

**TAX COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE
OF ISSUER**

Pertaining to

\$17,310,000

**The City of St. Louis, Missouri
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 (Non-AMT)
(Lambert – St. Louis International Airport)**

Dated as of June 25, 2015

The City of St. Louis, Missouri (“Issuer”), by its officer signing this Certificate, certifies, represents and covenants as follows with respect to the captioned bonds (“Issue”) being issued under the Indenture of Trust dated as of October 15, 1984 (the “Original Indenture”), which has been previously amended, supplemented and restated, including by that certain Amended and Restated Indenture of Trust dated as of July 1, 2009 (the “Restated Indenture”), as amended and supplemented, including by the Twentieth Supplemental Indenture of Trust dated as of June 1, 2015 (together with the Original Indenture and the Restated Indenture, the “Indenture”), between the Issuer and UMB Bank, N.A., as Trustee. All statements in this Certificate are of facts or, as to events to occur in the future, reasonable expectations.

I. DEFINITIONS

1.10 **Attachment A.** The definitions and cross references set forth in Attachment A apply to this Certificate and its Attachments. All capitalized terms relating to a particular issue, such as Sale Proceeds, relate to the Issue, unless indicated otherwise. (For example, “Sale Proceeds” refers to Sale Proceeds of the Issue, unless indicated otherwise.)

1.20 **Special Definitions.** In addition, the following definitions apply to this Certificate and its Attachments:

“1997 Prior Issue” means, together, the \$40,420,000 Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 1997A (1997 Capital Improvement Program) Lambert-St. Louis International Airport (Non-AMT) (the “1997A Bonds”) and the \$159,185,000 Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 1997B (1997 Capital Improvement Program) Lambert-St. Louis International Airport (AMT) (the “1997B Bonds”), which were issued on September 9, 1997. The 1997A Bonds were issued to pay costs of the 1997A Prior Issue Project, and only the 1997A Bonds were advance refunded by the 2005 Prior Issue.

“1997A Prior Issue Project” means the costs at the Airport of roadways and curbside improvements, design of the communications/ electronics center, noise monitoring system, airfield maintenance facilities, ramp scrubber drain and storm sewer interceptor.

“2001A Prior Issue” means the Issuer’s \$435,185,000 Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A (Airport Development Program), which were issued on May 15, 2001, to fund a

portion of the costs of the 2001A Prior Issue Project. A portion of the 2001A Prior Issue was advance refunded by the 2005 Prior Issue.

“2001A Prior Issue Project” means the portion of the cost of the acquisition of land adjacent to the Airport and the acquisition, design, construction, improvement, renovation, expansion, rehabilitation, and equipping of certain Airport facilities that was financed by the 2001A Prior Issue.

“2002 Prior Issue” means, together, the Issuer’s \$69,195,000 Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2002A (Capital Improvement Program) (Non-AMT) (the “2002A Bonds”), \$31,755,000 Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2002B (Capital Improvement Program) (AMT) (the “2002B Bonds”), and \$17,035,000 Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002C (AMT) (the “2002C Bonds”), which were issued on December 19, 2002. The 2002A Bonds were used to pay costs of the 2002A Prior Issue Project, and a portion of only the Series 2002A Bonds was advance refunded by the 2005 Prior Issue.

“2002A Prior Issue Project” means the Capital Expenditures financed with the Proceeds of the 2002A Bonds.

“2005 Prior Issue” means the Issuer’s \$263,695,000 Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 (Non-AMT) (Lambert-St. Louis International Airport), which were issued on July 7, 2005, to advance refund a portion of the 1997 Prior Issue, the 2001A Prior Issue, and the 2002 Prior Issue.

“Airport” means the Lambert-St. Louis International Airport, located in St. Louis County, Missouri.

“Bond Fund” means the portion of the Issuer’s 2015 Debt Service Sub-Account established under the Indenture that is properly allocable to the Issue.

“Current Refunded Bonds” means the bonds of the 2005 Prior Issue maturing July 1, 2020 through 2023, inclusive.

“Debt Service Stabilization Fund” means the portion of the Issuer’s Airport Debt Service Stabilization Fund established by the Indenture.

“Instructions” means the Rebate Instructions attached hereto as Attachment C-2.

“Prior Issues” means, collectively, the 1997 Prior Issue, the 2001A Prior Issue, the 2002 Prior Issue, and the 2005 Prior Issue.

“Project” means, together, the 1997A Prior Issue Project, the 2001A Prior Issue Project, and the 2002A Prior Issue Project.

“Reserve Fund” means the portion of the Series 2015 Debt Service Reserve Sub-Account established under the Indenture that is properly allocable to the Issue.

“Underwriter” means, collectively, Goldman, Sachs & Co., Backstrom McCarley Berry & Co., LLC, and Wells Fargo Securities.

Reference to a Section means a section of the Code. Reference by number only (for example, “2.10”) means that numbered paragraph of this Certificate. Reference to an Attachment means an attachment to this Certificate.

II. ISSUE DATA

2.10 **Issuer.** The Issuer is a Governmental Unit.

2.20 **Purpose of Issue.** The Issue is being issued to provide funds to (A) refund the Current Refunded Bonds in a current refunding, (B) make a deposit to the Reserve Fund, and (C) pay Issuance Costs.

2.30 **Dates.** The Sale Date is June 17, 2015, and the Issuance Date is June 25, 2015. The final maturity date of the Issue is July 1, 2023.

2.40 **Issue Price.** The Issue Price is set forth in Attachment B and is computed as follows:

Par amount	\$17,310,000.00
Original issue premium	2,583,778.45
Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest	<u>0.00</u>
Issue Price	<u>\$19,893,778.45</u>

2.50 **Sale Proceeds, Net Proceeds and Net Sale Proceeds.** The Sale Proceeds, Net Proceeds and Net Sale Proceeds are as follows:

Issue Price	\$19,893,778.45
Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest	(<u>0.00</u>)
Sale Proceeds	\$19,893,778.45
Deposit to Reserve Fund	(<u>1,494,786.95</u>)
Net Proceeds	\$18,398,991.50
Minor Portion	(<u>100,000.00</u>)
Net Sale Proceeds	<u>\$18,298,991.50</u>

2.60 **Disposition of Sale Proceeds and Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest.** Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest will be deposited in the Bond Fund. The Sale Proceeds will be applied as follows:

To retire the Current Refunded Bonds	17,890,000.00
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Deposit to the Reserve Fund	1,494,786.95
To pay Underwriter's discount	157,918.59
To pay other Issuance Costs	<u>351,072.91</u>
 Total Sale Proceeds	 <u>\$19,893,778.45</u>

2.70 **Higher Yielding Investments.** Gross Proceeds will not be invested in Higher Yielding Investments except for (A) those Gross Proceeds identified in 3.10, 3.20, and 3.30, but only during the applicable Temporary Periods therein described for those Gross Proceeds, (B) those Gross Proceeds on deposit in the Reserve Fund to the extent set forth in 3.10(D), and (C) the Minor Portion to the extent provided in 3.80.

2.80 **Single Issue; Multipurpose Issue.**

(A) **Single Issue.** All of the obligations of the Issue were sold on the Sale Date pursuant to the same plan of financing and are expected to be paid from substantially the same source of funds. Whether obligations are expected to be paid from substantially the same source of funds is determined without regard to guarantees from a person who is not a Related Party to the Issuer. Accordingly, all of the obligations of the Issue constitute a single "issue" for federal income tax purposes. No obligations, other than those comprising the Issue, have been or will be sold less than 15 days before or after the Sale Date that are expected to be paid from substantially the same source of funds as the Issue. Accordingly, no obligations other than those comprising the Issue are a part of a single issue with the Issue.

(B) **Prior Multipurpose Issue Allocations.**

(1) **1997 Prior Issue.** As set forth in the Arbitrage and Tax Certificate for the 1997 Prior Issue (the "1997 Tax Certificate"), the 1997 Prior Issue is a Multipurpose Issue, consisting of the 1997A Bonds, which were used to finance the 1997A Prior Issue Project, and the 1997B Bonds, which were used to finance other governmental purposes that are clearly discrete from the 1997A Prior Issue Project under Regulations § 1.148-9(h)(3). The 2005 Prior Issue was issued to advance refund a portion of the 1997A Bonds, and no 1997B Bonds were refunded by the 2005 Prior Issue. The allocations of Proceeds set forth in the 1997 Tax Certificate, and the allocation of bonds of the 1997 Prior Issue to the 1997A Bonds and the 1997A Prior Issue Project, comply with the special allocation provisions for refunding issues set forth in Regulations § 1.148-9(h)(4)(v)(B), *i.e.*, the Debt Service on such bonds is less than the Debt Service on any bonds refunded thereby in each Bond Year. Accordingly, the 1997A Bonds are allocable to the 1997A Prior Issue Project.

(2) **2002 Prior Issue.** As set forth in the "Tax Certificate as to Arbitrage and the Provisions of Sections 141-150 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986" (the "2002 Tax Certificate") for the 2002 Prior Issue, the 2002 Prior Issue is a Multipurpose Issue, consisting of the 2002A Bonds, which were used to finance the 2002A Prior Issue Project, and the 2002B Bonds and the 2002C Bonds, which were used to finance other governmental purposes that are clearly

discrete from the 2002A Prior Issue Project under Regulations § 1.148-9(h)(3). The 2005 Prior Issue was issued to advance refund a portion of the 2002A Bonds, and no 2002B Bonds and no 2002C Bonds were refunded by the 2005 Prior Issue. The allocations of Proceeds set forth in the 2002 Tax Certificate, and the allocation of bonds of the 2002 Prior Issue to the 2002A Bonds and the 2002A Prior Issue Project comply with the special allocation provisions for refunding issues set forth in Regulations § 1.148-9(h)(4)(v)(B), *i.e.*, the Debt Service on such bonds is less than the Debt Service on any bonds refunded thereby in each Bond Year. Accordingly, the 2002A Bonds are allocable to the 2002A Prior Issue Project.

III. ARBITRAGE (NONREBATE) MATTERS

3.10 Use of Sale Proceeds and Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest; Temporary Periods; Transferred Proceeds.

(A) **Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest.** There is no Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest.

(B) **Underwriter's Discount, Issuance Costs and Bond Insurance.** Sale Proceeds in the amount of \$157,918.59 will be retained by the Underwriter from the Issue Price otherwise paid to the Issuer to purchase the Issue as compensation for its services in marketing the Issue to the public. Sale Proceeds in the amount of \$351,072.91 will be used to pay other Issuance Costs within 13 months from the Issuance Date, such period being the Temporary Period for that amount.

(C) **Refunding of Current Refunded Bonds.**

(1) Sale Proceeds in the amount of \$17,890,000.00 will be used on July 1, 2015, along with Replacement Proceeds of the 2005 Prior Issue properly allocable to the Current Refunded Bonds in the amount of \$447,250.00, as described in 5.10, totaling \$18,337,250.00, to retire the Current Refunded Bonds, the period prior to such use being the Temporary Period for those Sale Proceeds.

(2) Except as set forth in 5.10, all Proceeds of the 2005 Prior Issue properly allocable to the Current Refunded Bonds have been or will be spent on or prior to the date on which Proceeds are used to pay principal on the Current Refunded Bonds. Accordingly, there will be no Transferred Proceeds.

(D) **Reserve Fund.** Sale Proceeds in the amount of \$1,494,786.95 will be deposited in the Reserve Fund. The amount of Sale Proceeds deposited in the Reserve Fund does not exceed 10% of the Sale Proceeds (\$1,989,377.85) (this limit being applicable because the original issue premium on the Issue exceeds 2% of the stated redemption price at maturity of the Issue). At no time will the aggregate amounts held in the Reserve Fund that are invested in Higher Yielding Investments exceed the least of (i) 10% of the Sale Proceeds (\$1,989,377.85), (ii) maximum annual Debt Service (\$7,640,500.00), and (iii) 125% of average annual Debt Service (\$3,538,431.64). The establishment and funding of the Reserve Fund was a vital and necessary factor in marketing the Issue to the public. See Attachment B.

