

Metropolitan King County Council Budget & Fiscal Management Committee

Staff Report

Agenda item No: 5 Date: May 15, 2012 Ordinance No: 2012-0121 Prepared by: Patrick Hamacher

REVISED STAFF REPORT

SUBJECT:

Proposed Ordinance 2012-0121 would delegate authority currently held by the King County Council to the Executive Finance Committee. Specifically, the Council would no longer be required to pre-approve authority for the Executive branch to issue refunding bonds to refinance existing debt issued by the County. Instead the Council would simply approve the final version of the bonds on the day of the sale.

BACKGROUND:

Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds:

LTGO bonds (also known as council manic bonds) are the type of bonds most commonly issued by the County. These bonds include a promise of the full faith and credit of the issuing agency. This means that the promise extends only to the taxing authority of the County without a vote of the people. Bonds issued with voter approval are referred to as unlimited tax general obligation bonds (UTGO) or simply general obligation bonds.

Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds:

UTGO have the full faith and credit of King County with the added security of being approved by the voters. This means that these bonds have a dedicated property tax stream to pay the debt service and are considered to be the most secure of the various debt instruments issued by municipalities. The County currently only has outstanding UTGO debt issued for the capital construction projects at Harborview Medical Center.

Refunding Bonds:

Refunding bonds are issued to "refinance" existing debt at lower interest rates. The closest analogy to the consumer banking world is refinancing a mortgage. When the county issues debt it is most often issued for a long time period at a fixed rate. Over time, the interest rate environment often changes such that the County is then paying higher rates on the outstanding debt than could be achieved with a new bond sale. In

these instances, the County can refund the existing debt and issue new debt at a lower rate. There are two typical types of refunding bond sales:

- Advanced Refunding an advance refunding is done when the existing
 debt is not yet at its callable date (typically 10 years). In this case, the
 County issues new debt at the lower rate and holds the proceeds in
 escrow until the existing debt reaches its callable date. Under federal law,
 an advance refunding can only be done once per bond issue.
- Current Refunding A current refunding is done when the existing debt
 has reached its callable date meaning the County can "call" the bonds and
 pay them off immediately and begin making payments on the "new" debt
 issued at the lower rate.

The Countywide Debt Management Policy was approved as part of Motion 12660. This policy, among other things, said that the County would not issue an advance refunding where the County did not achieve a present value savings of <u>at least</u> 5% of the remaining outstanding principle.

ANALYSIS:

Proposed Ordinance 2012-0121 would change the process for authorization and approval of refunding bonds. The current process has been in place for many years and involves the County Council approving an ordinance authorizing the refunding if conditions are right and then approving a "bond sale motion" on the day of the bond sale itself. The Executive's proposal would replace the County Council preauthorization with a final approval by the Executive Finance Committee (EFC). In very simple turns the current process looks like following:

- 1. Identify a series of bonds that is likely to become eligible for refunding
- 2. Seek County Council approval of an ordinance (typically 60 days)
- 3. Market the sale
- 4. Sell the Bonds
- 5. Seek County Council approval of the final terms of the sale

The revised process would look as follows:

- 1. Identify a series that is likely to become eligible for refunding
- 2. Seek Executive Finance Committee of the sale (meets once per 30 days)
- 3. Market the sale
- 4. Sell the Bonds

The transmittal letter indicates that the new process would be more efficient than the current model that requires multiple legislative approvals. Instead, the Executive Finance Committee would be in charge of approving those sales.

It should be noted, however, that the process is likely only slightly more efficient than the current process. As noted, the Executive Finance Committee only meets once per month, as opposed to typically four monthly meetings of the County Council and two

monthly meetings of the Budget & Fiscal Management Committee. The major difference is the elimination of the requirement for final approval by the County Council.

Secondly, there is a potential conflict of delegating authority for refundings to the Director of the Finance and Business Operations Division(FBOD), and then also requiring that he seek approval from the EFC, a Committee on which the FBOD Director sits.

Finally, while the Executive Finance Committee does have a broad financial purview, historically, the EFC has not been involved to any degree in the specific instances of a particular county debt issue. The EFC has reviewed the debt management policy and recommended approval by the County Council and spends a lot of time in overseeing and managing the investment pool. This new responsibility would be a major departure from the typical work performed by the EFC.

If Councilmembers are comfortable with delegating additional authority to the Director of Finance and Business Operations, they may want to consider a more streamlined approach for approval of refunding bonds. Instead of substituting the EFC for the County Council, the authority could be fully delegated to the Director. Under this scenario, an amendment would be drafted that would delegate authority for managing the process to the Director of Finance and Business Operations.

The ordinance already references the adopted King County debt management policy goals for achieving savings targets in advanced refundings.

Additionally, there may be a desire by the County Council to continue to approve the final versions of the sale to maintain oversight authority that would most commonly be used to assure that the bond refundings have met the savings targets contained within the Debt Management Policy. If the final approval authority is not maintained by the County Council there can be no oversight assurances that bond sales meet the savings targets of the County.

If this model were approved, the new streamlined process for approval of the County's refunding bonds would look as follows:

- 1. Identify a series of bonds that is appropriate for refunding.
- 2. Market the sale
- 3. Sell the bonds
- 4. Seek County Council approval on the final terms of the sale

This scenario would eliminate the need for the intermediary legislative approval from either the Executive Finance Committee or the County Council. The primary reason for this step is to make sure that the sale would achieve the proper savings targets. The ordinance references the adopted debt management policy which contains savings targets. If, for some reason, the Executive ever sold bonds inconsistent with the debt

management policy, the Council could refuse to approve those bonds. This is a highly unlikely scenario.

Amendment 1 would amend the proposed ordinance to make the change. Specifically, it would delegate authority for refunding the county's existing debt to the Director of FBOD under the condition that for advanced refunding of bonds, at least 5% of outstanding principal be saved in the transaction. Additionally, it would require that the County Council approve the final versions of bond sales as has been the common practice.

REASONABLENESS:

Adoption of this ordinance, as amended, would constitute a reasonable business decision.

