the reasonable costs in providing the regulation, product or service), and (b) the investment of tax revenues.

Appropriations subject to limitation do not include (a) refunds of taxes, (b) appropriations for debt service, (c) appropriations required to comply with certain mandates of the courts or the federal government, (d) appropriations of certain special districts, (e) appropriations for all qualified capital outlay projects as defined by the legislature, (f) appropriations derived from certain fuel and vehicle taxes and (g) appropriations derived from certain taxes on tobacco products.

Article XIII B includes a requirement that all revenues received by an entity of government other than the State in a fiscal year and in the fiscal year immediately following it in excess of the amount permitted to be appropriated during that fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it shall be returned by a revision of tax rates or fee schedules within the next two subsequent fiscal years. However, in the event that a school district’s revenues exceed its spending limit, the district may in any fiscal year increase its appropriations limit to equal its spending by borrowing appropriations limit from the State.

Article XIII B also includes a requirement that 50% of all revenues received by the State in a fiscal year and in the fiscal year immediately following it in excess of the amount permitted to be appropriated during that fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it shall be transferred and allocated to the State School Fund under Section 8.5 of Article XVI of the State Constitution.

Unitary Property

Some amount of property tax revenue of the District is derived from utility property which is considered part of a utility system with components located in many taxing jurisdictions (“**unitary property**”). Under the State Constitution, such property is assessed by the State Board of Equalization (“**SBE**”) as part of a “going concern” rather than as individual pieces of real or personal property. State-assessed unitary and certain other property is allocated to the counties by SBE, taxed at special county-wide rates, and the tax revenues distributed to taxing jurisdictions (including the District) according to statutory formulae generally based on the distribution of taxes in the prior year.

Articles XIIC and XIID of the California Constitution

On November 5, 1996, the voters of the State of California approved Proposition 218, popularly known as the “Right to Vote on Taxes Act.” Proposition 218 added to the California Constitution Articles XIIC and XIID (respectively, “**Article XIIC**” and “**Article XIID**”), which contain a number of provisions affecting the ability of local agencies, including school districts, to levy and collect both existing and future taxes, assessments, fees and charges.

According to the “Title and Summary” of Proposition 218 prepared by the California Attorney General, Proposition 218 limits “the authority of local governments to impose taxes and property-related assessments, fees and charges.” Among other things, Article XIIC establishes that every tax is either a “general tax” (imposed for general governmental purposes) or a “special tax” (imposed for specific purposes), prohibits special purpose government agencies such as school districts from levying general taxes, and prohibits any local agency from imposing, extending or increasing any special tax beyond its maximum authorized rate without a two-thirds vote; and also provides that the initiative power will not be limited in matters of reducing or repealing local taxes, assessments, fees and charges. Article XIIC further provides that no tax may be assessed on property other than *ad valorem* property taxes imposed in accordance with Articles XIII and XIII A of the California Constitution and special taxes approved by a two-thirds vote under Article XIII A, Section 4.

On November 2, 2010, Proposition 26 was approved by State voters, which amended Article XIIC to expand the definition of “tax” to include “any levy, charge, or exaction of any kind imposed by a local government” except the following: (1) a charge imposed for a specific benefit conferred or privilege granted directly to the payor that is not provided to those not charged, and which does not exceed the reasonable costs to the local government of conferring the benefit or granting the privilege; (2) a charge imposed for a specific government service or product provided directly to the payor that is not provided to those not charged, and which does not exceed the reasonable costs to the local government of providing the service or product; (3) a charge imposed for the reasonable regulatory costs to a local government for issuing licenses and permits, performing investigations, inspections, and audits, enforcing agricultural marketing orders, and the administrative enforcement and adjudication thereof; (4) a charge imposed for entrance to or use of local government property, or the purchase, rental, or lease of local government property; (5) a fine, penalty, or other monetary charge imposed by the judicial branch of government or a local government, as a result of a violation of law; (6) a charge imposed as a condition of property development; and (7) assessments and property-related fees imposed in accordance with the provisions of Article XIID. Proposition 26 provides that the local government bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that a levy, charge, or other exaction is not a tax, that the amount is no more than necessary to cover the reasonable costs of the governmental activity, and that the manner in which those costs are allocated to a payor bear a fair or reasonable relationship to the payor’s burdens on, or benefits received from, the governmental activity.

Article XIID deals with assessments and property-related fees and charges, and explicitly provides that nothing in Article XIIC or XIID will be construed to affect existing laws relating to the imposition of fees or charges as a condition of property development.

While the provisions of Proposition 218 may have an indirect effect on the District, such as by limiting or reducing the revenues otherwise available to other local governments whose boundaries encompass property located within the District (thereby causing such local governments to reduce service levels and possibly adversely affecting the value of property

within the District), the District does not believe that Proposition 218 will directly impact the revenues available to pay debt service on the Bonds.

Proposition 98

On November 8, 1988, California voters approved Proposition 98, a combined initiative constitutional amendment and statute called the “Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act” (the “**Accountability Act**”). Certain provisions of the Accountability Act have, however, been modified by Proposition 111, discussed below, the provisions of which became effective on July 1, 1990. The Accountability Act changes State funding of public education below the university level and the operation of the State’s appropriations limit. The Accountability Act guarantees State funding for K-12 school districts and community college districts (hereinafter referred to collectively as “K-14 school districts”) at a level equal to the greater of (a) the same percentage of general fund revenues as the percentage appropriated to such districts in 1986-87, and (b) the amount actually appropriated to such districts from the general fund in the previous fiscal year, adjusted for increases in enrollment and changes in the cost of living. The Accountability Act permits the Legislature to suspend this formula for a one-year period.