3.20 **Investment Proceeds.** Any Investment Proceeds will be used to pay Debt Service or for other governmental purposes of the Issuer within one year after the receipt of those Investment Proceeds, such period being the Temporary Period applicable to those Investment Proceeds.

3.30 **Bond Fund and Debt Service Stabilization Fund.** The Bond Fund is a Bona Fide Debt Service Fund. Amounts deposited from time to time in the Bond Fund will be used to pay Debt Service within 13 months after the amounts are so deposited, such period being the Temporary Period for such amounts. Amounts in the Debt Service Stabilization Fund must be allocated among the Tax-Exempt Obligations secured thereby, and will not be invested in Higher Yielding Investments with respect to the respective Issue of which those Tax-Exempt Obligations are a part.

3.40 **No Other Replacement Fund or Assured Available Funds.** The Issuer has not established and does not expect to establish or use any sinking fund, debt service fund, redemption fund, reserve or replacement fund, or similar fund, or any other fund to pay Debt Service other than the Bond Fund, the Debt Service Stabilization Fund, and the Reserve Fund. Except for money referred to in 3.10(D), 3.30 and Proceeds of a Refunding Issue, if any, no other money or Investment Property is or will be pledged as collateral or used for the payment of Debt Service (or for the reimbursement of any others who may provide money to pay that Debt Service), or is or will be restricted, dedicated, encumbered or set aside in any way as to afford the holders of the Issue reasonable assurance of the availability of such money or Investment Property to pay Debt Service.

3.50 **Hedge Contracts.** The Issuer has not entered into, and does not reasonably expect to enter into, any Hedge with respect to the Issue, or any portion thereof. The Issuer acknowledges that entering into a Hedge with respect to the Issue, or any portion thereof, may change the Yield and that bond counsel should be contacted prior to entering into any Hedge with respect to the Issue in order to determine whether payments/receipts pursuant to the Hedge are to be taken into account in computing the Yield on the Issue.

3.60 **No Overissuance.** The Proceeds are not reasonably expected to exceed the amount needed for the governmental purposes of the Issue as set forth in 2.20.

3.70 **Other Uses of Proceeds Negated.** Except as stated otherwise in this Certificate, none of the Proceeds will be used:

(A) to pay principal of or interest on, refund, renew, roll over, retire, or replace any other obligations issued by or on behalf of the Issuer or any other Governmental Unit,

(B) to replace any Proceeds of another issue that were not expended on the project for which such other issue was issued,

(C) to replace any money that was or will be used directly or indirectly to acquire Higher Yielding Investments,

(D) to make a loan to any person or other Governmental Unit,

(E) to pay any Working Capital Expenditures other than expenditures identified in Regulations § 1.148-6(d)(3)(ii)(A) and (B) (*i.e.*, Issuance Costs, Qualified Administrative Costs, reasonable charges for a Qualified Guarantee or for a Qualified Hedge, interest on the Issue for a period commencing on the Issuance Date and ending on the date that is the later of three years from such Issuance Date or one year after the date on which the project financed or refinanced by the Issue is Placed in Service, payments of the Rebate Amount, costs, other than those already described, that do not exceed 5% of the Sale Proceeds and that are directly related to Capital Expenditures financed or deemed financed by the Issue, principal or interest on an issue paid from unexpected excess Sale Proceeds or Investment Proceeds, principal or interest on an issue paid from investment earnings on a reserve or replacement fund that are deposited in a Bona Fide Debt Service Fund, and expenditures for extraordinary, nonrecurring items that are not customarily payable from current revenues, such as casualty losses or extraordinary legal judgments in amounts in excess of reasonable insurance coverage), or

(F) to reimburse any expenditures made prior to the Issuance Date that do not satisfy the requirements for a Reimbursement Allocation.

No portion of the Issue is being issued solely for the purpose of investing Proceeds in Higher Yielding Investments.

3.80 Minor Portion. The Minor Portion of \$100,000 may be invested in Higher Yielding Investments.

3.90 No Other Replacement Proceeds. That portion of the Issue that is to be used to finance or refinance Capital Expenditures has a weighted average maturity that does not exceed 120% of the weighted average reasonably expected economic life of the property resulting from such Capital Expenditures.

3.95 Written Procedures to Monitor the Requirements of Section 148. The procedures set forth in Attachments C-1 (Post-Issuance Compliance Procedures) and C-2 (Rebate Instructions) constitute the Issuer's written procedures to monitor compliance with the arbitrage Yield restriction and rebate requirements of Section 148.

IV. REBATE MATTERS

4.10 Issuer Obligation Regarding Rebate. Consistently with its covenants contained in the Indenture, the Issuer will calculate and make, or cause to be calculated and made, payments of the Rebate Amount in the amounts and at the times and in the manner provided in Section 148(f) and the Instructions with respect to Gross Proceeds to the extent not exempted under Section 148(f)(4) and the Instructions.

4.20 No Avoidance of Rebate Amount. No amounts that are required to be paid to the United States will be used to make any payment to a party other than the United States through a transaction or a series of transactions that reduces the amount earned on any Investment Property or that results in a smaller profit or a larger loss on any Investment Property than would have resulted in an arm's length transaction in which the Yield on the Issue was not relevant to either party to the transaction.

4.30 **Exceptions.** Notwithstanding the foregoing, the computations and payments of amounts to the United States referred to in IV. need not be made to the extent that such failure will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Issue, based on an Opinion of Bond Counsel.

V. OTHER TAX MATTERS

5.10 **Refunded Bonds Proceeds and Replacement Proceeds.** Replacement Proceeds of the 2005 Prior Issue properly allocable to the Current Refunded Bonds on deposit in the debt service fund for the 2005 Prior Issue in the amount of \$447,250.00 will be used on July 1, 2015, to pay a portion of the Debt Service on the Current Refunded Bonds and may be invested in Higher Yielding Investments with respect to the Issue or the 2005 Prior Issue until so used.

5.20 **Not Private Activity Bonds or Pool Bonds.** No bond of the Issue will be a Private Activity Bond or a pooled financing bond (within the meaning of Section 149(f)), based on the following:

(A) Not more than 5% of the Proceeds, if any, directly or indirectly, will be used for a Private Business Use and not more than 5%, if any, of the Debt Service, directly or indirectly, will be derived from or secured by Private Security or Payments. In measuring the use of Proceeds for a Private Business Use and the amount of Private Security or Payments, the use of Proceeds of all Prior Issues and the amount of Private Security or Payments with respect to all Prior Issues are taken into account in accordance with Regulations § 1.141-13.

(1) **Project is not Used in Private Business Use.** In particular, the Project consists of improvements that relate to portions of the Airport that are not leased or otherwise used for a Private Business Use by any airline or other Private Person. For example, no portion of the Project consists of portions of Airport terminals leased to Private Persons.

(2) **Project Qualifies for General Public Use Exception from Private Business Use.** The Project will not be used for a Private Business Use. With respect to the airfield improvements that are part of the Project, those facilities will be available for take-off, landings, and other use by any operator of an aircraft desiring to use the Airport, including general aviation operators who are natural persons not engaged in a trade or business. The leases to private air carriers of space in the Airport terminals provide no priority rights or other preferential benefits to the air carriers for use of the Project. In particular:

(a) Under those leases, the lease payments are determined without taking into account the revenues generated by any fees for the use of the Project (for example, runway landing fees or net parking garage revenues); that is, the lease payments are not determined on a residual basis.

(b) Any mid-year or end-of-year adjustment to the rates charged for the use of the Project (for example, landing fees or parking garage fees) applies to all classes of users of that portion of the Project.

(3) **Any Differences in Rates are Reasonable and Customary.** Airlines that have leased terminal space from the Airport pay landing fees that are different from the landing fees that apply to other airlines. Any differences in rate, however, are customary and reasonable and the Issuer does not and will not limit the availability of these rates to airlines that lease space at the Airport.

(4) **Issuer Agrees Not to Enter into New Agreements that Will Cause Project not to Qualify for General Public Use Exception.** Any new use agreements (for example, any new use agreement that is signed after the current agreement terminates on June 30, 2016) with the airlines will contain similar provisions to ensure compliance with the requirements outlined above and will be submitted to Bond Counsel for a determination that such agreements will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Issue.

(B) Less than 5% or \$5,000,000, whichever is less, of the Proceeds, if any, will be used to make or finance loans to any Private Person or Governmental Unit other than the Issuer.

(C) The lesser of the Proceeds that are being or will be used for any Private Business Use or the Proceeds with respect to which there are or will be Private Security or Payments does not exceed \$15,000,000 and none of the Proceeds will be used with respect to an “output facility” (other than a facility for the furnishing of water) within the meaning of Section 141(b)(4).

5.30 Disposition of Property. The Issuer does not intend to sell or otherwise dispose of the Project or any portion thereof during the term of the Issue except for dispositions of property in the normal course at the end of such property’s useful life to the Issuer. With respect to tangible personal property, if any, that is part of the Project financed or refinanced by the Issue, the Issuer reasonably expects that:

(A) Dispositions of such tangible personal property, if any, will be in the ordinary course of an established governmental program;

(B) The weighted average maturity of the bonds of the Issue financing or refinancing such property (treating the bonds of the Issue properly allocable to such personal property, as a separate issue for this purpose) will not be greater than 120% of the reasonably expected actual use of such property for governmental purposes;

(C) The fair market value of such property on the date of disposition will not be greater than 25% of its cost;

(D) The property will no longer be suitable for its governmental purposes on the date of disposition; and

(E) The amounts received from any disposition of such property are required to, and will, be deposited in the Issuer's Revenue Fund and commingled with substantial tax or other governmental revenues and will be spent on governmental programs within 6 months from the date of such deposit and commingling.

5.40 **Qualified Guarantee.** There is no Qualified Guarantee for the Issue.

5.50 **Issue Not Federally Guaranteed.** The Issue is not Federally Guaranteed.

5.60 **Not Hedge Bonds.** It was reasonably expected on the respective Issuance Date of the New Money Portion of the 1997 Prior Issue (i.e., the 1997A Bonds), the 2001A Prior Issue, and the New Money Portion of the 2002 Prior Issue (i.e., the 2002A Bonds) that not less than 85% of the Spendable Proceeds of such Prior Issues or portions thereof would be used, and such amounts were used, to carry out their respective governmental purposes within three years from the respective Issuance Date thereof. Not more than 50%, if any, of the Proceeds of the New Money Portion of the 1997 Prior Issue (i.e., the 1997A Bonds), the 2001A Prior Issue, and the New Money Portion of the 2002 Prior Issue (i.e., the 2002A Bonds) were invested in Nonpurpose Investments having a substantially guaranteed Yield for four years or more, including but not limited to any investment contract or fixed Yield investment having a maturity of four years or more. The reasonable expectations stated above were not and are not based on and do not take into account (A) any expectations or assumptions as to the occurrence of changes in market interest rates or changes of federal tax law or regulations or rulings thereunder or (B) any prepayments of items other than items that are customarily prepaid.

5.70 **Internal Revenue Service Information Return.** Within the time and on the form prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service under Section 149(e), the Issuer will file with the Internal Revenue Service an Information Return setting forth the required information relating to the Issue. The information reported on that Information Return will be true, correct and complete to the best of the knowledge and belief of the undersigned.

5.80 **Written Procedures to Remediate Nonqualified Bonds.** The Issuer acknowledges and has established the Post-Issuance Compliance Procedures set forth in Attachment C-1 as its written procedures to ensure that all "nonqualified bonds" (as defined in Regulations § 1.141-12) are remediated in accordance with Regulations § 1.141-12. The Issuer will monitor the expenditure of Gross Proceeds and the use of facilities financed by the Issue, and will undertake, if necessary, any available measures under Regulations § 1.141-12 to ensure compliance after the Issuance Date with the applicable covenants contained in V.