INVITED:

Ken Guy, Director, Finance & Business Operations Division Nigel Lewis, Senior Debt Analyst, Finance Division Dwight Dively, Director, Office of Management and Budget Rob Shelley, Financial Advisor, Seattle Northwest

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Amendment 2
- 2. Proposed Ordinance 2012-0121
- 3. Transmittal Letter dated March 20, 2012

5/15/2012

phh Sponsor: McDermott

Proposed No.: 2012-0121

1 AMENDMENT TO PROPOSED ORDINANCE 2012-0121, VERSION 1

- 2 On page 4, delete line 86
- 3 Beginning on page 32, line 700, delete everything through page 34, line 758 and insert:
- 4 "SECTION 17. Sale of Bonds.
- 5 A. Determination by Finance Director. The Finance Director shall identify, in
- 6 consultation with the county's financial advisor, the Refunding Candidates eligible to be
- 7 refunded by each Series of Bonds. The Finance Director may determine, in consultation
- 8 with the county's financial advisor, the principal amount of each Series of the Bonds,
- 9 whether the Bonds should be sold separately or in one or more combined Series, and
- whether each Series of Bonds should be sold by negotiated sale or by competitive bid.
- The Finance Director, in consultation with the county's financial advisor, may
- determine it is in the county's best interest to provide for bond insurance or other credit
- enhancement, and may provide conditions or covenants relating thereto, including
- additional terms, conditions, and covenants relating to the Bonds that are required by the
- bond insurer, and are consistent with the provisions of this ordinance, including but not
- limited to restrictions on investments and requirements of notice to and consent of the
- 17 bond insurer.

The county executive and the Finance Director are each separately authorized to execute and deliver, on behalf of the county, any contracts and other documents consistent with the provisions of this ordinance for which the county's approval is necessary or to which the county is a party and that are related or incidental to the issuance and sale of the Bonds or to the establishment of the interest rate or rates on the Bonds, including but not limited to agreements with bond insurers, underwriters, fiscal agencies and the Bond Registrar. The Finance Director may determine the amount, if any, from the proceeds of or accrued interest on the Bonds to be deposited into specified funds, subfunds, accounts, and subaccounts.

- B. Procedure for Negotiated Sale. If the Finance Director determines that the any Series of Bonds should be sold by negotiated sale, the Finance Director shall, in accordance with applicable county procurement procedures, solicit one or more underwriting firms with which to negotiate the sale of those Bonds. The purchase contract for each Series of Bonds shall establish the year and Series designation, Additional Security, if applicable, date, aggregate principal amount, interest payment dates, interest rate(s), maturity schedule and principal amounts per maturity, and redemption provisions of such Series of Bonds. The county council authorizes the Finance Director to serve as its designated representative and to accept, on behalf of the county, an offer to purchase the Bonds, which offer must be consistent with the terms of this ordinance and with the Debt Management Policy.
- C. <u>Procedure for Sale by Competitive Bid</u>. If the Finance Director determines that any Series of the Bonds should be sold by competitive bid, bids for the purchase of each Series of Bonds shall be received at such time or place and by such means as the

- Finance Director shall direct. The Finance Director is authorized to prepare an official notice of bond sale for each Series of Bonds to be sold pursuant to competitive bid, establishing in such notice the year and series designation, date, estimated aggregate principal amount, interest payment dates, estimated maturity schedule and principal amount per maturity, and redemption provisions of such Bonds. After consultation with the county's financial advisor, the Finance Director may direct that the official notice of bond sale or an abridged form thereof be published in such newspapers or financial journals as may be deemed desirable or appropriate by Finance Director.
- Upon the date and time established for the receipt of bids for a Series of Bonds, the Finance Director or his or her designee shall open the bids and shall cause the bids to be mathematically verified. The county council authorizes the Finance Director to serve as its designated representative and to accept, on behalf of the county, the winning bid to purchase the Bonds, which may be adjusted with respect to the aggregate principal amount and principal amount per maturity as reflected in the notice of acceptance of winning bid, and which must be consistent with the terms of this ordinance and with the Debt Management Policy.
- NEW SECTION. SECTION 18. **Legislative Approval**. On the day of each refunding bond sale, the Executive shall forward a motion to the County Council approving the final version of the bonds. Until such a time as this motion has been approved, the bond sale shall not considered final."
- 61 Renumber remaining sections accordingly

- 62 Delete Attachment A, Schedule of Refunding Candidates and insert Attachment A
 - Schedule of Refunding Candidates dated May 15, 2012

- 65 EFFECT: Amends the ordinance to delegate to the Director of FBOD the
- 66 responsibility for refunding existing county debt under certain conditions.

Attachment A: Schedule of Refunding Candidates May 15, 2012

LTGO REFUNDING CANDIDATES

			Outstanding	
	Dated	Original Par	Balance (\$)	Bond
Issue Name*	Date	Amount (\$)	(5/15/2012)	Legislation
LTGO Refunding Bonds, 2004, Series A	09/21/2004	57,045,000	28,210,000	ORD: 14890
		, ,	, ,	Motion: 11986
LTGO Bonds, 2004, Series B	10/01/2004	82,435,000	61,985,000	ORD: 14167 as
		, ,		amended
				Motion: 12004
LTGO Refunding Bonds, 2005, Series A	06/29/2005	22,510,000	19,490,000	ORD: 14890
				Motion: 12130
LTGO Refunding Bonds, 2006	12/14/2006	46,325,000	24,010,000	ORD: 15386
				Motion: 12401
LTGO Bonds, 2007 Series C	11/01/2007	10,695,000	9,140,000	ORD: 14167 as
				amended
				Motion: 12607
VP LTGO Bonds, 2007, Series D	11/01/2007	34,630,000	29,725,000	ORD: 14991
				Motion: 12607
VP LTGO Bonds, 2007, Series E	11/27/2007	43,705,000	37,260,000	ORD: 15925
				Motion: 12630
LTGO Bonds, 2009, Series B	05/12/2009	34,810,000	31,945,000	ORD: 14167 as
				amended
				Motion: 12966
LTGO Refunding Bonds, 2009, Series C	12/10/2009	17,150,000	16,975,000	ORD: 15780
				Motion: 13097
LTGO Refunding Bonds, 2010, Series A	10/28/2010	26,555,000	26,085,000	ORD: 15780
				Motion: 13365
LTGO Bonds, 2010, Series B (Federally	12/01/2010	45,035,000	45,035,000	ORD: 16920
Taxable Build America Bonds)				Motion: 13373
LTGO Bonds, 2010, Series C (Federally	12/01/2010	23,165,000	23,165,000	ORD: 16920
Taxable Recovery Zone Economic				Motion: 13374
Development Bonds)				
LTGO Bonds, 2010, Series D (Federally	12/01/2010	5,825,000	5,825,000	ORD: 16920
Taxable Qualified Energy Conservation				Motion: 13375
Bonds)				
LTGO Bonds, 2010, Series E (Federally	12/01/2010	10,025,000	9,665,000	ORD: 16920
Tax-Exempt)				Motion: 13376
LTGO Refunding Bonds, 2011	08/01/2011	25,700,000	25,485,000	ORD: 15780
				Motion: 13520
LTGO Bonds, 2011, Series D	12/21/2011	21,895,000	21,895,000	ORD: 17175
				Motion: 13605
LTGO Bonds, 2012, Series A	3/29/2012	65,935,000	65,935,000	ORD: 16785
				Motion: 13645
LTGO Bonds, 2012, Series B	5/8/2012	28,065,000	28,065,000	ORD: 16865
				Motion: 13659
	•	·		•
Additional Security- Public Transportation	tion Sales Tax			
LTGO (Public Transportation Sales Tax)	11/05/2002	64,285,000	37,195,000	ORD: 14490
Refunding Bonds, 2002	22, 22, 2302	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Motion: 11602
LTGO (Public Transportation Sales Tax)	06/08/2004	49,695,000	43,625,000	ORD: 14887
Bonds, 2004	35, 55, 2001	15,055,000	15,025,000	Motion: 11926
	1	1		1.1011011.11720