The Accountability Act also changes how tax revenues in excess of the State appropriations limit are distributed. Any excess State tax revenues up to a specified amount would, instead of being returned to taxpayers, be transferred to K-14 school districts. Any such transfer to K-14 school districts would be excluded from the appropriations limit for K-14 school districts and the K-14 school district appropriations limit for the next year would automatically be increased by the amount of such transfer. These additional moneys would enter the base funding calculation for K 14 school districts for subsequent years, creating further pressure on other portions of the State budget, particularly if revenues decline in a year following an Article XIII B surplus. The maximum amount of excess tax revenues which could be transferred to K 14 school districts is 4% of the minimum State spending for education mandated by the Accountability Act.

Proposition 111

On June 5, 1990, the voters approved Proposition 111 (Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 1) called the “Traffic Congestion Relief and Spending Limit Act of 1990” (“**Proposition 111**”) which further modified Article XIII B and Sections 8 and 8.5 of Article XVI of the State Constitution with respect to appropriations limitations and school funding priority and allocation.

The most significant provisions of Proposition 111 are summarized as follows:

Annual Adjustments to Spending Limit. The annual adjustments to the Article XIII B spending limit were liberalized to be more closely linked to the rate of economic growth. Instead of being tied to the Consumer Price Index, the “change in the cost of living” is now measured by the change in California *per capita* personal income. The definition of “change in population” specifies that a portion of the State’s spending limit is to be adjusted to reflect changes in school attendance.

Treatment of Excess Tax Revenues. “Excess” tax revenues with respect to Article XIII B are now determined based on a two-year cycle, so that the State can avoid having to return to taxpayers excess tax revenues in one year if its appropriations in the next fiscal year

are under its limit. In addition, the Proposition 98 provision regarding excess tax revenues was modified. After any two-year period, if there are excess State tax revenues, 50% of the excess are to be transferred to K-14 school districts with the balance returned to taxpayers; under prior law, 100% of excess State tax revenues went to K-14 school districts, but only up to a maximum of 4% of the schools' minimum funding level. Also, reversing prior law, any excess State tax revenues transferred to K-14 school districts are not built into the school districts' base expenditures for calculating their entitlement for State aid in the next year, and the State's appropriations limit is not to be increased by this amount.

Exclusions from Spending Limit. Two exceptions were added to the calculation of appropriations which are subject to the Article XIII B spending limit. First, there are excluded all appropriations for "qualified capital outlay projects" as defined by the Legislature. Second, there are excluded any increases in gasoline taxes above the 1990 level (then nine cents per gallon), sales and use taxes on such increment in gasoline taxes, and increases in receipts from vehicle weight fees above the levels in effect on January 1, 1990. These latter provisions were necessary to make effective the transportation funding package approved by the Legislature and the Governor, which expected to raise over \$15 billion in additional taxes from 1990 through 2000 to fund transportation programs.

Recalculation of Appropriations Limit. The Article XIII B appropriations limit for each unit of government, including the State, is to be recalculated beginning in fiscal year 1990-91. It is based on the actual limit for fiscal year 1986-87, adjusted forward to 1990-91 as if Proposition 111 had been in effect.

School Funding Guarantee. There is a complex adjustment in the formula enacted in Proposition 98 which guarantees K-14 school districts a certain amount of State general fund revenues. Under prior law, K-14 school districts were guaranteed the greater of (1) 40.9% of State general fund revenues (the "**first test**") or (2) the amount appropriated in the prior year adjusted for changes in the cost of living (measured as in Article XIII B by reference to *per capita* personal income) and enrollment (the "**second test**"). Under Proposition 111, schools will receive the greater of (1) the first test, (2) the second test, or (3) a third test, which will replace the second test in any year when growth in *per capita* State general fund revenues from the prior year is less than the annual growth in California per capita personal income (the "**third test**"). Under the third test, schools will receive the amount appropriated in the prior year adjusted for change in enrollment and *per capita* State general fund revenues, plus an additional small adjustment factor. If the third test is used in any year, the difference between the third test and the second test will become a "credit" to schools which will be paid in future years when State general fund revenue growth exceeds personal income growth.

Proposition 39

On November 7, 2000, California voters approved an amendment (commonly known as “**Proposition 39**”) to the California Constitution. This amendment (1) allows school facilities bond measures to be approved by 55 percent (rather than two-thirds) of the voters in local elections and permits property taxes to exceed the current 1 percent limit in order to repay the bonds and (2) changes existing statutory law regarding charter school facilities. As adopted, the constitutional amendments may be changed only with another Statewide vote of the people. The statutory provisions could be changed by a majority vote of both houses of the Legislature and approval by the Governor, but only to further the purposes of the proposition. The local school jurisdictions affected by this proposition are K-12 school districts, community college districts, including the District, and county offices of education. As noted above, the California Constitution previously limited property taxes to 1 percent of the value of property. Prior to the approval of Proposition 39, property taxes could only exceed this limit to pay for (1) any local government debts approved by the voters prior to July 1, 1978 or (2) bonds to acquire or improve real property that receive two-thirds voter approval after July 1, 1978.

The 55% vote requirement authorized by Proposition 39 applies only if the local bond measure presented to the voters includes: (1) a requirement that the bond funds can be used only for construction, rehabilitation, equipping of school facilities, or the acquisition or lease of real property for school facilities; (2) a specific list of school projects to be funded and certification that the school board has evaluated safety, class size reduction, and information technology needs in developing the list; and (3) a requirement that the school board conduct annual, independent financial and performance audits until all bond funds have been spent to ensure that the bond funds have been used only for the projects listed in the measure. Legislation approved in June 2000 places certain limitations on local school bonds to be approved by 55 percent of the voters. These provisions require that the tax rate levied as the result of any single election be no more than \$60 (for a unified school district), \$30 (for an elementary school district or high school district), or \$25 (for a community college district), per \$100,000 of taxable property value. These requirements are not part of this proposition and can be changed with a majority vote of both houses of the Legislature and approval by the Governor.