5.90 **Recordkeeping.** The Issuer will maintain records to support the representations, certifications and expectations set forth in this Tax Compliance Certificate until the date three (3) years after the last bond of the Issue has been retired, and if any portion of the Issue is refunded by a Refunding Issue, the Issuer will maintain all records listed hereunder until the later of the date three (3) years after the last bond of the Issue has been retired or the date three (3) years after the last bond of the Refunding Issue has been retired. The records to be retained include, but are not limited to:

(A) Basic records and documents relating to the Issue (including this Tax Compliance Certificate and all Opinions of Bond Counsel relating to the Issue).

(B) Documentation evidencing the timing and allocation of expenditures of Proceeds of the Issue and of all issues refunded directly or indirectly by the Issue.

(C) Documentation evidencing the use of the Project by all persons, including Private Persons (*e.g.*, copies of any management contracts, leases, etc.).

(D) Documentation evidencing all sources of payment or security for the Issue.

(E) Documentation pertaining to all investments of Proceeds (including the purchase and sale of securities, SLGs subscriptions, actual investment income received from the investment of Proceeds, Guaranteed Investment Contracts, and rebate calculations).

(F) Records of all amounts paid to the United States pursuant to 4.10.

(G) Any elections or revocations of elections under the Code relating to the Issue.

5.100 Tax Covenant. The Issuer hereby agrees and covenants to do all things necessary to ensure that interest on the Issue shall be, and shall continue to be, excluded from the gross income of the holders thereof for federal income tax purposes.

5.110 Responsibility of Officer. The officer signing this Certificate is one of the officers of the Issuer responsible for issuing the Issue.

In making the representations in this Certificate, the Issuer relies in part on the representations of the Underwriter set forth in Attachment B. To the best of the knowledge, information and belief of the undersigned, all expectations stated in this Certificate and in such Attachment are the expectations of the Issuer and are reasonable, all facts stated are true and there are no other existing facts, estimates, or circumstances that would or could materially change the statements made in this Certificate or in such Attachment. The certifications and representations made in this Certificate and in such Attachment are intended to be relied upon as certifications described in Regulations § 1.148-2(b) and may be relied upon by Bond Counsel in connection with the rendering of any opinion with respect to the Issue. The Issuer acknowledges that any change in the facts or expectations from those set forth in this Certificate or in such Attachment may result in different requirements or a change in status of the Issue or interest thereon under the Code, and that bond counsel should be contacted if such changes are to occur.

(signature page follows)

The date of this Certificate is June 25, 2015.

The City of St. Louis, Missouri

By:

Wallene Green
Authorized Officer

Confidential
garvinm@stlouis-mo.gov
2020-01-16 13:59:22 +0000

List of Attachments

Attachment A – Definitions for Tax Compliance Certificate

Attachment B – Underwriter's Certificate

Attachment C-1 – Post-Issuance Compliance Procedures

Attachment C-2 – Rebate Instructions

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Attachment A

Definitions for Tax Compliance Certificate

The following terms, as used in Attachment A and in the Tax Compliance Certificate to which it is attached and in the other Attachments to the Tax Compliance Certificate, have the following meanings unless therein otherwise defined or unless a different meaning is indicated by the context in which the term is used. Capitalized terms used within these definitions that are not defined in Attachment A have the meanings ascribed to them in the Tax Compliance Certificate to which this Attachment A is attached. The word “Issue,” in lower case, refers either to the Issue or to another issue of obligations or portion thereof treated as a separate issue for the applicable purposes of Section 148, as the context requires. The word “obligation” or “obligations,” in lower case, includes any obligation, whether in the form of bonds, notes, certificates, or any other obligation that is a “bond” within the meaning of Section 150(a)(1). All capitalized terms used in this Certificate include either the singular or the plural. All terms used in this Attachment A or in the Tax Compliance Certificate to which this Attachment A is attached, including terms specifically defined, shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with Sections 103 and 141-150 and the applicable Regulations thereunder except as otherwise specified. All references to Section, unless otherwise noted, refer to the Code.

“Advance Refunding Issue” means any Refunding Issue that is not a Current Refunding Issue.

“Advance Refunding Portion” means that portion of a Multipurpose Issue that constitutes a separate governmental purpose and that would be treated as an Advance Refunding Issue if it had been issued as a separate issue.

“Available Construction Proceeds” means an amount equal to (a) the sum of (i) the Issue Price of an issue, (ii) Investment Proceeds on that Issue Price, (iii) earnings on any reasonably required reserve or replacement fund allocable to the issue not funded from the Issue Price, and (iv) Investment Proceeds and earnings on (ii) and (iii), (b) reduced by the portions, if any, of the Issue Price of the issue (i) attributable to Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest and earnings thereon, (ii) allocable to the underwriter’s discount, (iii) used to pay other Issuance Costs of the issue, and (iv) deposited in a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund allocable to the issue. “Available Construction Proceeds” does not include Investment Proceeds or earnings on a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund allocable to the issue for any period after the earlier of (a) the close of the 2-year period that begins on the Issuance Date or (b) the date the construction of the project financed by the issue is substantially completed, provided, however, that such Investment Proceeds or earnings shall be excluded from “Available Construction Proceeds” if the Issuer has timely elected such exclusion. If an issue is a Multipurpose Issue that includes a New Money Portion that is a Construction Issue, this definition shall be applied by substituting “New Money Portion” for “issue” each place the latter term appears. If an issue or the New Money Portion of a Multipurpose Issue, as applicable, is not a Construction Issue, and the Issuer makes the bifurcation election under Regulations §1.148-7(j)(1) and Section 148(f)(4)(C)(v) to treat the issue or the New Money Portion as two separate issues consisting of the Construction Portion and the Nonconstruction Portion, this

definition shall be applied by substituting “Construction Portion” for “issue” each place the latter term appears.

“Available Project Proceeds” means “available project proceeds” as defined in Section 54A(e)(4), being (A) the excess of (i) Sale Proceeds, over (ii) Issuance Costs paid with Proceeds (to the extent that such Issuance Costs do not exceed 2% of Sale Proceeds), plus (B) Proceeds actually or constructively received from any investment of such excess.

“Bifurcated Issue” means a New Money Issue or the New Money Portion of a Multipurpose Issue that the Issuer, pursuant to Section 148(f)(4)(C)(v) and Regulations §1.148-7(j), has elected in its Tax Compliance Certificate to bifurcate into a Construction Portion, which finances 100% of the Construction Expenditures, and a Nonconstruction Portion.

“Bona Fide Debt Service Fund” means a fund, including a portion of or an account in that fund (or in the case of a fund established for two or more issues, the portion of that fund properly allocable to an issue), or a combination of such funds, accounts or portions that is used primarily to achieve a proper matching of revenues with Debt Service on an issue within each Bond Year and that is depleted at least once each year except for a reasonable carryover amount not to exceed the greater of the earnings thereon for the immediately preceding Bond Year or one-twelfth of the annual Debt Service on the issue for the immediately preceding Bond Year.

“Bond Counsel’s Opinion” or “Opinion of Bond Counsel” means an opinion or opinions of a nationally recognized bond counsel firm whose opinion is given with respect to the Issue when issued, or its successors or other nationally recognized bond counsel appointed by the Issuer.

“Bond Year” means the annual period relevant to the application of Section 148(f) to an issue, except that the first and last Bond Years may be less than 12 months long. The last day of a Bond Year shall be the close of business on the day preceding the anniversary of the Issuance Date of an issue unless the Issuer selects another date on which to end a Bond Year in the manner permitted by the Code.

“Build America Bond” means any obligation described in Section 54AA(d)(1), including, where applicable, any Recovery Zone Economic Development Bond.

“Capital Expenditures” means costs of a type that are properly chargeable to a capital account (or would be so chargeable with a proper election) under general federal income tax principles, including capitalized interest computed taking into account the Placed in Service date.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the Regulations (whether temporary or final) under that Code or the statutory predecessor of that Code, and any amendments of, or successor provisions to, the foregoing and any official rulings, announcements, notices, procedures and judicial determinations regarding any of the foregoing, all as and to the extent applicable. Unless otherwise indicated, reference to a Section includes any applicable successor section or provision and such applicable Regulations, rulings, announcements, notices, procedures and determinations pertinent to that Section.

“Commingled Fund” means any fund or account of the Issuer that contains both Gross Proceeds of an issue and amounts in excess of \$25,000 that are not Gross Proceeds of the issue if the amounts in the fund or account are invested and accounted for collectively, without regard to the source of funds deposited in the fund or account.

“Commingled Investment Proceeds” means Investment Proceeds of an issue (other than Investment Proceeds held in a Refunding Escrow) that are deposited in a Commingled Fund with substantial tax or other revenues from governmental operations of the Issuer and that are reasonably expected to be spent for governmental purposes within six months from the date of deposit in the Commingled Fund, using any reasonable accounting assumptions.

“Computation Date” means each date on which the Rebate Amount for an issue is required to be computed under Regulations §1.148-3(e). In the case of a Fixed Yield Issue, the first Computation Date shall not be later than five years after the Issuance Date of the issue. Subsequent Computation Dates shall be not later than five years after the immediately preceding Computation Date for which an installment payment of the Rebate Amount was paid. In the case of a Variable Yield Issue, the first Computation Date shall be the last day of any Bond Year irrevocably selected by the Issuer ending on or before the fifth anniversary of the Issuance Date of such issue and subsequent Computation Dates shall be the last day of each Bond Year thereafter or each fifth Bond Year thereafter, whichever is irrevocably selected by the Issuer after the first date on which any portion of the Rebate Amount is required to be paid to the United States. The final Computation Date is the date an issue is retired.

“Computational Base” means the amount of Gross Proceeds the Issuer or Conduit Borrower reasonably expects, as of the date a Guaranteed Investment Contract is required, to be deposited in that Guaranteed Investment Contract over its term.

“Conduit Borrower” means the obligor on a purpose investment.

“Conduit Financing Issue” means an issue the Proceeds of which are reasonably expected to be used to finance one or more Conduit Loans.

“Conduit Loan” means a purpose investment acquired by the Issuer with Proceeds of a Conduit Financing Issue, thereby effecting a loan to the Conduit Borrower.

“Construction Expenditures” means Capital Expenditures allocable to the cost of real property (including the construction or making of improvements to real property, but excluding acquisitions of interests in land or other existing real property) or constructed personal property within the meaning of Regulations §1.148-7(g).

“Construction Issue” means an issue at least 75% of the Available Construction Proceeds of which are to be used for Construction Expenditures with respect to property that is, or upon completion will be, owned by a Governmental Unit or a 501(c)(3) Organization. If an issue is a Multipurpose Issue that includes a New Money Portion, this definition shall be applied by substituting “New Money Portion” for “Construction Issue” each place the latter term appears. If an election under Section 148(f)(4)(C)(v) and Regulations §1.148-7(j) is made to bifurcate an issue or the New Money Portion of a Multipurpose Issue, this definition shall be applied by substituting “Construction Portion” for “Construction Issue” each place the latter term appears.

“Construction Portion” means that portion of an issue or the New Money Portion of a Multipurpose Issue at least 75% of the Available Construction Proceeds of which are to be used for Construction Expenditures with respect to property that is, or upon completion will be, owned by a Governmental Unit or a 501(c)(3) Organization and that finances 100% of the Construction Expenditures.

“Controlled Group” means a group of entities controlled directly or indirectly by the same entity or group of entities within the meaning of Regulations §1.150-1(e).

“Current Refunding Issue” means a Refunding Issue that is issued not more than 90 days before the last expenditure of any Proceeds of the Refunding Issue for the payment of Debt Service on the Refunded Bonds.

“Current Refunding Portion” means that portion of a Multipurpose Issue that constitutes a separate governmental purpose and that would be treated as a Current Refunding Issue if it had been issued as a separate issue.

“Debt Service” means principal of and interest and any redemption premium on an issue.