* LTGO – Limited Tax General Obligation VP – Various Purpose

UTGO REFUNDING CANDIDATES

			Outstanding	
	Dated	Original Par	Balance (\$)	Bond
Issue Name*	Date	Amount (\$)	(5/15/2012)	Legislation
UTGO Refunding Bonds, 2003	04/23/2003	108,795,000	11,825,000	ORD: 14583
				Motion: 11681
UTGO Bonds, 2004 (Harborview	05/04/2004	110,000,000	85,465,000	ORD: 14857
Medical Center)				Motion: 11902
UTGO Bonds, Series 2004B	10/01/2004	54,000,000	43,005,000	ORD: 14857
(Harborview Medical Center)				Motion: 11984
UTGO Refunding Bonds, 2009, Series A	12/10/2009	19,570,000	17,715,000	ORD: 16657
				Motion:13098

^{*}UTGO – Unlimited Tax General Obligation



KING COUNTY

1200 King County Courthouse 516 Third Avenue Seattle, WA 98104

Signature Report

May 15, 2012

Ordinance

	Proposed No. 2012-01	121.1	Sponsors McDermott
1	AN OF	RDINANCE relating to	o contracting indebtedness;
2	authori	zing and providing for	r the issuance and sale of
3	limited	tax general obligation	n (LTGO) refunding bonds and
4	unlimit	ted tax general obligat	ion refunding bonds, in one or
5	more se	eries, for the purpose of	of paying all or part of the cost
6	of refu	nding certain of the co	ounty's outstanding limited tax
7	general	l obligation bonds and	unlimited tax general
8	obligat	ion bonds, and the cos	sts of issuing and selling the
9	bonds;	providing for the term	ns, covenants and manner of
10	sale of	the bonds; and provid	ing for agreements and
11	activiti	es in connection with	the disposition of the proceeds
12	of the I	Bonds.	
13	PREAMBLE:		
14	King County (the "county") has issu	ed the limited tax general obligation
15	bonds and unli	imited tax general obli	gation bonds listed in and pursuant to
16	the ordinances	and motions set forth	in Attachment A to this ordinance
17	(the "Refunding	ng Candidates").	
18	The county has	s determined it to be in	n the best interest of the county that it
19	authorize the i	ssuance and sale, subj	ect to the provisions of this ordinance,

20	of limited tax general obligation refunding bonds and unlimited tax
21	general obligation refunding bonds (collectively, the "Bonds"), in one or
22	more series, for the purpose of paying all or part of the cost of refunding
23	all or a portion of the Refunding Candidates and of paying all or part of
24	the costs of issuance and sale of the Bonds.
25	This ordinance will allow the refunding of any Refunding Candidates
26	(including bonds later designated as Refunding Candidates consistent with
27	this ordinance) only if the refunding provides a net present value savings
28	which is in compliance with the county's Debt Management Policy
29	(hereinafter defined).
30	RCW 39.53.020 authorizes the county to issue refunding bonds, and RCW
31	39.53.100 provides that in computing indebtedness for the purpose of any
32	constitutional or statutory debt limitation there shall be deducted from the
33	amount of outstanding indebtedness the amounts of money and
34	investments credited to, or on deposit for, general obligation bond
35	retirement.
36	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:
37	SECTION 1. Definitions. The following words and terms as used in this
38	ordinance shall have the following meanings for all purposes of this ordinance, unless
39	some other meaning is plainly intended.
40	"Acquired Obligations" means Government Obligations purchased to accomplish
41	the refunding of the Refunded Bonds.

42	"Additional Security" means, with respect to any Series of Public Transportation
43	Sales Tax (PTST) LTGO Refunding Bonds, an additional pledge of Two-tenths Sales
44	Tax Revenues. "Additional Security" also shall mean any security pledged to the
45	payment of Refunding Candidates in the related Refunded Bond Legislation other than
46	and in addition to the full faith and credit pledge of the county.
47	"Authorized Denomination" means \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof within
48	a maturity, or such amount as may be established in the Sale Instrument.
49	"Bond Counsel" means a lawyer or a firm of lawyers, selected by the county, of
50	nationally recognized standing in matters pertaining to bonds issued by states and their
51	political subdivisions.
52	"Bond Fund" (collectively, the "Bond Funds") means one of the following funds
53	as applicable: (1) for any Unlimited Tax General Obligation (UTGO) Refunding Bonds,
54	that special fund of the county heretofore established to pay principal of and interest on
55	all unlimited tax general obligation bonds of the county; (2) for any LTGO Refunding
56	Bonds except PTST LTGO Refunding Bonds, that special fund of the county heretofore
57	established to pay principal of and interest on all limited tax general obligation bonds of
58	the county; or (3) for any PTST LTGO Refunding Bonds, the PTST Bond Fund. If any
59	future Refunding Candidates with a pledge of Additional Security have a special bond
60	fund created under the related Refunded Bond Legislation, "Bond Fund" also shall mean
61	that special bond fund.
62	"Bond Redemption Account" means each account established within a Bond Fund
63	pursuant to Section 13 of this ordinance to provide for the payment of debt service on a
64	Series of the Bonds.

65	"Bond Register" means the registration books maintained by the Bond Registrar
66	for purposes of identifying ownership of the Bonds.
67	"Bond Registrar" means the fiscal agent of the State of Washington (as the same
68	may be designated by the State of Washington from time to time) for the purposes of
69	registering and authenticating the Bonds, maintaining the Bond Register, effecting the
70	transfer of ownership of the Bonds and paying interest on and principal and premium, if
71	any, of the Bonds, or an alternative designated by the Finance Director and set forth in
72	the Sale Instrument.
73	"Bonds" means, collectively, the LTGO Refunding Bonds and the UTGO
74	Refunding Bonds, issued in Series from time to time.
75	"Certificate of Finance Director" means a certificate of the Finance Director for
76	each Series of Bonds making the findings and determinations set forth in Section 16 of
77	this ordinance and, if not set forth in the Sale Instrument, shall include the Refunding
78	Plan for that Series of Bonds.
79	"Closing Date" means the date on which a Series of Bonds is delivered to the
80	initial purchaser or purchasers thereof upon payment in full therefor.
81	"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, together with
82	corresponding and applicable final, temporary or proposed regulations and revenue
83	rulings issued or amended with respect thereto by the United States Treasury Departmen
84	or the Internal Revenue Service, to the extent applicable to the Bonds.
85	"Commission" means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
86	"Committee" means the Executive Finance Committee of the county.
87	"County" means King County, Washington.