Proposition 1A and Proposition 22

On November 2, 2004, California voters approved Proposition 1A, which amended the State constitution to significantly reduce the State's authority over major local government revenue sources. Under Proposition 1A, the State cannot (i) reduce local sales tax rates or alter the method of allocating the revenue generated by such taxes, (ii) shift property taxes from local governments to schools or community colleges, (iii) change how property tax revenues are shared among local governments without two-thirds approval of both houses of the State Legislature or (iv) decrease Vehicle License Fee revenues without providing local governments with equal replacement funding. Under Proposition 1A, beginning in 2008-09, the State may shift to schools and community colleges a limited amount of local government property tax revenue if certain conditions are met, including: (i) a proclamation by the Governor that the shift is needed due to a severe financial hardship of the State, and (ii) approval of the shift by the State Legislature with a two-thirds vote of both houses. Under such a shift, the State must repay local governments for their property tax losses, with interest, within three years. Proposition 1A does allow the State to approve voluntary exchanges of local sales tax and property tax revenues among local governments within a county. Proposition 1A also amended the State Constitution to require the State to suspend certain State laws creating mandates in

any year that the State does not fully reimburse local governments for their costs to comply with the mandates. This provision does not apply to mandates relating to schools or community colleges or to those mandates relating to employee rights.

Proposition 22, a constitutional initiative entitled the “Local Taxpayer, Public Safety, and Transportation Protection Act of 2010,” approved on November 2, 2010, superseded many of the provision of Proposition 1A. This initiative amends the State constitution to prohibit the legislature from diverting or shifting revenues that are dedicated to funding services provided by local government or funds dedicated to transportation improvement projects and services. Under this proposition, the State is not allowed to take revenue derived from locally imposed taxes, such as hotel taxes, parcel taxes, utility taxes and sales taxes, and local public transit and transportation funds. Further, in the event that a local governmental agency sues the State alleging a violation of these provisions and wins, then the State must automatically appropriate the funds needed to pay that local government. This Proposition was intended to, among other things, stabilize local government revenue sources by restricting the State’s control over local property taxes. Proposition 22 did not prevent the California State Legislature from dissolving State redevelopment agencies pursuant to AB 1X26, as confirmed by the decision of the California Supreme Court decision in *California Redevelopment Association v. Matosantos* (2011).

Because Proposition 22 reduces the State’s authority to use or reallocate certain revenue sources, fees and taxes for State general fund purposes, the State will have to take other actions to balance its budget, such as reducing State spending or increasing State taxes, and school and college districts that receive Proposition 98 or other funding from the State will be more directly dependent upon the State’s general fund.

Proposition 30 and Proposition 55

The Guaranteed Local Public Safety Funding, Initiative Constitutional Amendment, also known as “**Proposition 30**”, temporarily increased the State Sales and Use Tax and personal income tax rates on higher incomes. Proposition 30 temporarily imposed an additional tax on all retailers, at the rate of 0.25% of gross receipts from the sale of all tangible personal property sold in the State from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2016. Proposition 30 also imposed an additional excise tax on the storage, use, or other consumption in the State of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer on and after January 1, 2013 and before January 1, 2017. This excise tax was levied at a rate of 0.25% of the sales price of the property so purchased. For personal income taxes imposed beginning in the taxable year commencing January 1, 2012 and ending December 31, 2018, Proposition 30 increases for such period the marginal personal income tax rate by: (i) 1% for taxable income over \$250,000 but less than \$300,000 for single filers (over \$340,000 but less than \$408,000 for head of household filers and over \$500,000 but less than \$600,000 for joint filers), (ii) 2% for taxable income over \$300,000 but less than \$500,000 for single filers (over \$408,000 but less than \$680,000 for head of household filers and over \$600,000 but less than \$1,000,000 for joint filers), and (iii) 3% for taxable income over \$500,000 for single filers (over \$680,000 for head of household filers and over \$1,000,000 for joint filers). Proposition 55 (described below) extended said increases to personal income rates through the end of 2030.

The revenues generated from the temporary tax increases will be included in the calculation of the Proposition 98 minimum funding guarantee for school districts and community college districts. See “Proposition 98” and “Proposition 111” above. From an accounting perspective, the revenues generated from the temporary tax increases will be deposited into the

State account created pursuant to Proposition 30 called the Education Protection Account (the “EPA”). Pursuant to Proposition 30, funds in the EPA will be allocated quarterly, with 89% of such funds provided to schools districts and 11% provided to community college districts. The funds will be distributed to school districts and community college districts in the same manner as existing unrestricted per-student funding, except that no school district will receive less than \$200 per unit of ADA and no community college district will receive less than \$100 per full time equivalent student. The governing board of each school district and community college district is granted sole authority to determine how the moneys received from the EPA are spent, provided that, the appropriate governing board is required to make these spending determinations in open session at a public meeting and such local governing boards are prohibited from using any funds from the EPA for salaries or benefits of administrators or any other administrative costs.

The California Children's Education and Health Care Protection Act of 2016, also known as Proposition 55, was a proposed constitutional amendment initiative that was approved on the November 8, 2016 general election ballot in California. Proposition 55 extends the increases to personal income tax rates for high-income taxpayers that were approved as part of Proposition 30 through the end of 2030, instead of the scheduled expiration date of December 31, 2018. Tax revenue received under Proposition 55 is to be allocated 89% to K-12 schools and 11% to community colleges.

California Senate Bill 222

Senate Bill 222 (“SB 222”) was signed by the California Governor on July 13, 2015 and became effective on January 1, 2016. SB 222 amended Section 15251 of the California Education Code and added Section 52515 to the California Government Code to provide that voter approved general obligation bonds which are secured by *ad valorem* tax collections are secured by a statutory lien on all revenues received pursuant to the levy and collection of the property tax imposed to service those bonds. Said lien shall attach automatically and is valid and binding from the time the bonds are executed and delivered. The lien is enforceable against the issuer, its successors, transferees, and creditors, and all others asserting rights therein, irrespective of whether those parties have notice of the lien and without the need for any further act. The effect of SB 222 is the treatment of general obligation bonds, such as the Bonds, as secured debt in bankruptcy due to the existence of a statutory lien.