“Excess Gross Proceeds” means all Gross Proceeds of an Advance Refunding Issue that exceed an amount equal to 1% of the Sale Proceeds of such Advance Refunding Issue, other than Gross Proceeds allocable to: (a) payment of Debt Service on the Refunded Bonds; (b) payment of Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest on the Advance Refunding Issue and interest on the Advance Refunding Issue that accrues for a period up to the completion date of any capital project financed by the Prior Issue, plus one year; (c) a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund for the Advance Refunding Issue or Investment Proceeds of such fund; (d) payment of Issuance Costs of the Advance Refunding Issue; (e) payment of administrative costs allocable to repaying the Refunded Bonds, carrying and repaying the Advance Refunding Issue, or investments of the Advance Refunding Issue; (f) Transferred Proceeds allocable to expenditures for the governmental purpose of the Prior Issue (treating for this purpose all unspent Proceeds of the Prior Issue properly allocable to the Refunded Bonds as of the Issuance Date of the Advance Refunding Issue as Transferred Proceeds); (g) interest on purpose investments; (h) Replacement Proceeds in a sinking fund for the Advance Refunding Issue; and (i) fees for a Qualified Guarantee for the Advance Refunding Issue or the Prior Issue. If an Issue is a Multipurpose Issue that includes an Advance Refunding Portion, this definition shall be applied by substituting “Advance Refunding Portion” for “Advance Refunding Issue” each place the latter term appears.

“Federally Guaranteed” means that (a) the payment of Debt Service on an issue, or the payment of principal or interest with respect to any loans made from the Proceeds of the issue, is directly or indirectly guaranteed in whole or in part by the United States or by an agency or instrumentality of the United States, within the meaning of Section 149(b), or (b) more than 5% of the Proceeds of an issue will be invested directly or indirectly in federally insured deposits or accounts. The preceding sentence does not apply to (a) Proceeds invested during an initial Temporary Period until such Proceeds are needed to pay costs of the project, (b) investments of a Bona Fide Debt Service Fund, (c) direct purchases from the United States of obligations issued by

the United States Treasury, or (d) other investments permitted by Section 149(b) or Regulations §1.149(b)-1(b).

“501(c)(3) Organization” means an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) and exempt from tax under Section 501(a).

“Fixed Yield Issue” means an issue of obligations the Yield on which is fixed and determinable on the Issuance Date.

“Future Value” means the value of a Payment or Receipt at the end of a period determined using the economic accrual method as the value of that Payment or Receipt when it is paid or received (or treated as paid or received), plus interest assumed to be earned and compounded over the period at a rate equal to the Yield on the applicable issue, using the same compounding interval and financial conventions that were used to compute that Yield.

“Governmental Unit” means a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision thereof referred to as a “State or local governmental unit” in Regulations §1.103-1(a). “Governmental Unit” does not include the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States.

“Guaranteed Investment Contract” means any Nonpurpose Investment that has specifically negotiated withdrawal or retirement provisions and a specifically negotiated interest rate and any agreement to supply investments on two or more future dates (*e.g.*, a forward supply contract).

“Gross Proceeds” means Proceeds and Replacement Proceeds of an issue.

“Hedge” means a contract entered into by the Issuer or the Conduit Borrower primarily to modify the Issuer’s or the Conduit Borrower’s risk of interest rate changes with respect to an obligation (*e.g.*, an interest rate swap, an interest rate cap, a futures contract, a forward contract or an option).

“Higher Yielding Investments” means any Investment Property that produces a Yield that (a) in the case of Investment Property allocable to Replacement Proceeds of an issue and Investment Property in a Refunding Escrow, is more than one thousandth of one percentage point (.00001) higher than the Yield on the applicable issue, and (b) for all other purposes is more than one-eighth of one percentage point (.00125) higher than the Yield on the issue.

“Investment Proceeds” means any amounts actually or constructively received from investing Proceeds of an issue in Investment Property.

“Investment Property” means investment property within the meaning of Sections 148(b)(2) and 148(b)(3), including any security (within the meaning of Section 165(g)(2)(A) or (B)), any obligation, any annuity contract and any other investment-type property (including certain residential rental property for family units as described in Section 148(b)(2)(E) in the case of any bond other than a Private Activity Bond). Investment Property includes a Tax-Exempt Obligation that is a “specified private activity bond” as defined in Section 57(a)(5)(C), but does not include other Tax-Exempt Obligations.

“Issuance Costs” means costs to the extent incurred in connection with, and allocable to, the issuance of an issue, and includes underwriter’s compensation withheld from the Issue Price, counsel fees, financial advisory fees, rating agency fees, trustee fees, paying agent fees, bond registrar, certification and authentication fees, accounting fees, printing costs for bonds and offering documents, public approval process costs, engineering and feasibility study costs, guarantee fees other than for a Qualified Guarantee and similar costs, but does not include fees charged by the Issuer.

“Issuance Date” means the date of physical delivery of an issue by the Issuer in exchange for the purchase price of the issue.

“Issue Price” means in the circumstances applicable to an issue:

(1) Public Offering. In the case of obligations actually offered to the general public in a bona fide public offering at the initial offering price for each maturity set forth in the certificate of the underwriter or placement agent attached to the Tax Compliance Certificate of the Issuer, the aggregate of the initial offering price for each maturity (including any Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest and taking into account any original issue premium and original issue discount), which price is not more than the fair market value thereof as of the Sale Date, and at which initial offering price not less than 10% of the principal amount of each maturity, as of the Sale Date, was sold or reasonably expected to be sold (other than to bond houses, brokers or other intermediaries). In the case of publicly offered obligations that are not described in the preceding sentence, Issue Price means the aggregate of the initial offering price to the public of each maturity set forth in the certificate of the underwriter or placement agent attached to the Tax Compliance Certificate of the Issuer, at which initial offering price not less than 10% of the principal amount of each maturity was sold to the public. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the Issue Price of an issue exceed the fair market value of the issue as of the Sale Date thereof.

(2) Private Placement. In the case of obligations sold by private placement, the aggregate of the prices (including any Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest and original issue premium, but excluding any original issue discount) paid to the Issuer by the first purchaser(s) (other than bond houses, brokers or other intermediaries). Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the Issue Price of an issue exceed the fair market value of the issue as of the Sale Date thereof.

“Minor Portion” means an amount equal to the lesser of \$100,000 or 5% of the Sale Proceeds of an issue.

“Multipurpose Issue” means an issue the bonds of which are allocable to two or more separate governmental purposes within the meaning of Regulations §1.148-9(h).

“Net Proceeds” means the Sale Proceeds of an issue less the portion thereof, if any, deposited in a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund for the issue.

“Net Sale Proceeds” means the Sale Proceeds of an issue less (a) the portion thereof, if any, deposited in a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund for the issue and (b) the portion invested as a part of a Minor Portion for the issue.

“New Money Issue” means an issue that is not a Refunding Issue.

“New Money Portion” means that portion of a Multipurpose Issue other than the Refunding Portion.

“Nonconstruction Portion” means that portion of a New Money Issue or of the New Money Portion other than the Construction Portion.

“Nonpurpose Investments” means any Investment Property that is acquired with Gross Proceeds as an investment and not in carrying out any governmental purpose of an issue. “Nonpurpose Investments” does not include any investment that is not regarded as “investment property” or a “nonpurpose investment” for the particular purposes of Section 148 (such as certain investments in U.S. Treasury obligations in the State and Local Government Series and certain temporary investments), but does include any other investment that is a “nonpurpose investment” within the applicable meaning of Section 148.

“Payment” means payments actually or constructively made to acquire Nonpurpose Investments, as specified in Regulations §1.148-3(d)(1)(i) through (v).

“Placed in Service” means the date on which, based on all the facts and circumstances, a facility has reached a degree of completion that would permit its operation at substantially its design level and the facility is, in fact, in operation at such level.

“Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest” means interest on an obligation that accrued for a period not greater than one year before its Issuance Date and that will be paid within one year after such Issuance Date.

“Preliminary Expenditures” means any Capital Expenditures that are “preliminary expenditures” within the meaning of Regulations §1.150-2(f)(2), *i.e.*, architectural, engineering, surveying, soil testing, reimbursement bond issuance, and similar costs that are incurred prior to commencement of acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of a project other than land acquisition, site preparation, and similar costs incident to commencement of construction. The aggregate amount of Preliminary Expenditures may not exceed 20% of the aggregate Issue Price of the issue or issues that financed or are reasonably expected to finance the project for which such Preliminary Expenditures are or were incurred.

“Prior Issue” means an issue of obligations all or a portion of the Debt Service on which is paid or provided for with Proceeds of a Refunding Issue. The Prior Issue may be a Refunding Issue.

“Private Activity Bond” means (a) obligations of an issue more than 10% of the Proceeds of which, directly or indirectly, are or are to be used for a Private Business Use and more than 10% of the Debt Service on which, directly or indirectly, is or is to be paid from or secured by payments with respect to property, or secured by property, used for a Private Business Use, or (b)

obligations of an issue, the Proceeds of which are or are to be used to make or finance loans to any Private Person that, in the aggregate, exceed the lesser of 5% of such Proceeds or \$5,000,000. In the event of Unrelated or Disproportionate Use, the tests in (a) shall be applied by substituting 5% for 10% each place the latter term is used.

“Private Business Use” means use (directly or indirectly) in a trade or business carried on by any Private Person other than use as a member of, and on the same basis as, the general public. Any activity carried on by a Private Person (other than a natural person) shall be treated as a trade or business. In the case of a Qualified 501(c)(3) Bond, Private Business Use excludes use by a 501(c)(3) Organization that is not an unrelated trade or business activity by such 501(c)(3) Organization within the meaning of Section 513(a).

“Private Person” means any natural person or any artificial person, including a corporation, partnership, trust or other entity, other than a Governmental Unit. “Private Person” includes the United States and any agency or instrumentality of the United States.

“Private Security or Payments” means (i) any interest in property used or to be used for a Private Business Use, or in payments in respect of such property, that directly or indirectly secures any payment of principal of, or interest on, an issue, or (ii) payments (whether or not to the Issuer) in respect of property, or borrowed money, used or to be used for a Private Business Use from which payments of principal of, or interest on, an issue are directly or indirectly derived, all as determined and measured in accordance with Treasury Regulations Section 1.141-4.

“Proceeds” means any Sale Proceeds, Investment Proceeds and Transferred Proceeds of an issue. “Proceeds” does not include Replacement Proceeds.

“Qualified Administrative Costs” means the reasonable, direct administrative costs, other than carrying costs, of purchasing or selling Nonpurpose Investments such as separately stated brokerage or selling commissions. Qualified Administrative Costs do not include legal and accounting fees, recordkeeping, custody and similar costs, general overhead costs and similar indirect costs of the Issuer such as employee salaries and office expenses and costs associated with computing the Rebate Amount. In general, Qualified Administrative Costs are not reasonable unless they are comparable to administrative costs that would be charged for the same investment or a reasonably comparable investment if acquired with a source of funds other than Gross Proceeds of Tax-Exempt Obligations.

“Qualified 501(c)(3) Bonds” means an issue of obligations that satisfies the requirements of Section 145(a).

“Qualified Guarantee” means any guarantee of an obligation that constitutes a “qualified guarantee” within the meaning of Regulations §1.148-4(f).

“Qualified Hedge” means a Hedge that is a “qualified hedge” within the meaning of Regulations §1.148-4(h)(2).

“Reasonable Retainage” means an amount, with respect to an issue, not to exceed 5% of the Net Sale Proceeds of the issue, that is retained for reasonable business purposes relating to the property financed with Proceeds of the issue. For example, Reasonable Retainage may

include a retention to ensure or promote compliance with a construction contract in circumstances in which the retained amount is not yet payable, or in which the Issuer reasonably determines that a dispute exists regarding completion or payment.

“Rebate Amount” means the excess of the future value, as of any date, of all receipts on Nonpurpose Investments acquired with Gross Proceeds of an issue over the future value, as of that date, of all payments on those Nonpurpose Investments, computed in accordance with Section 148(f) and Regulations §1.148-3.