88	"Council" means the Metropolitan King County Council.
89	"Debt Management Policy" means the county's debt management policy adopted
90	by Council Motion 12660, as it may be amended from time to time.
91	"DTC" means The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York.
92	"Escrow Agent" means for each Series of Bonds, the Finance Director, or the
93	trustee or escrow agent, or any successor trustee or escrow agent, designated by the
94	Finance Director.
95	"Federal Credit Payments" means amounts which the county is entitled to receive
96	as a subsidy or tax credit payable by the United States Treasury to the county in respect
97	of interest on any Bonds issued as Tax-Advantaged Bonds.
98	"Finance Director" means the director of the county finance and business
99	operations division of the department of executive services of the county or any other
100	county officer who succeeds to the duties now delegated to that office, or the designee of
101	such officer.
102	"Future PTST Parity Bonds" means any bonds or other obligations that may be
103	issued by the County in the future with a lien on the Two-tenths Sales Tax Revenue equal
104	to the lien thereon of Outstanding PTST Parity Bonds and the PTST LTGO Refunding
105	Bonds.
106	"Government Obligations" means "government obligations" as defined in chapter
107	39.53 RCW, as now in existence or hereafter amended.
108	"Letter of Representations" means the Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations
109	dated May 1, 1995, by and between the county and DTC, as it may be amended or
110	replaced from time to time.

"LTGO Refunding Candidates" means all or a portion of the outstanding limited		
tax general obligation bonds of the county listed in Exhibit A hereto and all or a portion		
of any other county limited tax general obligation bonds that in the future are designated		
as LTGO Refunding Candidates in the applicable bond ordinance.		
"LTGO Refunded Bonds" means all or that portion of the LTGO Refunding		
Candidates included in a Refunding Plan and refunded pursuant to this ordinance.		
"LTGO Refunding Bonds" means the limited tax general obligation refunding		
bonds issued pursuant to this ordinance, including PTST LTGO Refunding Bonds.		
"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board or any successor to		
its functions.		
"Outstanding PTST Parity Bonds" means the County's outstanding Limited Tax		
General Obligation (Public Transportation Sales Tax) Refunding Bonds, 2002, issued		
pursuant to Ordinance 14490, Limited Tax General Obligation (Public Transportation		
Sales Tax) Bonds, 2004, issued pursuant to Ordinance 14887, Limited Tax General		
Obligation (Public Transportation Sales Tax) Refunding Bonds, 2009, issued pursuant to		
Ordinance 16231, and any other PTST Parity Bonds issued and outstanding prior to a		
specific Series of PTST LTGO Refunding Bonds.		
"Public Transportation Sales Tax" or "PTST" means the sales and use tax		
authorized to be levied by the county pursuant to RCW 82.14.045 and which has		
heretofore been duly levied by the county.		
"PTST Bond Fund" means the Limited Tax General Obligation Bond Redemption		
Fund" established pursuant to Ordinance 13128 with respect to all PTST Parity Bonds.		

133	"PTST LTGO Refunding Bonds" means any Series of LTGO Refunding Bonds
134	which have pledged Two-tenths Sales Tax Revenues as Additional Security.
135	"PTST Parity Bonds" means the Outstanding PTST Parity Bonds, the PTST
136	LTGO Refunding Bonds and any Future PTST Parity Bonds.
137	"Rebate Amount" means the amount, if any, determined to be payable with
138	respect to a Series of Bonds by the county to the United States of America in accordance
139	with Section 148(f) of the Code.
140	"RCW" means the Revised Code of Washington.
141	"Refunded Bond Legislation" means the ordinances and motions of the county
142	pursuant to which Refunded Bonds were issued.
143	"Refunded Bonds" means the LTGO Refunded Bonds and UTGO Refunded
144	Bonds.
145	"Refunding Candidates" means the LTGO Refunding Candidates and the UTGO
146	Refunding Candidates.
147	"Refunding Plan" means, with respect to the issuance of each Series of Bonds, the
148	refunding of all or a portion of the Refunded Bonds through the issuance of such Series,
149	as will be more particularly described in the Certificate of Finance Director or in the Sale
150	Instrument.
151	"Refunding Escrow Agreement" means, with respect to each Series of Bonds, a
152	refunding trust or escrow agreement between the county and an Escrow Agent (or
153	arrangement determined by the Finance Director when the Finance Director serves as
154	Escrow Agent), dated as of the Closing Date of such Series, providing for the safekeeping

155 of certain Bond proceeds and the refunding of all or a portion of the Refunding Candidates. 156 "Registered Owner" means any person or entity who shall be the registered owner 157 of any Bond. For so long as the county utilizes the book-entry system for the Bonds 158 under the Letter of Representations, Registered Owner shall mean DTC or its nominee. 159 "Rule" means the Commission's Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities and Exchange 160 161 Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time. "Sale Instrument" means, with respect to Bonds issued pursuant to a negotiated 162 163 sale, the bond purchase contract and, with respect to Bonds issued pursuant to a competitive sale, the notice of sale, the winning bid and a notice of acceptance of bid 164 from the Finance Director. Sale Instrument shall also include any bond sale motion with 165 166 respect to a Series of Bonds combined for sale with a new money issue, or any bond sale motion when the council or the Finance Director determine that it is appropriate to use a 167 bond sale motion with respect to a Series of Bonds. 168 169 "Sales Tax Revenues" means the amounts available for distribution to the county 170 by the state treasurer pursuant to RCW 82.14.060 on account of the Public Transportation Sales Tax. 171 "Series of Bonds" or "Bonds of a Series" or "Series" means a series of Bonds 172 173 issued pursuant to this ordinance. "State" means the State of Washington. 174 "Tax Certificate" means a certificate with respect to certain federal tax matters 175 executed on behalf of the county upon the issuance of each Series of Bonds. 176