Future Initiatives

Article XIII A, Article XIII B, Article XIII C and Article XIII D of the California Constitution and Propositions 98, 22, 26, 30 and 39 were each adopted as measures that qualified for the ballot under the State's initiative process. From time to time other initiative measures could be adopted further affecting District revenues or the District's ability to expend revenues. The nature and impact of these measures cannot be anticipated by the District.

APPENDIX C

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE CITY OF TRACY AND SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

The following information concerning the City of Tracy (the “City”) and San Joaquin County (the “County”) and is included only for the purpose of supplying general information regarding the area of the District. The Bonds are not a debt of the City, the County, the State of California (the “State”) or any of its political subdivisions, and neither the City, the County, the State nor any of its political subdivisions is liable therefor.

The economic and demographic data contained in this Appendix are the latest available, but are generally as of dates and for periods before the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the measures instituted to slow it. Accordingly, they are not necessarily indicative of the current financial condition or future economic prospects of the District, the City, the County or the region.

General

The City. The City is located on the western edge of the Central Valley in the County and situated within a triangle formed by three interstate freeways: I-5, I-205 and I-580. The City is 60 miles east of San Francisco and 70 miles south of Sacramento, covering approximately 14.3 square miles. City services include public safety (police and fire protection), highways and streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administration services, and redevelopment.

The City was incorporated as a general law city in 1910 and operates under the council-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of a mayor and a four-member Council. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the government’s departments. Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms, with two Council members elected every two years. The mayor is elected every two years.

The County. The County is one of California’s original counties and was created at the time of statehood in 1850. The County covers an area of approximately 1,436 square miles, consisting of 1,399 square miles of land and 27 square miles of water. Captain Charles M. Weber was instrumental in developing the City of Stockton as the County Seat and as a Port of Entry. Today, ships still deliver cargo to the Port of Stockton by the channel Captain Weber had dug in the 1800s.

The County is adjacent to Stanislaus County to the south and southeast, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties to the west, Sacramento County to the north, Amador County to the northeast, Calaveras County to the east and a corner of Santa Clara County to the southwest.

Population

The following table lists population estimates for the City, the County, other major cities in the County, and the State of California as of January 1 each year for the last five calendar years.

**CITY OF TRACY
COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN
Population Estimates
Calendar Years 2016 through 2020**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
San Joaquin County					
Escalon	7,408	7,453	7,441	7,442	7,478
Lathrop	22,099	23,117	24,185	25,401	26,833
Lodi	64,860	65,523	66,390	67,430	67,930
Manteca	76,692	78,738	80,829	83,395	84,800
Ripon	14,982	15,374	15,447	15,688	15,930
Stockton	309,976	313,504	314,950	317,271	318,522
Tracy	88,760	90,566	92,631	94,586	95,931
Balance of County	149,314	151,206	152,061	154,343	156,208
County Total	734,091	745,481	753,934	765,556	773,632
State of California	39,179,627	39,500,973	39,740,508	39,927,315	39,782,870

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit.

Industry and Employment

The District is included in the Stockton-Lodi Metropolitan Statistical Area (“**MSA**”), which includes all of the County. The unemployment rate in the County was 15.9% in June 2020, down from a revised 16.6% in May 2020, and above the year-ago estimate of 5.8%. This compares with an unadjusted unemployment rate of 15.1% for the State and 11.2% for the nation during the same period.

Set forth below is data from 2015 through 2019, reflecting the County's civilian labor force, employment and unemployment.

**STOCKTON-LODI MSA
(San Joaquin County)
Annual Average Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment,
Employment by Industry
(March 2019 Benchmark)**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Civilian Labor Force ⁽¹⁾	314,300	318,200	323,300	324,500	327,100
Employment	286,400	292,400	300,700	304,600	307,900
Unemployment	27,900	25,900	22,600	19,900	19,200
Unemployment Rate	8.9%	8.1%	7.0%	6.1%	5.9%
<u>Wage and Salary Employment: ⁽²⁾</u>					
Agriculture	16,700	16,600	16,300	15,600	14,800
Mining and Logging	100	100	100	100	100
Construction	10,100	11,100	11,700	12,800	13,100
Manufacturing	18,700	18,900	19,400	19,600	19,500
Wholesale Trade	11,300	11,600	12,000	12,600	12,700
Retail Trade	26,000	26,500	26,800	26,700	26,100
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	20,400	23,600	26,700	28,200	31,100
Information	1,900	2,000	1,800	1,800	1,700
Finance and Insurance	4,800	4,800	4,900	4,800	4,800
Professional and Business Services	19,400	19,600	19,200	19,600	19,900
Educational and Health Services	36,500	36,400	38,200	38,800	39,200
Leisure and Hospitality	19,700	20,500	21,500	22,100	22,600
Other Services	7,200	7,500	7,600	7,600	7,800
Federal Government	3,000	3,000	3,100	3,100	3,200
State Government	6,200	6,400	6,600	6,700	6,800
Local Government	30,400	31,400	32,800	33,700	34,900
Total, All Industries ⁽³⁾	234,900	242,600	251,600	256,700	261,400

(1) Labor force data is by place of residence; includes self-employed individuals, unpaid family workers, household domestic workers, and workers on strike.

(2) Industry employment is by place of work; excludes self-employed individuals, unpaid family workers, household domestic workers, and workers on strike.

(3) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: State of California Employment Development Department.

Largest Employers

The following tables list the major employers within the County as of July 2020, in alphabetical order.

COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN Major Employers July 2020

Employer Name	Location	Industry
A Sambado & Sons Inc	Linden	Nuts-Edible
Amazon Corpnet	Tracy	Internet & Catalog Shopping
Amazon Fulfillment Ctr	Stockton	Mail Order Fulfillment Service
Blue Shield of California	Lodi	Insurance
Dameron Hospital Assn	Stockton	Hospitals
Deuel Vocational Institution	Tracy	City Govt-Correctional Institutions
Foster Care Svc	Stockton	Government Offices-County
Leprino Foods Co	Tracy	Cheese Processors (mfrs)
Lodi Health Home Health Agency	Lodi	Home Health Service
Lodi Memorial Hospital	Lodi	Hospitals
M & R Co	Lodi	Fruits & Vegetables-Growers & Shippers
Morada Produce	Stockton	Fruits & Vegetables-Growers & Shippers
NA Chaderjian Youth	Stockton	State Govt-Correctional Institutions
Pacific Coast Producers	Lodi	Canning (mfrs)
Prima Frutta Packing Inc	Linden	Fruit & Produce Packers
Safeway Distribution Ctr	Tracy	Distribution Centers (whls)
San Joaquin County Human Svc	Stockton	Government Offices-County
San Joaquin County Sch	Stockton	School Districts
San Joaquin General Hospital	French Camp	Hospitals
San Joaquin Sheriff's Office	French Camp	Government Offices-County
Sjgov	Stockton	Government Offices-County
St Joseph's Cancer Ctr	Stockton	Cancer Treatment Centers
Stockton Police Dept	Stockton	Police Departments
Stockton Unified School Dist	Stockton	School Districts
Walmart Supercenter	Stockton	Department Stores

Source: State of California Employment Development Department, extracted from The America's Labor Market Information System (ALMIS) Employer Database, 2020 1st Edition.

The following table lists the twenty-five principal employers within the City, by number of employees, as of June 30, 2019.

**CITY OF TRACY
Principal Employers
As of June 30, 2019**

<u>Employer Name</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>
Amazon.com	4,589
Amazon.com	997
FedEx Ground Package System, Inc.	718
The Home Depot #5641	505
Restoration Hardware #903	374
XPO Logistics Supply Chain, Inc.	350
Orchard Supply Company	303
Randstad Inhouse Services LLC	264
DHL Supply Chain	250
Select Staffing	240
Randstad Inhouse Service LP	208
Coscto Wholesale #658	205
Ross Dress for Less Inc. #1389	193
Pacific Medal Inc	191
International Paper	190
Olive Garden #1582	186
Randstad Inhouse Services LP	186
The Home Depot	182
Walmart #2025	175
DHL Supply Chain	168
Orchard Supply Company LLC	167
Taylor Farms Pacific Inc.	159
YRC	156
Safeway Inc. #2600	151
Target Stores T738	136

Source: City of Tracy Comprehensive Financial Report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Effective Buying Income

“Effective Buying Income” is defined as personal income less personal tax and nontax payments, a number often referred to as “disposable” or “after-tax” income. Personal income is the aggregate of wages and salaries, other labor-related income (such as employer contributions to private pension funds), proprietor’s income, rental income (which includes imputed rental income of owner-occupants of non-farm dwellings), dividends paid by corporations, interest income from all sources, and transfer payments (such as pensions and welfare assistance). Deducted from this total are personal taxes (federal, state and local), nontax payments (fines, fees, penalties, etc.) and personal contributions to social insurance. According to U.S. government definitions, the resultant figure is commonly known as “disposable personal income.”

The following table summarizes the total effective buying income for the City, the County, the State and the United States for the period 2016 through 2020.

**CITY OF TRACY, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
STATE OF CALIFORNIA and UNITED STATES
EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME
As of January 1, 2016 through 2020**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Total Effective Buying Income (000's Omitted)</u>	<u>Median Household Effective Buying Income</u>
2016	City of Tracy	\$1,862,283	\$64,225
	San Joaquin County	13,008,028	46,491
	California	981,231,666	53,589
	United States	7,757,960,399	46,738
2017	City of Tracy	\$1,974,659	\$65,371
	San Joaquin County	14,230,532	48,149
	California	1,036,142,723	55,681
	United States	8,132,748,136	48,043
2018	City of Tracy	\$2,073,178	\$68,295
	San Joaquin County	14,792,618	49,883
	California	1,113,648,181	59,646
	United States	8,640,770,229	50,735
2019	City of Tracy	\$2,360,405	\$73,172
	San Joaquin County	16,800,979	55,534
	California	1,183,264,399	62,637
	United States	9,017,967,563	52,841
2020	City of Tracy	\$2,445,784	\$76,142
	San Joaquin County	17,868,858	58,141
	California	1,243,564,816	65,870
	United States	9,487,165,436	55,303

Source: The Nielsen Company (US), Inc for years 2016 through 2018; Claritas, LLC for 2019 and 2020.

Commercial Activity

Summaries of historic taxable sales within the City, and the County during the past five years for which data are available are shown in the following tables.

During calendar year 2019, total taxable transactions in the City were reported to be \$2,692,496,718, representing a 16.08% decrease over the total taxable transactions of \$2,319,543,077 that were reported in the City during calendar year 2018.

CITY OF TRACY Taxable Transactions (Dollars in Thousands)

Year	Retail Permits on July 1	Retail Stores Taxable Transactions	Total Permits on July 1	Total Outlets Taxable Transactions
2015 ⁽¹⁾	1,057	\$1,223,481	1,641	\$1,421,064
2016	1,088	1,280,961	1,715	1,536,173
2017	1,150	1,371,679	1,803	2,042,411
2018	1,192	1,489,764	1,921	2,319,543
2019	1,224	1,472,148	2,000	2,692,497

(1) Permit figures for calendar year 2015 are not comparable to that of prior years due to outlet counts in these reports including the number of outlets that were active during the reporting period. Retailers that operate part-time are now tabulated with store retailers.