“Rebate Analyst” means an independent individual, firm or entity experienced in the computation of the Rebate Amount pursuant to Section 148(f).

“Receipt” means amounts actually or constructively received from Nonpurpose Investments as specified in Regulations §1.148-3(d)(2)(i) through (iii).

“Recovery Zone Economic Development Bond” means any Build America Bond described in Section 1400U-2(b)(1).

“Refunded Bonds” means obligations of a Prior Issue the Debt Service on which is or is to be paid from Proceeds of a Refunding Issue.

“Refunding Bonds” means obligations of a Refunding Issue.

“Refunding Escrow” means one or more funds established as part of a single transaction, or a series of related transactions, containing Proceeds of a Refunding Issue and any other amounts to be used to pay Debt Service on Refunded Bonds of one or more issues.

“Refunding Issue” means an issue the Proceeds of which are or are to be used to pay Debt Service on Refunded Bonds and includes Issuance Costs, Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest or permitted capitalized interest, a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund and similar costs of the Refunding Issue.

“Refunding Portion” means that portion of a Multipurpose Issue the Proceeds of which are, or are to be, used to pay Debt Service on Refunded Bonds and includes Issuance Costs, Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest or permitted capitalized interest, a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund and similar costs properly allocable to the Refunding Portion.

“Regulations” or **“Reg.”** means Treasury Regulations.

“Reimbursement Allocation” means an allocation of the Proceeds of an issue for the reimbursement of Capital Expenditures paid prior to the Issuance Date of such issue that: (a) is evidenced on the books or records of the Issuer maintained with respect to the issue, (b) identifies either actual prior Capital Expenditures or the fund or account from which the prior Capital Expenditures were paid, (c) evidences the Issuer’s use of Proceeds of the issue to reimburse a Capital Expenditure for a governmental purpose that was originally paid from a source other than the Proceeds of the issue and (d) satisfies the following requirements: except for Preliminary Expenditures, (i) the Issuer adopted an official intent for the Capital Expenditure that satisfies Regulations §1.150-2(e) prior to, or within 60 days after, payment of the Capital Expenditure, and

(ii) the allocation in reimbursement of that Capital Expenditure occurs or will occur within 18 months after the later of the date the Capital Expenditure was paid or the date the project resulting from such Capital Expenditure was Placed in Service or abandoned, but in no event more than three years after the Capital Expenditure was paid.

“Related Party” means, in reference to a Governmental Unit or 501(c)(3) Organization, any member of the same Controlled Group and, in reference to any person that is not a Governmental Unit or 501(c)(3) Organization, a “related person” as defined in Section 144(a)(3).

“Replacement Proceeds” means, with respect to an issue, amounts (including any investment income, but excluding any Proceeds of any issue) replaced by Proceeds of that issue within the meaning of Section 148(a)(2). “Replacement Proceeds” includes amounts, other than Proceeds, held in a sinking fund, pledged fund or reserve or replacement fund for an issue.

“Sale Date” means, with respect to an issue, the first date on which there is a binding contract in writing with the Issuer for the sale and purchase of an issue (or of respective obligations of the issue if sold by the Issuer on different dates) on specific terms that are not later modified or adjusted in any material respect.

“Sale Proceeds” means that portion of the Issue Price actually or constructively received by the Issuer upon the sale or other disposition of an issue, including any underwriter’s compensation withheld from the Issue Price, but excluding Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest.

“Spensible Proceeds” means the Net Sale Proceeds of an issue.

“Tax-Exempt Obligation” means any obligation or issue of obligations (including bonds, notes and lease obligations treated for federal income tax purposes as evidence of indebtedness) the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes within the meaning of Section 150, and includes any obligation or any investment treated as a “tax-exempt bond” for the applicable purpose of Section 148.

“Tax-Exempt Organization” means a Governmental Unit or a 501(c)(3) Organization.

“Temporary Period” means the period of time, as set forth in the Tax Compliance Certificate, applicable to particular categories of Gross Proceeds of an issue during which such category of Gross Proceeds may be invested in Higher Yielding Investments without the issue being treated as arbitrage bonds under Section 148.

“Transferred Proceeds” means that portion of the Proceeds of an issue (including any Transferred Proceeds of that issue) that remains unexpended at the time that any portion of the principal of the Refunded Bonds of that issue is discharged with the Proceeds of a Refunding Issue and that thereupon becomes Proceeds of the Refunding Issue as provided in Regulations §1.148-9(b). “Transferred Proceeds” does not include any Replacement Proceeds.

“Unrelated or Disproportionate Use” means Private Business Use that is not related to or is disproportionate to use by a Governmental Unit within the meaning of Section 141(b)(3) and Regulations §1.141-9.

“Variable Yield Issue” means any Issue that is not a Fixed Yield Issue.

“Working Capital Expenditures” means any costs of a type that do not constitute Capital Expenditures, including current operating expenses.

“Yield” has the meaning assigned to it for purposes of Section 148, and means that discount rate (stated as an annual percentage) that, when used in computing the present worth of all applicable unconditionally payable payments of Debt Service, all payments for a Qualified Guarantee, if any, and payments and receipts with respect to a Qualified Hedge, if any, as required by the Regulations, paid and to be paid with respect to an obligation (paid and to be paid during and attributable to the Yield Period in the case of a Variable Yield Issue), reduced by the credit, if any, allowed by Section 6431, produces an amount equal to (a) the Issue Price in the case of a Fixed Yield Issue or the present value of the Issue Price at the commencement of the applicable Yield Period in the case of a Variable Yield Issue, or (b) the purchase price for yield purposes in the case of Investment Property, all subject to the applicable methods of computation provided for under Section 148, including variations from the foregoing. The Yield on Investment Property in which Proceeds or Replacement Proceeds of an issue are invested is computed on a basis consistent with the computation of Yield on that issue, including the same compounding interval of not more than one year selected by the Issuer.

“Yield Period” means, in the case of the first Yield Period, the period that commences on the Issuance Date and ends at the close of business on the first Computation Date and, in the case of each succeeding Yield Period, the period that begins immediately after the end of the immediately preceding Yield Period and ends at the close of business on the next succeeding Computation Date.

The terms “bond,” “obligation,” “reasonably required reserve or replacement fund,” “reserve or replacement fund,” “loan,” “sinking fund,” “purpose investment,” “same plan of financing,” “other replacement proceeds” and other terms relating to Code provisions used but not defined in this Certificate shall have the meanings given to them for purposes of Sections 103 and 141 to 150 unless the context indicates another meaning.

(End of Attachment A)

**Attachment B
to Tax Compliance Certificate
of Issuer**

Pertaining to

\$17,310,000

The City of St. Louis, Missouri
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 (Non-AMT)
(Lambert – St. Louis International Airport)

Dated as of June 25, 2015

UNDERWRITER'S CERTIFICATE

Goldman, Sachs & Co. ("Underwriter"), for itself and as representative of the other underwriters for the bonds identified above (the "Issue"), issued by The City of St. Louis, Missouri (the "Issuer"), based on its knowledge regarding the sale of the Issue, certifies as of this date as follows:

(1) **Issue Price.** All of the bonds of the Issue were actually offered to the general public in a bona fide public offering at the initial offering prices set forth on attached Exhibit 1 (the "Initial Offering Price" as applicable to respective maturities), which represented the fair market values for each maturity as of June 17, 2015, the Sale Date of the Issue, and as of the Sale Date at least 10% in principal amount of each maturity was sold or was reasonably expected to be sold (other than to bond houses, brokers and other intermediaries) at the Initial Offering Price (the "Issue Price"). The aggregate Issue Price of the Issue, there being no Pre-Issuance Accrued Interest, is \$19,893,778.45.

(2) **Underwriter's Discount.** The Underwriter's discount is \$157,918.59, being the amount by which the aggregate Issue Price (as set forth in paragraph (1)) exceeds the price paid by the Underwriter to the Issuer for the Issue.

(3) **CUSIP Number.** Based on the notification from the CUSIP Service Bureau, the CUSIP Number assigned to the final maturity of the Issue is 791638C98.

(4) **Reasonably Required Reserve.** In the opinion of the Underwriter, based on its knowledge of the financial markets, the continued existence of the Reserve Fund (as provided in the Indenture securing the Issue) was and is a vital and necessary factor in marketing the Issue to the public.

All capitalized terms not defined in this Certificate have the meaning set forth in the Issuer's Tax Compliance Certificate or in Attachment A to it.

The signer is an officer of the Underwriter and duly authorized to execute and deliver this Underwriter's Certificate for itself and as representative of the other underwriters. The Underwriter understands that the certifications contained in this Certificate will be relied on by the Issuer in making certain of its representations in its Tax Compliance Certificate and in completing and filing the Information Return for the Issue, and by Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, and Saulsberry & Associates, LLC, as co-bond counsel, in rendering certain of its legal opinions in connection with the issuance of the Issue.

Please see also Exhibit 2, which is a letter with respect to the Underwriter's computation of the Yield and the weighted average maturity of the Issue.

Dated: June 25, 2015

Goldman, Sachs & Co., for itself and as
representative of **Backstrom McCarley Berry &
Co. LLC, and Wells Fargo Securities**

By: _____

Title: _____

Exhibit 1

Initial Offering Prices

Maturity Date	Amount	Price (%)
07/01/2020	6,775,000	114.097
07/01/2021	4,625,000	114.968
07/01/2022	3,670,000	115.649
07/01/2023	2,240,000	116.166

Confidential
garvinm@stlouis-mo.gov
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Exhibit 2

Side Letter Regarding Yield and Weighted Average Maturity

Confidential
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6/25/2015

The City of St. Louis, Missouri
1200 Market Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63103

Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP
30 Rockefeller Plaza, 23rd Floor
New York, New York 10112

Saulsberry & Associates, LLC
11469 Olive Boulevard, Suite 252
St. Louis, MO 63141

RE: The City of St. Louis, Missouri, \$17,310,000 Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015
(Non-AMT) (Lambert – St. Louis International Airport)

Ladies & Gentlemen:

We have been asked by the The City of St. Louis, Missouri (the "Issuer") and Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP and Saulsberry & Associates, LLC ("Co-Bond Counsel") to perform certain calculations with respect to the above-captioned bonds (the "Bonds"). Specifically, we have been asked to calculate the arbitrage yield of the Bonds under Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and the weighted average maturity of the Bonds. We have performed these calculations with the express understanding and agreement of Co-Bond Counsel and the Issuer that, notwithstanding the performance of these calculations and the delivery of this letter: (i) in doing so we are not acting as a Municipal Advisor (as defined in Section 15B of the Securities Exchange Act); (ii) we do not have a fiduciary duty to the Issuer, and (iii) we are not to be construed as a "paid preparer" of any tax returns of the Issuer, including specifically (but not limited to) Form 8038-G.

Co-Bond Counsel has advised us that the yield on the Bonds is to be computed under the economic accrual method using an assumed 30-day month/360-day year, and semiannual compounding. We have also been advised by the Issuer and Co-Bond Counsel that no other transaction (such as the issuance of other debt, a guarantee of the Bonds, an interest rate swap or other hedge) is to be factored in the computation of the yield on the Bonds. In computing the yield on the Bonds, we have assumed that none of the Bonds maturing in the years 2020-2023 are subject to optional redemption by the Issuer

Based upon the above methodology, we have calculated the yield on the bonds to be 2.3520%.

Generally, in determining the weighted average maturity of bonds, we have been instructed by Co-Bond Counsel to multiply the par amount of each maturity of Bonds times the initial offering price of those bonds, times the number of years to those Bonds' stated maturity date or mandatory redemption date, and to use an assumed 30-day month/360-day year. The sum of these products was then divided by the total of the initial offering prices of the Bonds. Based upon this methodology, we have calculated the weighted average maturity of the Bonds to be 6.1030 years.