"Tax-Advantaged Bonds" means any Bonds other than Tax-Exempt Bonds that
are designated by the county as Bonds with respect to which the county is eligible to
receive Federal Credit Payments or the holders of which are eligible to receive a federal
tax credit under any federal subsidy or credit program available under the Code.
"Tax-Exempt Bonds" means any Bond the interest on which is excludable from
gross income of the beneficial owner for the purposes of federal income tax.
"Term Bonds" means those outstanding Bonds or obligations of any single issue
or Series maturing in any one year for the retirement of which regularly recurring annual
deposits are required to be made into a Bond Fund prior to the scheduled maturity of such
Bonds sufficient to pay the same at or prior to their maturity.
"Two-tenths Sales Tax Revenues" means that portion of the Sales Tax Revenues
"Two-tenths Sales Tax Revenues" means that portion of the Sales Tax Revenues generated by a sales and use tax rate of $2/10$ of 1% , which has been pledged to secure the
- -
generated by a sales and use tax rate of 2/10 of 1%, which has been pledged to secure the
generated by a sales and use tax rate of 2/10 of 1%, which has been pledged to secure the payment of the PTST Parity Bonds, and the further use of which for capital and operating
generated by a sales and use tax rate of 2/10 of 1%, which has been pledged to secure the payment of the PTST Parity Bonds, and the further use of which for capital and operating purposes is established by Ordinance 11661 of the county, passed on January 23, 1995.
generated by a sales and use tax rate of 2/10 of 1%, which has been pledged to secure the payment of the PTST Parity Bonds, and the further use of which for capital and operating purposes is established by Ordinance 11661 of the county, passed on January 23, 1995. "Undertaking" means an ongoing disclosure undertaking with respect to any
generated by a sales and use tax rate of 2/10 of 1%, which has been pledged to secure the payment of the PTST Parity Bonds, and the further use of which for capital and operating purposes is established by Ordinance 11661 of the county, passed on January 23, 1995. "Undertaking" means an ongoing disclosure undertaking with respect to any public offer or sale of a Series of Bonds consistent with the requirements of paragraph

unlimited tax general obligation bonds of the county listed in Exhibit A hereto and all or a portion of any other county unlimited tax general obligation bonds that in the future are designated as UTGO Refunding Candidates in the applicable bond ordinance.

"UTGO Refunded Bonds" means all or that portion of the UTGO Refunding Candidates included in a Refunding Plan and refunded pursuant to this ordinance.

"UTGO Refunding Bonds" means the unlimited tax general obligation refunding bonds issued pursuant to this ordinance.

SECTION 2. Purpose, Authorization and Description of Bonds; Allocation of Bonds to Refunded Bonds.

A. <u>Purpose and Authorization of LTGO Refunding Bonds</u>. For the purpose of providing all or part of the funds with which to pay the cost of refunding, defeasing, or refunding and defeasing, the LTGO Refunded Bonds and to pay all or part of the costs of issuing and selling the LTGO Refunding Bonds, the county is authorized to borrow money on the credit of the county and issue LTGO Refunding Bonds evidencing that indebtedness in the maximum principal amount which, together with other limited tax general obligation bonds, is consistent with the Debt Management Policy and does not exceed the county's nonvoted debt capacity at the time of issuance of those LTGO Refunding Bonds.

B. Purpose and Authorization of UTGO Refunding Bonds. For the purpose of providing all or part of the funds with which to pay the cost of refunding, defeasing, or refunding and defeasing, the UTGO Refunded Bonds and to pay all or part of the costs of issuing and selling the UTGO Refunding Bonds, the county is authorized to borrow money on the credit of the county and issue UTGO Refunding Bonds evidencing that indebtedness in the maximum principal amount which, together with other unlimited tax general obligation bonds, is consistent with the Debt Management Policy and does not exceed the county's debt capacity at the time of issuance of those UTGO Refunding Bonds, so long as the annual principal and interest payments on those UTGO Refunding Bonds is consistent with RCW 39.53.090.

C. <u>Description</u> . The Bonds may be issued in one or more Series; may be
combined with other general obligation bonds authorized separately; shall have such year
and Series or other designation as determined by the Finance Director consistent with the
provisions of this ordinance; shall be in Authorized Denominations; and shall be
numbered separately, in the manner and with any additional designation as the Bond
Registrar deems necessary for the purpose of identification. Each Series of Bonds shall
be dated as of the date established in the Sale Instrument. All or some of any Series of
Bonds may be Term Bonds, as specified in the Sale Instrument.

Each Series of Bonds will bear interest (computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months) from their date or from the most recent interest payment date for which interest has been paid or duly provided for, whichever is later, payable semiannually on interest payment dates to be determined by the Finance Director in consultation with the county's financial advisor. The Bonds shall bear interest at the rate or rates set forth in the Sale Instrument, except that the true interest cost for each Series shall not exceed the average interest rate on the Refunded Bonds being refunded.

The Bonds shall mature on principal payment dates to be determined by the Finance Director in consultation with the county's financial advisor. The various maturities of Bonds issued to refund Refunded Bonds shall not extend over a longer period of time than those Refunded Bonds unless the county council extends the maturities by motion and unless otherwise permitted by RCW 39.53.090.

D. <u>Allocation of the Bonds to the Refunded Bonds</u>. The Finance Director shall, in the Sale Instrument or the Tax Certificate, allocate the Series of Bonds to the various series of the Refunded Bonds in such manner as will comply with applicable

requirements of the Code, meet restrictions in State law concerning the refunding of voter-approved Refunded Bonds, and effectuate any other allocation deemed necessary or appropriate for accounting and debt administration purposes.

SECTION 3. Registration, Exchange and Payments.

A. <u>Bond Registrar/Bond Register</u>. In accordance with KCC 4.84, the county hereby adopts for the Bonds the system of registration specified and approved by the Washington State Finance Committee, which utilizes the fiscal agent of the State as registrar, authenticating agent, paying agent and transfer agent (the "Bond Registrar"). The Bond Registrar shall keep, or cause to be kept, at its principal corporate trust office, sufficient books for the registration and transfer of the Bonds (the "Bond Register"), which shall be open to inspection by the county at all times. The Bond Register shall contain the name and mailing address of the owner of each Bond and the principal amount and number of each of the Bonds held by each owner. The Bond Registrar is authorized, on behalf of the county, to authenticate and deliver Bonds transferred or exchanged in accordance with the provisions of the Bonds and this ordinance, to serve as the county's paying agent for the Bonds and to carry out all of the Bond Registrar's powers and duties under this ordinance.

The Bond Registrar shall be responsible for its representations contained in the Bond Registrar's Certificate of Authentication on the Bonds. The Bond Registrar may become the Registered Owner of Bonds with the same rights it would have if it were not the Bond Registrar and, to the extent permitted by law, may act as depository for and permit any of its officers or directors to act as members of, or in any other capacity with respect to, any committee formed to protect the rights of Registered Owners.