Source: State Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

During the calendar year 2019, total taxable transactions in the County were reported to be \$14,311,068,418, a 6.34% increase over the total taxable sales of \$13,457,721,318 reported during calendar year 2018.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY Taxable Transactions (Dollars in Thousands)

Year	Retail Permits on July 1	Retail Stores Taxable Transactions	Total Permits on July 1	Total Outlets Taxable Transactions
2015 ⁽¹⁾	4,958	\$6,986,878	14,255	\$10,467,214
2016	9,480	7,380,226	14,682	10,922,271
2017	9,506	7,994,473	14,758	12,153,268
2018	9,660	8,855,169	15,437	13,457,721
2019	9,978	9,058,063	16,144	14,311,068

(1) Permit figures for calendar year 2015 are not comparable to that of prior years due to outlet counts in these reports including the number of outlets that were active during the reporting period. Retailers that operate part-time are now tabulated with store retailers.

Source: State Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

Construction Activity

Construction activity in the City and the County for the past five years for which data is available are shown in the following tables.

CITY OF TRACY Building Permit Valuation For Calendar Years 2015 through 2019 (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
<u>Permit Valuation</u>					
New Single-family	\$62,319.4	\$87,820.2	\$98,767.2	\$214,928.9	\$223,795.2
New Multi-family	0.0	34,038.7	9,686.4	84,832.3	0.0
Res. Alterations/Additions	<u>5,381.8</u>	<u>2,281.9</u>	<u>2,982.3</u>	<u>6,058.5</u>	<u>9,178.8</u>
Total Residential	67,701.2	124,140.8	111,435.9	305,819.7	232,974.0
New Commercial	113,546.0	92,124.7	184,438.3	331,633.7	189,205.1
New Industrial	49,162.0	57,441.7	38,978.1	74,814.4	13,881.6
New Other	12,340.6	11,375.8	4,769.2	8,265.5	7,006.5
Com Alterations/Additions	<u>127,941.0</u>	<u>138,604.1</u>	<u>93,059.7</u>	<u>60,479.7</u>	<u>60,676.8</u>
Total Nonresidential	302,989.6	299,546.3	321,245.3	475,193.3	270,770.0
<u>New Dwelling Units</u>					
Single Family	183	216	236	534	551
Multiple Family	<u>0</u>	<u>432</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>507</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	183	648	301	1,041	551

Source: Construction Industry Research Board, Building Permit Summary.

SAN JOAQUIN Building Permit Valuation For Calendar Years 2015 through 2019 (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
<u>Permit Valuation</u>					
New Single-family	\$455,877.1	\$467,494.7	\$652,308.1	\$883,071.1	\$843,700.9
New Multi-family	48,792.9	66,794.5	62,635.8	99,601.4	57,271.1
Res. Alterations/Additions	<u>42,764.8</u>	<u>99,049.9</u>	<u>86,516.1</u>	<u>95,073.4</u>	<u>98,681.9</u>
Total Residential	\$547,434.8	\$633,339.1	\$801,460.0	\$1,077,745.9	\$999,653.9
New Commercial	\$177,272.0	\$218,485.4	\$357,856.9	\$498,359.0	\$380,383.3
New Industrial	85,322.6	61,687.0	179,728.4	240,073.7	120,003.9
New Other	44,373.1	46,379.4	27,794.7	31,904.4	61,991.7
Com Alterations/Additions	<u>193,659.3</u>	<u>298,721.9</u>	<u>269,172.8</u>	<u>249,142.4</u>	<u>363,840.9</u>
Total Nonresidential	\$500,627.0	\$625,273.7	\$834,552.8	\$1,019,479.5	\$926,219.8
<u>New Dwelling Units</u>					
Single Family	1,698	1,754	2,078	2,765	2,564
Multiple Family	<u>387</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>593</u>	<u>461</u>
TOTAL	2,085	2,304	2,594	3,358	3,025

Source: Construction Industry Research Board, Building Permit Summary.

Transportation

The City. Tracy is served by several bus services. Locally, the TRACER bus system runs four lines that serve as circulators between major transit hubs, shopping, school, residential and downtown areas. San Joaquin Regional Transit District (SMART) runs two local routes that connect the city with other San Joaquin County communities and six commuter services that run to Dublin/Pleasanton BART station and job centers in the South Bay and Livermore. Naglee Park and Ride Lot by the West Valley Mall serve as major commuter hubs to BART and jobs in the South Bay. Greyhound, Tracer, and SMART all connect with taxis, bike stations, and parking at the Tracy Transit Center, a transit station built in 2010.

Amtrak Buses serve the City's Amtrak Bus Station with six daily trips to the South Bay and two to San Francisco, all of which stop at BART and job centers in Livermore.

The County. Major highways in the County include: Interstate 5, Interstate 205, Interstate 580, State Route 99, State Route 4 (Crosstown Freeway/California Delta Highway) and State Route 120. The San Joaquin Regional Transit District provides bus service within the City of Stockton in addition to routes throughout the County and commuter routes to Livermore, Pleasanton, Sacramento and Santa Clara County. Greyhound and Amtrak also provide service. The Stockton Metropolitan Airport serves the San Joaquin Valley with passenger and air freight facilities.

APPENDIX D
FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

[LETTERHEAD OF JONES HALL]

_____, 2020

Board of Education
Tracy Unified School District
1875 West Lowell Avenue
Tracy, California 95376

OPINION: \$_____ Tracy Unified School District
 (San Joaquin County, California)
 2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds (Federally Taxable)

Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have acted as bond counsel to the Tracy Unified School District (the "District") in connection with the issuance by the District of \$_____ principal amount of Tracy Unified School District (San Joaquin County, California) 2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds (Federally Taxable), dated the date hereof (the "Bonds"), under the provisions of Articles 9 and 11 of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code, and a resolution of the Board of Trustees of the District (the "Board") adopted on August 11, 2020 (the "Resolution"). The Bonds are secured by the levy and collection of property taxes in the area of the District that existed at the time the bonds to be refinanced were authorized, which includes territories in both San Joaquin County and Alameda County (the "Original Area"). We have examined the law and such certified proceedings and other papers as we deemed necessary to render this opinion.