However, notwithstanding the foregoing, we remind you that we are not accountants or actuaries, nor are we engaged in the practice of law. Accordingly, while we believe the calculations described above to be correct, we do not warrant them to be so, nor do we warrant their validity for purposes of Sections 103 and 141 through 150 of the Code.

Sincerely,


Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Jeffrey Scroggs
Managing Director

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City of St. Louis, Missouri
Office of the Comptroller

Post-Issuance Compliance Policy for Tax-Exempt Obligations

Statement of Purpose

This Post-Issuance Compliance Policy (the “PIC Policy”) sets forth specific policies of the City of St. Louis, Office of the Comptroller (the “City”) designed to monitor post-issuance compliance of tax-exempt or tax advantaged obligations, as applicable (“Obligations”), issued by the City (except for Parking Revenue Obligations which are issued by, and within the purview of, the Treasurer of the City of St. Louis) with applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and regulations promulgated thereunder (“Treasury Regulations”).

The PIC Policy documents practices and describes various procedures and systems designed to identify on a timely basis facts relevant to demonstrating compliance with the requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of Obligations in order that the interest on such Obligations continue to be eligible to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes or that the Obligations continue to receive tax-advantaged treatment. The federal tax law requirements applicable to each particular issue of Obligations will be detailed in the arbitrage or tax certificate prepared by bond counsel and signed by officials of the City and the post-closing compliance checklist provided by bond counsel with respect to that issue. This PIC Policy establishes a permanent, ongoing structure of practices and procedures that will facilitate compliance with the requirements for individual borrowings.

The City recognizes that compliance with applicable provisions of the Code and Treasury Regulations is an on-going process, necessary during the entire term of the Obligations, and is an integral component of the City’s debt management. Accordingly, the analysis of those facts and implementation of the PIC Policy will require on-going monitoring and consultation with bond counsel and the City’s accountants.

General Policies and Procedures

The following policies relate to procedures and systems for monitoring post-issuance compliance generally.

- A. The individual serving in the position of **Financial Analyst - Finance & Development – Office of the Comptroller** (the “Compliance Officer”) shall be responsible for monitoring post-issuance compliance issues. For Water Division issues, the Compliance Officer will coordinate with the Water Division’s Fiscal Manager with respect to monitoring post-issuance compliance. For Airport issues, the Compliance Officer will coordinate with the Airport Authority’s Airport Deputy Director – Finance and Administration with respect to monitoring post-issuance compliance.

The Compliance Officer shall schedule PIC monitoring activities for each individual Obligation in such a way as to provide sufficient time to identify any compliance deficiency and to effect any required remedial action *prior* to the milestone or compliance date.

- B. The Compliance Officer will coordinate procedures for record retention and review of such records. The Compliance Officer shall establish and maintain a matrix which specifically identifies the location of all pertinent documents and records along with current contact information for the individual responsible for gathering, organizing and keeping such documents and/or records.
- C. All documents and other records relating to Obligations issued by the City shall be maintained by or at the direction of the Compliance Officer. In maintaining such documents and records, the Compliance Officer will comply with applicable Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") requirements.
- D. The Compliance Officer shall assign a unique Debt Issue Control Number (DICN) for each Obligation. The DICN will be the corresponding ordinance number and an abbreviated name. The Compliance Officer shall maintain a log of all DICNs.
- E. The Compliance Office shall create and maintain a separate file (which may be electronic) for each Obligation which file shall contain at least: (1) a copy of the executed Tax Compliance Certificate, if any; (2) a copy of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, if any; (3) a log detailing each periodic PIC requirement (e.g. proceeds expenditure analysis, 5-year arbitrage rebate analysis and report, management contracts reviews and renewals, continuing disclosure filings, etc.), the date the PIC requirement review was completed, and any comments as to status and/or remediation or follow-up required; (4) copies of any and all completed Arbitrage and Rebate reports; and (5) any additional documents, communications or other information which may be pertinent to PIC, but which does not have a "standard home" elsewhere.
- F. The Compliance Officer shall be aware of options for voluntary corrections for failure to comply with post-issuance compliance requirements (such as remedial actions under Section 1.141-12 of the Regulations and the Treasury's Tax-Exempt Bonds Voluntary Closing Agreement Program) and take such corrective action when necessary and appropriate.
- G. The Compliance Officer shall report periodically, but no less than annually, the status of PIC for all outstanding Obligations to the Deputy Comptroller for Finance and Development.
- H. The Deputy Comptroller for Finance and Development will review post-issuance compliance procedures and systems with the Compliance Office on a periodic basis, but no later than October 1st of each year, and shall make necessary

adjustments to such policies and procedures as required to ensure continued compliance with PIC Policy requirements.

- I. The duties and responsibilities of the Compliance Officer shall be incorporated into the job description for the position of Financial Analyst - Finance & Development – Office of the Comptroller.

Issuance of Obligations - Documents and Records

With respect to each issue of Obligations, the Compliance Officer will:

- A. Obtain and store a closing binder and/or CD or other electronic copy of the relevant and customary transaction documents (the "Transcript").
- B. Confirm that bond counsel has filed the applicable information report (e.g., Form 8038, Form 8038-G, Form 8038-CP) for such issue with the IRS on a timely basis.
- C. Coordinate receipt and retention of relevant books and records with respect to the investment and expenditure of the proceeds of such Obligations with other applicable staff members of the City.

Arbitrage

The following policies relate to the monitoring and calculating of arbitrage and compliance with specific arbitrage rules and regulations.

The Compliance Officer will:

- A. Confirm that a certification of the initial offering prices of the Obligations with such supporting data, if any, required by bond counsel, is included in the Transcript.
- B. Confirm that a computation of the yield on such issue from the City's financial advisor or bond counsel (or an outside arbitrage rebate specialist) is contained in the Transcript.
- C. In coordination with the Office of the Treasurer (which office, pursuant to State Statute, is responsible for the investment of Obligation proceeds), maintain a system for tracking investment earnings on the proceeds of the Obligations.
- D. Coordinate the tracking of expenditures, including the expenditure of any investment earnings with the Deputy City Engineer at the Board of Public Service in conjunction with the appropriate benefiting department manager. If the project(s) to be financed with the proceeds of the Obligations will be funded with multiple sources of funds, confirm that the City has adopted an accounting methodology that maintains each source of financing separately and monitors the actual expenditure of proceeds of the Obligations.

- E. Maintain a procedure for the allocation of proceeds of the issue and investment earnings to expenditures, including the reimbursement of pre-issuance expenditures. This procedure shall include an examination of the expenditures made with proceeds of the Obligation in keeping with the elected spending provisions and other IRS and Treasury Regulations as set forth in the Tax Compliance Agreement for the Obligation.
- F. Monitor compliance with the applicable “temporary period” (as defined in the Code and Treasury Regulations) exceptions for the expenditure of proceeds of the issue, and, in coordination with the Office of the Treasurer, provide for yield restriction on the investment of such proceeds if such exceptions are not satisfied.
- G. In coordination with Office of the Treasurer or the Treasurer’s contracted designee, ensure that investments acquired with proceeds of such issue are purchased at fair market value. In determining whether an investment is purchased at fair market value, any applicable Treasury Regulation safe harbor may be used.
- H. Avoid formal or informal creation of funds reasonably expected to be used to pay debt service on such issue without determining in advance whether such funds must be invested at a restricted yield.
- I. Consult with bond counsel prior to engaging in any post-issuance credit enhancement transactions or investments in guaranteed investment contracts.
- J. In coordination with Office of the Treasurer, identify situations in which compliance with applicable yield restrictions depends upon later investments and monitor implementation of any such restrictions.
- K. Monitor compliance with six-month, 18-month or 2-year spending exceptions to the rebate requirement, as applicable.
- L. Procure a timely computation of any rebate liability and, if rebate is due, to file a Form 8038-T and to arrange for payment of such rebate liability.
- M. Arrange for timely computation and payment of “yield reduction payments” (as such term is defined in the Code and Treasury Regulations), if applicable.

Private Activity Concerns

The following policies relate to the monitoring and tracking of private uses and private payments with respect to facilities financed with the Obligations.

The Compliance Officer will:

- A. Coordinate the maintenance of records or access to records determining and tracking facilities financed with specific Obligations and the amount of proceeds spent on each facility.
- B. Coordinate the maintenance of records, which should be consistent with those used for arbitrage purposes, to allocate the proceeds of an issue and investment earnings to expenditures, including the reimbursement of pre-issuance expenditures.
- C. Coordinate the maintenance of records allocating to a project financed with Obligations any funds from other sources that will be used for otherwise non-qualifying costs.
- D. Monitor the expenditure of proceeds of an issue and investment earnings for qualifying costs.
- E. In conjunction with bond counsel, monitor private use of financed facilities to ensure compliance with applicable limitations on such use. Examples of potential private use include:
 - 1. Sale of the facilities, including sale of capacity rights;
 - 2. Lease or sub-lease of the facilities (including leases, easements or use arrangements for areas outside the four walls, e.g., hosting of cell phone towers) or leasehold improvement contracts;
 - 3. Management contracts (in which the City authorizes a third party to operate a facility, e.g., cafeteria) and research contracts;
 - 4. Preference arrangements (in which the City permits a third party preference, such as parking in a public parking lot);
 - 5. Joint-ventures, limited liability companies or partnership arrangements;
 - 6. Output contracts or other contracts for use of utility facilities (including contracts with large utility users);
 - 7. Development agreements which provide for guaranteed payments or property values from a developer;

8. Grants or loans made to private entities, including special assessment agreements; and
9. Naming rights arrangements.

Monitoring of private use should include the following:

- A. Procedures to review the amount of existing private use on a periodic basis; and
- B. Procedures for identifying in advance any new sale, lease or license, management contract, sponsored research arrangement, output or utility contract, development agreement or other arrangement involving private use of financed facilities and for obtaining copies of any sale agreement, lease, license, management contract, research arrangement or other arrangement for review by bond counsel.

If the Compliance Officer identifies private use of facilities financed with tax-exempt or tax-advantaged debt, the Compliance Officer shall notify the Deputy Comptroller for Finance and Development and will consult with the City's bond counsel to determine whether private use will adversely affect the tax status of the issue and if so, what remedial action is appropriate. The Compliance Officer should retain all documents related to any of the above potential private uses.

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

If the City issues "qualified tax-exempt obligations" in any year, the Compliance Officer shall monitor all tax-exempt financings (including lease purchase arrangements and other similar financing arrangements and conduit financings on behalf of 501(c)(3) organizations) to assure that the \$10,000,000 "small issuer" limit is not exceeded.

Federal Subsidy Payments

The Compliance Officer shall be responsible for the calculation of the amount of any federal subsidy payments and the timely preparation and submission of the applicable tax form and application for federal subsidy payments for tax-advantaged obligations such as Build America Bonds, New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and Qualified School Construction Bonds.

Reissuance

The following policies relate to compliance with rules and regulations regarding the reissuance of Obligations for federal law purposes.

The Compliance Officer will identify and consult with bond counsel regarding any post-issuance change to any terms of an issue of Obligations.

Record Retention

The following policies relate to retention of records relating to the Obligations issued.

The Compliance Officer will:

- A. Coordinate with staff regarding the records to be maintained by the City to establish and ensure that an issue remains in compliance with applicable federal tax requirements for the life of such issue.
- B. Coordinate with staff to comply with provisions imposing specific recordkeeping requirements and cause compliance with such provisions, where applicable.
- C. Coordinate with staff to generally maintain the following:
 - 1. The Transcript relating to the transaction (including any arbitrage or other tax certificate and the bond counsel opinion);
 - 2. Documentation evidencing expenditure of proceeds of the issue;
 - 3. Documentation regarding the types of facilities financed with the proceeds of an issue, including, but not limited to, whether such facilities are land, buildings or equipment, economic life calculations and information regarding depreciation.
 - 4. Documentation evidencing use of financed property by public and private entities (e.g., copies of leases, management contracts, utility user agreements, developer agreements and research agreements);
 - 5. Documentation evidencing all sources of payment or security for the issue; and
 - 6. Documentation pertaining to any investment of proceeds of the issue (including the purchase and sale of securities, SLGs subscriptions, yield calculations for each class of investments, actual investment income received by the investment of proceeds, guaranteed investment contracts, and rebate calculations).
- D. Coordinate the retention of all records in a manner that ensures their complete access to the IRS.
- E. Keep all material records for so long as the issue is outstanding (including any refunding), plus three years.