- B. Registered Ownership. The Bonds shall be issued only in registered form as to both principal and interest and shall be recorded on the Bond Register. The county and the Bond Registrar, each in its discretion, may deem and treat the Registered Owner of each Bond as the absolute owner thereof for all purposes, and neither the county nor the Bond Registrar shall be affected by any notice to the contrary. Payment of any such Bond shall be made only as described in Section 3.E hereof, but such registration may be transferred as herein provided. All such payments made as described in Section 3.E shall be valid and shall satisfy and discharge the liability of the county upon such Bond to the extent of the amount or amounts so paid.
- C. <u>Use of Depository</u>. The Bonds of each Series initially shall be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as the nominee of DTC; however, if DTC shall request that the Bonds be registered in the name of a different nominee, the Bond Registrar shall exchange all or any portion of the Bonds for an equal aggregate principal amount of Bonds registered in the name of such other nominee or nominees of DTC. The Bonds so registered shall be held in fully immobilized form by DTC as depository in accordance with the provisions of the Letter of Representations. Neither the county nor the Bond Registrar shall have any responsibility or obligation to DTC participants or the persons for whom they act as nominees with respect to the Bonds regarding accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or DTC participants, the payment by DTC or any DTC participants of any amount in respect of principal or redemption price of or interest on the Bonds, any notice which is permitted or required to be given to Registered Owners hereunder (except such notice as is required to be given by the Bond Registrar to DTC), the selection by DTC or any DTC participant of any person to receive payment in the

event of a partial redemption of such Bonds or any consent given or other action taken by DTC as owner of such Bonds.

For as long as any Series of Bonds are held in fully immobilized form, DTC, its nominee or its successor depository shall be deemed to be the Registered Owner for all purposes hereunder and all references to registered owners, bondowners, bondholders or the like shall mean DTC or its nominee and shall not mean the owners of any beneficial interests in such Bonds. Registered ownership of such Bonds, or any portions thereof, may not thereafter be transferred except: (i) to any successor of DTC or its nominee, if that successor shall be qualified under any applicable laws to provide the services proposed to be provided by it; (ii) to any substitute depository appointed by the Finance Director or such substitute depository's successor; or (iii) to any person if the Bonds are no longer held in immobilized form.

Upon the resignation of DTC or its successor (or any substitute depository or its successor) from its functions as depository, or a determination by the Finance Director that the county no longer wishes to continue the system of book-entry transfers through DTC or its successor (or any substitute depository or its successor), the Finance Director may appoint a substitute depository. Any such substitute depository shall be qualified under any applicable laws to provide the services proposed to be provided by it.

If (i) DTC or its successor (or substitute depository or its successor) resigns from its functions as depository, and no substitute depository can be obtained, or (ii) the county determines that the Bonds of any Series are to be in certificated form, the ownership of those Bonds may be transferred to any person as provided herein and those Bonds no longer shall be held in fully immobilized form.

D. <u>Registration Covenants</u> . The county covenants that, until all Bonds have bee
surrendered and canceled, it will maintain a system for recording the ownership of each
Bond that complies with the provisions of Section 149 of the Code.

E. Place and Medium of Payment. Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America. For so long as the Bonds of any Series are in fully immobilized form, payments of principal and interest thereon shall be made as provided in accordance with the operational arrangements of DTC referred to in the Letter of Representations. If the Bonds of any Series are no longer in fully immobilized form, interest on those Bonds shall be paid by checks or drafts of the Bond Registrar mailed on the interest payment date to the Registered Owners at the addresses appearing on the Bond Register on the 15th day of the month preceding the interest payment date or by electronic transfer on the interest payment date. The county shall not be required to make electronic transfers except to a Registered Owner of Bonds pursuant to a request in writing received at least 10 days before an interest payment date, and any such electronic transfer shall be at the sole expense of that Registered Owner. Principal of the Bonds shall be payable upon presentation and surrender of the Bonds by the Registered Owners to the Bond Registrar.

F. Transfer or Exchange of Registered Ownership; Change in Denominations.

The registered ownership of any Bond may be transferred or exchanged, but no transfer of any Bond shall be valid unless it is surrendered to the Bond Registrar with the assignment form appearing on such Bond duly executed by the Registered Owner or such Registered Owner's duly authorized agent in a manner satisfactory to the Bond Registrar.

Upon such surrender, the Bond Registrar shall cancel the surrendered Bond and shall

authenticate and deliver, without charge to the Registered Owner or transferee therefor, a new Bond (or Bonds at the option of the new Registered Owner) of the same Series, date, maturity and interest rate and for the same aggregate principal amount in any Authorized Denomination, naming as Registered Owner the person or persons listed as the assignee on the assignment form appearing on the surrendered Bond, in exchange for such surrendered and cancelled Bond. Any Bond may be surrendered to the Bond Registrar and exchanged, without charge, for an equal aggregate principal amount of Bonds of the same Series, date, maturity and interest rate, in any Authorized Denomination. The Bond Registrar shall not be obligated to exchange or transfer any Bond during the 15 days preceding any principal payment or redemption date, or, in the case of any proposed redemption of the Bonds, after the mailing of notice of the call of such Bonds for redemption.

SECTION 4. Redemption Provisions; Open Market Purchase of Bonds. A. Optional Reder comply with the Code, such optional redemption date for any Series shall be no later than 10½ years from the issue date of that Series and that no redemption price shall be greater than 102% of par. Portions of the principal amount of any Bond, in any Authorized Denomination, may be redeemed.

B. <u>Mandatory Redemption</u>. The county shall redeem Term Bonds of any Series, if not previously redeemed under any optional redemption provisions or purchased and surrendered for cancellation under the provisions set forth below, by lot (or in such other manner as the Bond Registrar shall determine) at par plus accrued interest on the dates and in the years and principal amounts as set forth in the related Sale Instrument.

If the county redeems Term Bonds under any optional redemption provisions or purchases Term Bonds for surrender and cancellation as set forth below, the Term Bonds so redeemed or purchased (irrespective of their redemption or purchase prices) shall be credited at the par amount thereof against the remaining mandatory redemption requirements in a manner to be determined by the Finance Director or, if no such determination is made, on a pro-rata basis.

C. <u>Partial Redemption</u>. If fewer than all of the Bonds of a Series subject to optional redemption are called for redemption, the county shall choose the maturities to be redeemed. If fewer than all of the Bonds of a Series maturing on the same date are called for redemption, the Bond Registrar shall select for redemption such Bonds or portions thereof randomly, or in such other manner as the Bond Registrar shall determine, except that, for so long as the Bonds are registered in the name of DTC or its nominee, DTC shall select for redemption such Bonds or portions thereof in accordance with the Letter of Representations. In no event shall any Bond be outstanding in a principal amount that is not an Authorized Denomination.

If less than all of the principal amount of any Bond is redeemed, upon surrender of that Bond to the Bond Registrar, there shall be issued to the Registered Owner, without charge therefor, a new Bond (or Bonds, at the option of the Registered Owner) of the same Series, maturity and interest rate in any Authorized Denominations in the aggregate total principal amount remaining unredeemed.

D. <u>Purchase of Bonds</u>. The county further reserves the right and option to purchase any or all of the Bonds at any time at any price.

E. <u>Cancellation of Bonds</u>. All Bonds purchased or redeemed under this section shall be canceled.

SECTION 5. Notice and Effect of Redemption.