As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon representations of the District contained in the Resolution and in the certified proceedings and other certifications furnished to us, without undertaking to verify such facts by independent investigation.

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

1. The District is a duly created and validly existing unified school district with the power to issue the Bonds under the Bond Law and to perform its obligations under the Resolution and the Bonds.
2. The Resolution has been duly adopted by the Board and constitutes a valid and binding obligation of the District enforceable against the District in accordance with its terms.

3. The Bonds have been duly issued by the District, and are valid and binding general obligations of the District.

4. The Board of Supervisors of San Joaquin County and Alameda County are obligated under the laws of the State of California to cause to be levied a tax without limit as to rate or amount upon the property in the Original Area of the District subject to taxation by the District for the payment when due of the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

5. The interest on the Bonds is exempt from personal income taxation imposed by the State of California.

We express no opinion regarding any other tax consequences arising with respect to the ownership, sale or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds.

The rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds are limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

This opinion is given as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention, or any changes in law that may hereafter occur. Our engagement with respect to this matter has terminated as of the date hereof.

Respectfully submitted,

A Professional Law Corporation

APPENDIX E

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

\$ _____
TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
(San Joaquin County, California)
2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is dated February __, 2015 and is executed and delivered by the Tracy Unified School District (the "District") in connection with the issuance of the above-captioned bonds (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are being issued under a resolution adopted by the Board of Education of the District on August 11, 2020 (the "Bond Resolution").

The District hereby covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the District for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter in complying with S.E.C. Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

Section 2. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth above and in the Resolution, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"Annual Report" means any Annual Report provided by the District pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4.

"Annual Report Date" means the date not later than nine months after the end of each fiscal year of the District (currently ending June 30th), or March 31.

"Dissemination Agent" means, initially, Isom Advisors, A Division of Urban Futures, Inc. or any successor Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the District and which has filed with the District and the Paying Agent a written acceptance of such designation.

"Listed Events" means any of the events listed in Section 5(a).

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, which has been designated by the Securities and Exchange Commission as the sole repository of disclosure information for purposes of the Rule, or any other repository of disclosure information which may be designated by the Securities and Exchange Commission as such for purposes of the Rule in the future.

"Official Statement" means the final official statement executed by the District in connection with the issuance of the Bonds.

“Original Area” means the territory of the District located in both San Joaquin County and Alameda County, prior to the District’s reorganization proceedings.

“Paying Agent” means The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Los Angeles, California, or any successor thereto.

“Participating Underwriter” means the original Underwriter of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the Bonds.

“Rule” means Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Section 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) The District shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to, not later than the Annual Report Date, commencing March 31, 2021 with the report for the 2019-20 fiscal year, provide to the MSRB in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, an Annual Report that is consistent with the requirements of Section 4. Not later than 15 Business Days prior to the Annual Report Date, the District shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent (if other than the District). If by 15 Business Days prior to the Annual Report Date the Dissemination Agent (if other than the District) has not received a copy of the Annual Report, the Dissemination Agent shall contact the District to determine if the District is in compliance with the previous sentence. The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may include by reference other information as provided in Section 4; provided that the audited financial statements of the District may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report, and later than the Annual Report Date, if not available by that date. If the District’s fiscal year changes, it shall give notice of such change in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(c). The District shall provide a written certification with each Annual Report furnished to the Dissemination Agent to the effect that such Annual Report constitutes the Annual Report required to be furnished by the District hereunder.

(b) If the District does not provide (or cause the Dissemination Agent to provide) an Annual Report by the Annual Report Date, the District shall provide (or cause the Dissemination Agent to provide) to the MSRB, in a timely manner, in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, a notice in substantially the form attached as Exhibit A, with a copy to the Paying Agent.

(c) With respect to each Annual Report, the Dissemination Agent shall:

- (i) determine each year prior to the Annual Report Date the then-applicable rules and electronic format prescribed by the MSRB for the filing of annual continuing disclosure reports; and
- (ii) if the Dissemination Agent is other than the District, file a report with the District certifying that the Annual Report has been provided pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate, and stating the date it was provided.

Section 4. Content of Annual Reports. The District's Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the following:

(a) Audited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated to apply to governmental entities from time to time by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. If the District's audited financial statements are not available by the Annual Report Date, the Annual Report shall contain unaudited financial statements in a format similar to the financial statements contained in the final Official Statement, and the audited financial statements shall be filed in the same manner as the Annual Report when they become available.

(b) Unless otherwise provided in the audited financial statements filed on or before the Annual Report Date, financial information and operating data with respect to the District, as follows:

- (i) assessed valuation of taxable properties in the Original Area of the District for the then-current fiscal year;
- (ii) assessed valuation of properties in the Original Area of the District of the top twenty taxpayers for the then-current fiscal year;
- (iii) if the District is no longer a participant in the County of San Joaquin's Teeter Plan, property tax collection delinquencies for the District for the most recently available fiscal year, and
- (iv) the District's most recently adopted budget or approved interim report which is available at the time of filing the Annual Report; and
- (v) such further information, if any, as may be necessary to make the specifically required statements, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading.

(c) Any or all of the items listed above may be included by specific reference to other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the District or related public entities, which are available to the public on the MSRB's internet web site or filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The District shall clearly identify each such other document so included by reference.

Section 5. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) The District shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following Listed Events with respect to the Bonds:

- (1) Principal and interest payment delinquencies.
- (2) Non-payment related defaults, if material.
- (3) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties.

- (4) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties.
- (5) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform.
- (6) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security.
- (7) Modifications to rights of security holders, if material.
- (8) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers.
- (9) Defeasances.
- (10) Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material.
- (11) Rating changes.
- (12) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District.
- (13) The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material.
- (14) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.
- (15) Incurrence of a financial obligation of the obligated person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the obligated person, any of which affect security holders, if material.
- (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

(b) Whenever the District obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the District shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent (if not the District) to, file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB, in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, in a timely manner not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of the Listed Event.