Continuing Disclosure

Under the provisions of SEC Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"), underwriters are required to obtain an agreement for ongoing disclosure in connection with the public offering of securities in a

principal amount in excess of \$1,000,000. Unless the City is exempt from compliance with the Rule as a result of certain permitted exemptions, the Transcript for each issue of Obligations will include an undertaking by the City to comply with the Rule. The Compliance Officer of the City will monitor compliance by the City with its undertakings, which may include the requirement for an annual filing of operating and financial information and will include a requirement to file notices of listed "material events."

Conduit Bond Financings

In conduit bond financings, such as industrial revenue bonds, the City is not in a position to directly monitor compliance with arbitrage requirements and qualified use requirements because information concerning and control of those activities lies with the private borrower. The City's policy in connection with conduit financings is to require that the bond documents in such financings impose on the borrower (and trustee or other applicable party) responsibility to monitor compliance with qualified use rules and arbitrage and other federal tax requirements and to take necessary action if remediation of nonqualified bonds is required.

Training

When appropriate, the Compliance Officer and/or other employees of the City involved in PIC Policy procedures will attend training programs offered by the IRS or other industry professionals regarding tax-exempt financing that are relevant to the City. At the time the individual passes the responsibilities for carrying out the provision of the PIC Policy to another individual, the outgoing Compliance Officer is responsible for training the incoming individual that will be the Compliance Officer to ensure the City's continued compliance with the provisions of the PIC Policy and all Tax Compliance Agreements for any outstanding Obligations as applicable.

**Attachment C-2
to Tax Compliance Certificate**

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH REBATE
REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 148(f) OF THE CODE
(Governmental Use Bonds)**

The Issuer¹ covenanted in the operative documents (*i.e.*, Ordinance/Resolution/Trust Indenture/Tax Compliance Certificate) to comply with the arbitrage rebate requirement of Section 148(f) of the Code. These Instructions provide guidance for that compliance, including the spending exceptions that free the Issue from all or part of the rebate requirements. Capitalized terms that are not defined in these Rebate Instructions are defined in Attachment A to the Tax Compliance Certificate.

PART I: GENERAL

SECTION 1.01. REBATE GENERALLY.

The Rebate Amount with respect to the Issue must be paid (rebated) to the United States to prevent the bonds of the Issue from being arbitrage bonds, the interest on which is subject to federal income tax. In general, the Rebate Amount is the amount by which the actual earnings on Nonpurpose Investments purchased (or deemed to have been purchased) with Gross Proceeds of the Issue exceed the amount of earnings that would have been received if those Nonpurpose Investments had a Yield equal to the Yield on the Issue.² Stated differently, the Rebate Amount for the Issue as of any date is the excess of the Future Value, as of that date, of all Receipts on Nonpurpose Investments over the Future Value, as of that date, of all Payments on Nonpurpose Investments, computed using the Yield on the Issue as the Future Value rate.³

If the Issue is a Fixed Yield Issue, the Yield on the Issue generally is the Yield to maturity, taking into account mandatory redemptions prior to maturity. If the Issue is a Variable Yield Issue, the Yield on the Issue is computed separately for each Yield Period selected by the Issuer.

¹ For purposes of these Instructions, the term “Issuer” includes the borrower in a conduit financing issue.

² Amounts earned on the Bona Fide Debt Service Fund for the Issue are not taken into account in determining the Rebate Amount: (1) for any Bond Year in which the gross earnings on such Fund for such Year are less than \$100,000; (2) if the average annual Debt Service on the Issue does not exceed \$2,500,000; or (3) if none of the obligations of the Issue are Private Activity Bonds, the rates of interest on the Issue do not vary and the average maturity of the Issue is at least five years.

³ The scope of these Instructions does not permit a detailed description of the computation of the Rebate Amount with respect to the Issue. If you need assistance in computing the Rebate Amount on the Issue or want Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP to do the computations, please feel free to contact the Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP attorney with whom you normally consult to discuss engaging the Firm to provide such assistance.

PART II: EXCEPTIONS TO REBATE

SECTION 2.01. SPENDING EXCEPTIONS.

The rebate requirements with respect to the Issue are deemed to have been satisfied if any one of three spending exceptions (the 6-Month, the 18-Month, or the 2-Year Spending Exception, collectively, the “Spending Exceptions”) is satisfied. The Spending Exceptions are each independent exceptions. The Issue need not meet the requirements of any other exception in order to use any one of the three exceptions. For example, a Construction Issue may qualify for the 6-Month Spending Exception or the 18-Month Spending Exception even though the Issuer makes one or more elections under the 2-Year Exception with respect to the Issue.

The following rules apply for purposes of all of the Spending Exceptions except as otherwise noted.

Refunding Issues. The only spending exception available for a Refunding Issue⁴ is the 6-Month Spending Exception.

Special Transferred Proceeds Rules. In applying the Spending Exceptions to a Refunding Issue, unspent Proceeds of the Prior Issue that become Transferred Proceeds of the Refunding Issue are ignored. If the Prior Issue satisfies one of the rebate Spending Exceptions, the Proceeds of the Prior Issue that are excepted from rebate under that exception are not subject to rebate either as Proceeds of the Prior Issue or as Transferred Proceeds of the Refunding Issue.

However, if the Prior Issue does not satisfy any of the Spending Exceptions and is not otherwise exempt from rebate, the Transferred Proceeds from the Prior Issue will be subject to rebate, even if the Refunding Issue satisfies the 6-Month Spending Exception. The Rebate Amount will be calculated on the Transferred Proceeds on the basis of the Yield of the Prior Issue up to each transfer date and on the basis of the Yield of the Refunding Issue after each transfer date.

Application of Spending Exceptions to a Multipurpose Issue. If the Issue is a Multipurpose Issue, the Refunding Portion and the New Money Portion are treated for purposes of the rebate Spending Exceptions as separate issues. Thus, the Refunding Portion is eligible to use only the 6-Month Spending Exception. The New Money Portion is eligible to use any of the three Spending Exceptions.

Expenditures for Governmental Purposes of the Issue. Each of the spending exceptions requires that expenditures of Gross Proceeds be for the governmental purposes of the Issue. These purposes include payment of interest (but not principal) on the Issue.

⁴ For purposes of these Instructions, references to “Refunding Issue” include the Refunding Portion of a Multipurpose Issue.

SECTION 2.02. 6-MONTH SPENDING EXCEPTION.

The Issue will be treated as satisfying the rebate requirements if all of the Gross Proceeds of the Issue are allocated to expenditures for the governmental purposes of the Issue within the 6-month period beginning on the Issuance Date and the Rebate Amount, if any, with respect to earnings on amounts deposited in a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund or a Bona Fide Debt Service Fund if and to the extent that such Fund is subject to rebate (see footnote 3) is timely paid to the United States. If no bond of the Issue is a Private Activity Bond (other than a Qualified 501(c)(3) Bond) or a tax or revenue anticipation bond, the 6-month period is extended for an additional six months if the unexpended Gross Proceeds of the Issue at the end of the 6-month period do not exceed 5% of the Proceeds of the Issue.

For purposes of the 6-Month Spending Exception, Gross Proceeds required to be spent within six months do not include amounts in a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund for the Issue or in a Bona Fide Debt Service Fund for the Issue.

SECTION 2.03. 18-MONTH SPENDING EXCEPTION.

The Issue (or the New Money Portion if the Issue is a Multipurpose Issue) is treated as satisfying the rebate requirement if the conditions set forth in (A), (B) and (C) are satisfied.

(A) All of the Gross Proceeds of the Issue (excluding amounts in a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund for the Issue or in a Bona Fide Debt Service Fund for the Issue) are allocated to expenditures for the governmental purposes of the Issue in accordance with the following schedule, measured from the Issuance Date:

- (1) at least 15% within six months;
- (2) at least 60% within 12 months; and
- (3) 100% within 18 months, subject to the Reasonable Retainage exception described below.

(B) The Rebate Amount, if any, with respect to earnings on amounts deposited in a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund or in a Bona Fide Debt Service Fund for the Issue, to the extent such Fund is subject to rebate (see footnote 3), is timely paid to the United States.

(C) The Gross Proceeds of the Issue qualify for the initial 3-year Temporary Period.

If the only unspent Gross Proceeds at the end of the 18th month are Reasonable Retainage, the requirement that 100% of the Gross Proceeds be spent by the end of the 18th month is treated as met if the Reasonable Retainage, and all earnings thereon, are spent for the governmental purposes of the Issue within 30 months of the Issuance Date.

For purposes of determining whether the spend-down requirements have been met as of the end of each of the first two spending periods, the amount of Investment Proceeds that the Issuer reasonably expects as of the Issuance Date to earn on the Sale Proceeds and Investment Proceeds of the Issue during the 18-month period are included in Gross Proceeds of the Issue. The final spend-down requirement includes actual Investment Proceeds for the entire 18 months.

The 18-Month Spending Exception does not apply to the Issue (or the New Money Portion, as applicable) if any portion of the Issue (or New Money Portion) is treated as meeting the rebate requirement under the 2-Year Spending Exception discussed below. This rule prohibits use of the 18-Month Spending Exception for the Nonconstruction Portion of a Bifurcated Issue. The only Spending Exception available for the Nonconstruction Portion of a Bifurcated Issue is the 6-Month Spending Exception.

SECTION 2.04. 2-YEAR SPENDING EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION ISSUES.

(A) In general. A Construction Issue no bond of which is a Private Activity Bond (other than a Qualified 501(c)(3) Bond or a Bond that finances property to be owned by a Governmental Unit or a 501(c)(3) Organization) is treated as satisfying the rebate requirement if the Available Construction Proceeds of the Issue are allocated to expenditures for the governmental purposes of the Issue in accordance with the following schedule, measured from the Issuance Date:

- (1) at least 10% within six months;
- (2) at least 45% within one year;
- (3) at least 75% within 18 months; and
- (4) 100% within two years, subject to the Reasonable Retainage exception described below.

Amounts in a Bona Fide Debt Service Fund or a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund for the Issue are not treated as Gross Proceeds for purposes of the expenditure requirements. However, unless the Issuer has elected otherwise in the Tax Compliance Certificate, earnings on amounts in a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund for the Issue are treated as Available Construction Funds during the 2-year period and therefore must be allocated to expenditures for the governmental purposes of the Issue.

If the Issuer elected in the Tax Compliance Certificate to exclude from Available Construction Proceeds the Investment Proceeds or earnings on a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund for the Issue during the 2-year spend-down period, the Rebate Amount, if any, with respect to such Investment Proceeds or earnings from the Issuance Date must be timely paid to the United States. If the election is not made, the Rebate Amount, if any, with respect to such Investment Proceeds or earnings after the earlier of the date construction is substantially completed or two years after the Issuance Date must be timely paid to the United States. The

Rebate Amount, if any, with respect to earnings on amounts in a Bona Fide Debt Service Fund must be timely paid to the extent such Fund is subject to the rebate requirements (see footnote 3).

The Issue does not fail to satisfy the spending requirement for the fourth spend-down period (*i.e.*, 100% within two years of the Issuance Date) if the only unspent Available Construction Proceeds are amounts for Reasonable Retainage if such amounts (together with all earnings on such amounts) are allocated to expenditures within three years of the Issuance Date.