A. Notice of Redemption. While Bonds are held by DTC in book-entry only form, any notice of redemption shall be given at the time, to the entity and in the manner required by DTC in accordance with the Letter of Representations, and the Bond Registrar shall not be required to give any other notice of redemption. If the Bonds cease to be in book-entry only form, unless waived by any Registered Owner of the Bonds to be redeemed, the county shall cause notice of any intended redemption of Bonds to be given by the Bond Registrar not less than 20 nor more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to the Registered Owner of any Bond to be redeemed at the address appearing on the Bond Register at the time the Bond Registrar prepares the notice. The requirements of this section shall be deemed to have been fulfilled when notice has been mailed as so provided, whether or not it is actually received by the owner of any Bond.

In the case of an optional redemption, the notice may state that the county retains the right to rescind the redemption notice and the related optional redemption of Bonds by giving a notice of rescission to the affected Registered Owners at any time prior to the scheduled optional redemption date. Any notice of optional redemption that is so rescinded shall be of no effect, and the Bonds for which the notice of optional redemption has been rescinded shall remain outstanding.

In addition, the redemption notice shall be mailed or sent electronically within the same period to the MSRB, consistent with the Undertaking, to any nationally recognized

rating agency which at the time maintains a rating on the Bonds at the request of the
county, and to such other persons and with such additional information as the Finance
Director shall determine, but these additional mailings shall not be a condition precedent
to the redemption of Bonds.

B. <u>Effect of Redemption</u>. Interest on Bonds called for redemption shall cease to accrue on the date fixed for redemption, except in the case of a rescinded optional redemption as described above, or unless the Bond or Bonds called are not redeemed when presented pursuant to the call.

SECTION 6. Failure to Redeem Bonds. If any Bond is not redeemed when properly presented at its maturity or date set for redemption, the county shall be obligated to pay interest on that Bond at the same rate provided in the Bond from and after its maturity or date set for redemption until that Bond, both principal and interest, is paid in full or until sufficient money for its payment in full is on deposit in the applicable Bond Fund and the Bond has been called for payment by giving notice of that call to the Registered Owner.

SECTION 7. Form and Execution of Bonds. The Bonds shall be prepared in a form consistent with the provisions of this ordinance and State law and shall be signed by the county executive and the clerk of the council, either or both of whose signatures may be manual or in facsimile, and the seal of the county or a facsimile reproduction thereof shall be impressed or printed thereon.

Only Bonds bearing a Certificate of Authentication in the following form, manually signed by the Bond Registrar, shall be valid or obligatory for any purpose or entitled to the benefits of this ordinance: "Certificate of Authentication. This Bond is

one of the fully registered King County, Washington, [appropriate name, year and series designation], described in the Bond Ordinance." The authorized signing of a Certificate of Authentication shall be conclusive evidence that the Bond so authenticated has been duly executed, authenticated and delivered and is entitled to the benefits of this ordinance.

If any officer whose facsimile signature appears on the Bonds ceases to be an officer of the county authorized to sign bonds before the Bonds bearing his or her facsimile signature are authenticated or delivered by the Bond Registrar or issued by the county, those Bonds nevertheless may be authenticated, issued and delivered and, when authenticated, issued and delivered, shall be as binding on the county as though that person had continued to be an officer of the county authorized to sign bonds. Any Bond also may be signed on behalf of the county by any person who, on the actual date of signing of the Bond, is an officer of the county authorized to sign bonds, although he or she did not hold the required office on the date of issuance of the Bonds.

SECTION 8. Mutilated, Lost or Destroyed Bonds. If any Bond shall become mutilated, the Bond Registrar shall authenticate and deliver a new Bond of like amount, date, series, interest rate and tenor in exchange and substitution for the Bond so mutilated, upon the owner's paying the expenses and charges of the county and the Bond Registrar in connection therewith and upon surrender to the Bond Registrar of the Bond so mutilated. Every mutilated Bond so surrendered shall be canceled and destroyed by the Bond Registrar.

In case the Bonds or any of them shall be lost, stolen or destroyed, the Bond Registrar may authenticate and deliver a new Bond or Bonds of like amount, date, series,

interest rate and tenor to the Registered Owner thereof upon the owner's paying the expenses and charges of the county and the Bond Registrar in connection therewith and upon his/her filing with the Bond Registrar evidence satisfactory to the Bond Registrar that such Bond or Bonds were actually lost, stolen or destroyed and of his/her ownership thereof, and upon furnishing the county and the Bond Registrar with indemnity satisfactory to the Finance Director and the Bond Registrar.

SECTION 9. UTGO Refunding Bonds - Pledge of Taxation and Credit. For so long as any of the UTGO Refunding Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid, the county irrevocably pledges, that unless the principal of and interest on the UTGO Refunding Bonds are paid from other sources, it will make annual levies of taxes without limitation as to rate or amount upon all property within the county subject to taxation in amounts sufficient to pay such principal and interest as the same shall become due and will pay the same into the Bond Fund for the UTGO Refunding Bonds. All of those taxes so collected and any other money to be used for such purposes shall be paid into the Bond Fund for the UTGO Refunding Bonds no later than the date such funds are required for the payment of principal of and interest on the UTGO Refunding Bonds.

The full faith, credit, and resources of the county are pledged irrevocably for the annual levy and collection of those taxes and for the prompt payment of that principal and interest.

SECTION 10. Security for LTGO Refunding Bonds.

A. <u>Pledge of General Taxation and Credit</u>. For so long as any of the LTGO Refunding Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid, the county irrevocably covenants and agrees that each year it will include in its budget and levy an *ad valorem* tax upon all the

property within the county subject to taxation in an amount that will be sufficient,
together with all other revenues and money of the county legally available for such
purposes, to pay the principal of and interest on the LTGO Refunding Bonds as the same
shall become due. All of such taxes so collected and any other money to be used for such
purposes shall be paid into the applicable Bond Fund for the LTGO Refunding Bonds no
later than the date such funds are required for the payment of principal of and interest on
the LTGO Refunding Bonds.

The county irrevocably pledges that the annual tax provided for herein to be levied for the payment of such principal and interest shall be within and as a part of the tax levy permitted to counties without a vote of the people, and that a sufficient portion of each annual levy to be levied and collected by the county prior to the full payment of the principal of and interest on the LTGO Refunding Bonds will be and is hereby irrevocably set aside, pledged and appropriated for the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the LTGO Refunding Bonds.

The full faith, credit and resources of the county are irrevocably pledged for the annual levy and collection of such taxes and for the prompt payment of such principal and interest as the same shall become due.

B. <u>Additional Security Pledge</u>. If a Series of LTGO Refunding Bonds refunds LTGO Refunding Candidates having a pledge of Additional Security under the related Refunded Bond Legislation, such Additional Security also shall be pledged to the payment of that Series of LTGO Refunding Bonds.