(c) The District acknowledges that the events described in subparagraphs (a)(2), (a)(7), (a)(8) (if the event is a bond call), (a)(10), (a)(13), (a)(14) and (a)(15) of this Section contain the qualifier "if material" and that subparagraph (a)(6) also contains the qualifier "material" with respect to certain notices, determinations or other events affecting the tax status of the Bonds. The District shall cause a notice to be filed as set forth in paragraph (b) above with respect to any such event only to the extent that it determines the event's occurrence is material for purposes of U.S. federal securities law. Whenever the District obtains knowledge of the occurrence of any of these Listed Events, the District will as soon as possible determine if

such event would be material under applicable federal securities law. If such event is determined to be material, the District will cause a notice to be filed as set forth in paragraph (b) above.

(d) For purposes of this Disclosure Certificate, any event described in paragraph (a)(12) above is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent, or similar officer for the District in a proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District.

(e) For purposes of Section 5(a)(15) and (a)(16), the term “financial obligation” means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term financial obligation shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board consistent with the Rule.

Section 6. Identifying Information for Filings with the MSRB. All documents provided to the MSRB under the Disclosure Certificate shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

Section 7. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The District’s obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds. If such termination occurs prior to the final maturity of the Bonds, the District shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(c).

Section 8. Dissemination Agent. The District may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. The initial Dissemination Agent shall be Isom Advisors, A Division of Urban Futures, Inc. Any Dissemination Agent may resign by providing 30 days’ written notice to the District and the Paying Agent.

Section 9. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the District may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) if the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions of Sections 3(a), 4 or 5(a), it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of an obligated person with respect to the Bonds, or type of business conducted;

(b) the undertakings herein, as proposed to be amended or waived, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with

the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(c) the proposed amendment or waiver either (i) is approved by holders of the Bonds in the manner provided in the Resolution for amendments to the Resolution with the consent of holders, or (ii) does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the holders or beneficial owners of the Bonds.

If the annual financial information or operating data to be provided in the Annual Report is amended pursuant to the provisions hereof, the first annual financial information filed pursuant hereto containing the amended operating data or financial information shall explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided.

If an amendment is made to the undertaking specifying the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, the annual financial information for the year in which the change is made shall present a comparison between the financial statements or information prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles. The comparison shall include a qualitative discussion of the differences in the accounting principles and the impact of the change in the accounting principles on the presentation of the financial information, in order to provide information to investors to enable them to evaluate the ability of the District to meet its obligations. To the extent reasonably feasible, the comparison shall be quantitative. A notice of the change in the accounting principles shall be filed in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(c).

Section 10. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the District from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the District chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the District shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 11. Default. If the District fails to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, any holder or beneficial owner of the Bonds may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the District to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an Event of Default under the Resolution, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the District to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

Section 12. Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Dissemination Agent.

(a) The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate, and the District agrees to indemnify and save the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against any loss, expense and liabilities which they may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorneys fees) of defending against any claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent's negligence or willful misconduct. The Dissemination Agent shall not be deemed to be acting in any fiduciary capacity for the District, the Bondholders or any other party. The obligations of the District under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and payment of the Bonds.

(b) The Dissemination Agent shall be paid compensation by the District for its services provided hereunder in accordance with its schedule of fees as amended from time to time, and shall be reimbursed for all expenses, legal fees and advances made or incurred by the Dissemination Agent in the performance of its duties hereunder.

Section 13. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the District, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriter and holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Date: _____, 2020

TRACY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

EXHIBIT A

NOTICE OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Issuer: Tracy Unified School District (the "District")

Name of Bond Issues: \$_____ Refunding General Obligation Bonds (Federally
Taxable)

Date of Issuance: _____, 2020

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the District has not provided an Annual Report with respect to the above-named Bonds as required by the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, dated as of _____, 2020. The District anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by _____.

Dated: _____

DISSEMINATION AGENT:

By: _____
Its: _____

cc: Paying Agent and Participating Underwriter

APPENDIX F

BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

The following description of the Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), the procedures and record keeping with respect to beneficial ownership interests in the Bonds, payment of principal, interest and other payments on the Bonds to DTC Participants or Beneficial Owners, confirmation and transfer of beneficial ownership interest in the Bonds and other related transactions by and between DTC, the DTC Participants and the Beneficial Owners is based solely on information provided by DTC. Accordingly, no representations can be made concerning these matters and neither the DTC Participants nor the Beneficial Owners should rely on the foregoing information with respect to such matters, but should instead confirm the same with DTC or the DTC Participants, as the case may be.

Neither the District nor the Paying Agent take any responsibility for the information contained in this Section.

No assurances can be given that DTC, DTC Participants or Indirect Participants will distribute to the Beneficial Owners (a) payments of interest, principal or premium, if any, with respect to the Bonds, (b) Bonds representing ownership interest in or other confirmation or ownership interest in the Bonds, or (c) redemption or other notices sent to DTC or Cede & Co., its nominee, as the registered owner of the Bonds, or that they will so do on a timely basis, or that DTC, DTC Participants or DTC Indirect Participants will act in the manner described in this Appendix. The current "Rules" applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the current "Procedures" of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

1. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the securities (in this Appendix, the "Bonds"). The 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 will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC. If, however, the aggregate principal amount of any maturity exceeds \$500 million, one certificate will be issued with respect to each \$500 million of principal amount and an additional certificate will be issued with respect to any remaining principal amount of such issue.

2. 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 a Standard & Poor's 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 contained on this Internet site is not incorporated herein by reference.*

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

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

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

6. Redemption notices will be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

7. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to District as soon as

possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

8. Redemption proceeds, distributions, and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from District or Paying Agent on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, Paying Agent, or District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of District or Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

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

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

11. The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that District believes to be reliable, but District takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

APPENDIX G

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY INVESTMENT POLICY AND REPORT