For purposes of determining whether the spend down requirements have been met as of the end of each of the first three spend-down periods, Available Construction Proceeds include the amount of Investment Proceeds or earnings that the Issuer reasonably expected as of the Issuance Date to earn during the 2-year period unless the Issuer elects, on or before the Issuance Date, to apply these spend-down requirements on the basis of actual facts rather than reasonable expectations. For purposes of satisfying the final spend-down requirement, Available Construction Proceeds include actual Investment Proceeds or earnings from the Issuance Date through the end of the 2-year period.

Available Construction Proceeds do not include Gross Proceeds used to pay Issuance Costs financed by the Issue, but do include earnings on such Proceeds. Thus, an expenditure of Gross Proceeds to pay Issuance Costs does not count toward meeting the spend-down requirements, but expenditures of earnings on such Gross Proceeds to pay Issuance Costs do count.

(B) 1½% penalty in lieu of rebate for Construction Issues. If the Issuer elected in the Tax Compliance Certificate for a Construction Issue, or for the Construction Portion of a Bifurcated Issue, to pay a 1½% penalty in lieu of the Rebate Amount on Available Construction Proceeds in the event that the Construction Issue fails to satisfy any of the spend-down requirements, the 1½% penalty is calculated separately for each spend-down period, including each semiannual period after the end of the fourth spend-down period until all Available Construction Proceeds have been spent. The penalty is equal to 0.015 times the underexpended Proceeds as of the end of the applicable spend-down period. The fact that no arbitrage is in fact earned during such spend-down period is not relevant. The Rebate Amount with respect to Gross Proceeds other than Available Construction Proceeds (*e.g.*, amounts in a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund or in a Bona Fide Debt Service Fund, to the extent subject to rebate (see footnote 3)) must be timely paid.

PART III: COMPUTATION AND PAYMENT

SECTION 3.01. COMPUTATION AND PAYMENT OF REBATE AMOUNT.

If none of the Spending Exceptions described above is satisfied (and if the 1½% penalty election for a Construction Issue or the Construction Portion of a Bifurcated Issue has not been made), then within 45 days after each Computation Date the Issuer shall compute, or cause to be computed, the Rebate Amount as of such Computation Date. The first Computation Date is a date selected by the Issuer, but shall be not later than five years after the Issuance Date. Each subsequent Computation Date shall end five years after the previous Computation Date except that, in a Variable Yield Issue, the Issuer may select annual Yield Periods. The final

Computation Date shall be the date the last obligation of the Issue matures or is finally discharged.

Within 60 days after each Computation Date (except the final Computation Date), the Issuer shall pay to the United States not less than 90% of the Rebate Amount, if any, computed as of such Computation Date. Within 60 days after the final Computation Date, the Issuer shall pay to the United States 100% of the Rebate Amount, if any, computed as of the final Computation Date. In computing the Rebate Amount, a computation credit may be taken into account on the last day of each Bond Year to the Computation Date during which there are unspent Gross Proceeds that are subject to the rebate requirement, and on the final maturity date.

If the operative documents pertaining to the Issue establish a Rebate Fund and require the computation of the Rebate Amount at the end of each Bond Year, the Issuer shall calculate, or cause to be calculated, within 45 days after the end of each Bond Year the Rebate Amount, taking into account the computation credit for each Bond Year. Within 50 days after the end of each Bond Year, if the Rebate Amount is positive, the Issuer shall deposit in the Rebate Fund such amount as will cause the amount on deposit therein to equal the Rebate Amount, and may withdraw any amount on deposit in the Rebate Fund in excess of the Rebate Amount. Payments of the Rebate Amount to the Internal Revenue Service on a Computation Date shall be made first from amounts on deposit in the Rebate Fund and second from other amounts specified in the operative documents.

Each payment of the Rebate Amount or portion thereof shall be payable to the Internal Revenue Service and shall be made to the Internal Revenue Service Center, Ogden, UT 84201 by certified mail. Each payment shall be accompanied by Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-T and any other form or forms required to be submitted with such remittance.

SECTION 3.02. BOOKS AND RECORDS.

(A) The Issuer or Trustee, as applicable, shall keep proper books of record and accounts containing complete and correct entries of all transactions relating to the receipt, investment, disbursement, allocation and application of the Gross Proceeds of the Issue. Such records shall specify the account or fund to which each Nonpurpose Investment (or portion thereof) held by the Issuer or Trustee is to be allocated and shall set forth as to each Nonpurpose Investment (1) its purchase price, (2) identifying information, including par amount, interest rate, and payment dates, (3) the amount received at maturity or its sales price, as the case may be, including accrued interest, (4) the amounts and dates of any payments made with respect thereto, and (5) the dates of acquisition and disposition or maturity.

(B) The Issuer, Trustee, or Rebate Analyst, as applicable, shall retain the records of all calculations and payments of the Rebate Amount until three years after the retirement of the last obligation that is a part of the Issue.

SECTION 3.03. FAIR MARKET VALUE.

(A) No Nonpurpose Investment shall be acquired for an amount in excess of its fair market value. No Nonpurpose Investment shall be sold or otherwise disposed of for an amount less than its fair market value.

(B) The fair market value of any Nonpurpose Investment shall be the price at which a willing buyer would purchase the Nonpurpose Investment from a willing seller in an arm's-length transaction. Fair market value generally is determined on the date on which a contract to purchase or sell the Nonpurpose Investment becomes binding (*i.e.*, the trade date rather than the settlement date). Except as otherwise provided in this Section, a Nonpurpose Investment that is not of a type traded on an established securities market (within the meaning of Section 1273 of the Code) is rebuttably presumed to be acquired or disposed of for a price that is not equal to its fair market value.

(C) Obligations purchased directly from the Treasury. The fair market value of a United States Treasury obligation that is purchased directly from the United States Treasury is its purchase price.

(D) Safe harbor for Guaranteed Investment Contracts. The purchase price of a Guaranteed Investment Contract shall be treated as its fair market value on the purchase date if all the following conditions are met.

(1) The Issuer or broker makes a bona fide solicitation for a specified Guaranteed Investment Contract and receives at least three bona fide bids from reasonably competitive providers (of Guaranteed Investment Contracts) that have no material financial interest in the Issue.

(2) The Issuer purchases the highest-yielding Guaranteed Investment Contract for which a qualifying bid is made (determined net of broker's fees).

(3) The Yield on the Guaranteed Investment Contract (determined net of broker's fees) is not less than the Yield then available from the provider on reasonably comparable Guaranteed Investment Contracts, if any, offered to other persons from a source of funds other than Gross Proceeds of Tax-Exempt Obligations.

(4) The determination of the terms of the Guaranteed Investment Contract takes into account as a significant factor the Issuer's reasonably expected drawdown schedule for the amounts to be invested, exclusive of amounts deposited in a Bona Fide Debt Service Fund and a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund.

(5) The terms of the Guaranteed Investment Contract, including collateral security requirements, are reasonable.

(6) The obligor on the Guaranteed Investment Contract certifies the administrative costs that it is paying (or expects to pay) to third parties in connection with the Guaranteed Investment Contract.

(E) Safe harbor for certificates of deposit. The purchase price of a certificate of deposit shall be treated as its fair market value on the purchase date if all of the following requirements are met.

(1) The certificate of deposit has a fixed interest rate, a fixed payment schedule, and a substantial penalty for early withdrawal.

(2) The Yield on the certificate of deposit is not less than (a) the Yield on reasonably comparable direct obligations of the United States, or (b) the highest Yield that is published or posted by the provider to be currently available from the provider on reasonably comparable certificates of deposit offered to the public.

Certificates evidencing the foregoing requirements should be obtained before purchasing any Guaranteed Investment Contract or certificate of deposit.

SECTION 3.04. CONSTRUCTIVE SALE/PURCHASE.

(A) Nonpurpose Investments that are held by the Issuer or Trustee as of any Computation Date (or Bond Year if the computations are required to be done annually) shall be treated for purposes of computing the Rebate Amount as of such date as having been sold for their fair market value as of such date. Investment Property that becomes allocated to Gross Proceeds of the Issue on a date after such Investment Property has actually been purchased shall be treated for purposes of the rebate requirements as having been purchased by the Issuer on such date of allocation at its fair market value on such date.

(B) For purposes of constructive or deemed sales or purchases of Investment Property (other than Investment Property in the Escrow Fund or that is otherwise not invested for a Temporary Period or is not part of a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund for the Issue) must be valued at its fair market value on the date of constructive or deemed sale or purchase.

(C) Except as set forth in (B), fixed-rate Investment Property that is (1) issued with not more than 2% of original issue discount or original issue premium, (2) issued with original issue premium that is attributable exclusively to reasonable underwriters' compensation or (3) acquired with not more than 2% of market discount or market premium may be treated as having a fair market value equal to its outstanding stated principal amount plus accrued interest. Fixed-rate Investment Property also may be treated as having a fair market value equal to its present value.

SECTION 3.05. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

(A) Administrative costs shall not be taken into account in determining the payments for or receipts from a Nonpurpose Investment unless such administrative costs are Qualified Administrative Costs. Thus, administrative costs or expenses paid, directly or indirectly, to purchase, carry, sell, or retire Nonpurpose Investments generally do not increase the Payments for, or reduce the Receipts from, Nonpurpose Investments.

(B) Qualified Administrative Costs are taken into account in determining the Payments and Receipts on Nonpurpose Investments and thus increase the Payments for, or decrease the Receipts from, Nonpurpose Investments. In the case of a Guaranteed Investment Contract, a broker's commission or similar fee paid on behalf of either the Issuer or the provider

is a Qualified Administrative Cost to the extent that (1) the amount of the fee treated as a Qualified Administrative Cost does not exceed the lesser of (a) \$39,000, or such higher amount as determined and published by the Internal Revenue Service as the “cost of living adjustment” for the calendar year in which the Guaranteed Investment Contract is acquired and (b) 0.2% of the Computational Base or, if more, \$4,000, or such higher amount as determined and published by the Internal Revenue Service as the “cost of living adjustment” for the calendar year in which the Guaranteed Investment Contract is acquired and (2) the aggregate amount of broker’s commissions or similar fees with respect to all Guaranteed Investment Contracts and Nonpurpose Investments acquired for a yield-restricted defeasance escrow purchased with Gross Proceeds of the Issue treated as Qualified Administrative Costs does not exceed a cap of \$110,000, or such higher amount as determined and published by the Internal Revenue Service as the “cost-of-living adjustment” for the calendar year in which the Guaranteed Investment Contract is acquired less the portion of such cap, if any, used in prior years with respect to the Issue.

PART IV: COMPLIANCE AND AMENDMENT

SECTION 4.01. COMPLIANCE.

The Issuer, Trustee or Rebate Analyst, as applicable, shall take all necessary steps to comply with the requirements of these Instructions in order to ensure that interest on the Issue is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103(a) of the Code. However, compliance shall not be required in the event and to the extent stated therein the Issuer and the Trustee receive a Bond Counsel’s Opinion that either (A) compliance with such requirement is not required to maintain the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Issue or (B) compliance with some other requirement in lieu of such requirement will comply with Section 148(f) of the Code, in which case compliance with the other requirement specified in the Bond Counsel’s Opinion shall constitute compliance with such requirement.

SECTION 4.02. LIABILITY.

If for any reason any requirement of these Instructions is not complied with, the Issuer and the Trustee, if applicable, shall take all necessary and desirable steps to correct such noncompliance within a reasonable period of time after such noncompliance is discovered or should have been discovered with the exercise of reasonable diligence. The Trustee shall have no duty or responsibility to independently verify any of the Issuer’s, or the Rebate Analyst’s, calculations with respect to the payments of the Rebate Amount due and owing to the United States. Under no circumstances whatsoever shall the Trustee be liable to the Issuer, any bondholder or any other person for any inclusion of the interest on the Issue in gross income for federal income tax purposes, or any claims, demands, damages, liabilities, losses, costs or expenses resulting therefrom or in any way connected therewith, so long as the Trustee acts only in accordance with these Instructions and the operative documents pertaining to the Issue.

(End of Attachment C-2)