SECTION 11. Covenants and Warranties. The county makes the following covenants and warranties:

- A. The county has full legal right, power and authority to enact this ordinance, to sell, issue and deliver the Bonds as provided herein, and to carry out and consummate all other transactions contemplated by this ordinance.
- B. By all necessary official action prior to or concurrently herewith, the county has duly authorized and approved the execution and delivery of, and the performance by the county of its obligations contained in, the Bonds and in this ordinance and the consummation by it of all other transactions necessary to effectuate this ordinance in connection with the issuance of the Bonds, and such authorizations and approvals are in full force and effect and have not been amended, modified or supplemented in material respect.
 - C. This ordinance constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of the county.
- D. The Bonds, when issued, sold, authenticated and delivered will constitute the legal, valid and binding general obligations of the county.
- E. The enactment of this ordinance, and compliance on the county's part with the provisions contained herein, will not conflict with or constitute a breach of or default under any constitutional provisions, law, administrative regulation, judgment, decree, loan agreement, indenture, bond, note, resolution, ordinance, motion, agreement or other instrument to which the county is a party or to which the county or any of its property or assets are otherwise subject, nor will any such adoption, execution, delivery, sale, issuance or compliance result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge or other security interest or encumbrance of any nature whatsoever upon any of the property or assets of the county or under the terms of any such law, regulation or instrument, except as may be provided by the Bonds and this ordinance.

- F. The county covenants that each Series of Bonds shall be issued within all statutory and constitutional debt limitations applicable to the county.
- G. None of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used for any purpose other than as provided in this ordinance, and the county shall not suffer any amendment or supplement to this ordinance, or any departure from the due performance of the obligations of the county hereunder, which might materially adversely affect the rights of the owners from time to time of the Bonds.
- H. The county covenants to meet any parity requirements under any Refunded Bond Legislation still in effect at the time Bonds are issued to refund the related Refunding Candidates.

SECTION 12. Tax Covenants. The county covenants that it will take all actions necessary to prevent interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds from being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, and it will neither take any action nor make or permit any use of proceeds of the Tax-Exempt Bonds or other funds of the county treated as proceeds of the Tax-Exempt Bonds at any time during the term of the Tax-Exempt Bonds which will cause interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. The county also covenants that it will, to the extent the arbitrage rebate requirement of Section 148 of the Code is applicable to the Tax-Exempt Bonds, take all actions necessary to comply (or to be treated as having complied) with that requirement in connection with the Tax-Exempt Bonds, including the calculation and payment of any penalties that the county has elected to pay as an alternative to calculating rebatable arbitrage, and the payment of any other penalties if required under

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Section 148 of the Code to prevent interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds from being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

The county also covenants that the county will not take or permit to be taken on its behalf any action that would adversely affect the entitlement of the county to receive from the United States Treasury the applicable Federal Credit Payments in respect of Tax-Advantaged Bonds, or the entitlement of the beneficial owners to receive tax credits in respect of Tax-Advantaged Bonds.

SECTION 13. Bond Funds.

A. General. There previously have been created and established the Bond Funds, which shall each at all times be completely segregated and set apart from all other funds and accounts of the county. Bond Redemption Accounts are authorized to be created within the Bond Fund for each Series, except within the PTST Bond Fund. There previously has been created in the PTST Bond Fund the Interest Account, the Serial Bond Principal Account and the Term Bond Principal Account. Accrued interest on the Bonds received from the sale and delivery of the Bonds, if any, together with any net premium received from the sale and delivery of the Bonds that is not necessary to carry out the Refunding Plan, shall be paid or allocated into the applicable Bond Fund prior to the first debt service payment date with respect to those Bonds. All taxes and Additional Security collected for and allocated to the payment of the principal of and interest on a Series of Bonds shall be deposited in the applicable Bond Fund. With respect to any PTST LTGO Refunding Bonds, payments into and out of the PTST Bond Fund and accounts therein shall be in accordance with the provisions of the related Refunded Bond Legislation. In addition, payments into or out of a special bond fund created for any future LTGO

Refunding Candidates shall be in accordance with the provisions of the related Refunded Bond Legislation.

- C. Payments to the Bond Registrar; Investments. Money on deposit in the Bond Funds shall be transmitted to the Bond Registrar at such times and in such amounts as shall be necessary to pay when due the principal of and interest and premium, if any, on any related Bonds and with respect to the PTST Bond Fund, any PTST Parity Bonds. Money in the Bond Funds shall be invested in any legal investments of the county maturing in such amounts and at such times as the finance Director may determine so that payments required to be made from the Bond Funds may be made when due.
- D. <u>Using Bond Fund Money to Pay Rebate</u>. Notwithstanding any provisions of this ordinance regarding the use of money deposited in a Bond Fund, such money may be withdrawn from a Bond Fund as necessary to pay the Rebate Amount.

SECTION 14. Execution of Refunding Plan.

- A. <u>Appointment of Escrow Agent</u>. The Finance Director may serve as, or appoint separately, the Escrow Agent for each Series of Bonds.
- B. <u>Use of Bond Proceeds</u>; <u>Acquisition and Substitution of Acquired Obligations</u>. There is authorized to be created a special account of the county for each Series of the Bonds to be maintained with the Escrow Agent therefor, each of which will be known as a "King County [Unlimited/Limited] Tax General Obligation Refunding Bond Refunding Account," with the same year and series designation as that corresponding to the related Series of Bonds (each hereinafter call a "Refunding Account"). Each Refunding Account shall be used for the sole purpose of providing for the payment of the principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on the Refunded Bonds to be refunded by the

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related Series of Bonds as hereinafter set forth in this section, paying costs related to the refunding of such Refunded Bonds, and paying costs of issuing the related Series of Bonds. The net principal proceeds from the sale of each Series of Bonds shall be credited to the related Refunding Account.

For each Series of Bonds, sufficient proceeds of the sale of the Bonds, together with other money of the county, if any, required by the Refunding Plan, shall be deposited immediately upon the receipt thereof with the Escrow Agent and used to discharge the obligations of the county relating to the Refunded Bonds to be refunded therewith under the respective Refunded Bond Legislation by providing for the payment of the amounts required to be paid by the Refunding Plan. The Refunding Plan shall be carried out, and proceeds of the Bonds shall be applied, in accordance with this ordinance, the respective Refunded Bond Legislation, and the laws of the State. To the extent practicable, such obligations shall be discharged fully by the Escrow Agent's simultaneous purchase of the Acquired Obligations, bearing such interest and maturing as to principal and interest in such amounts and at such times so as to provide, together with a beginning cash balance, if necessary, for the payment of the amounts required to be paid by the Refunding Plan. The Acquired Obligations shall be listed and more particularly described in a schedule attached to the Refunding Escrow Agreement, but are subject to substitution as set forth below.

Prior to the purchase of any such Acquired Obligations, the county reserves the right to substitute other Government Obligations for any of the Acquired Obligations and to use any savings created thereby for any lawful county purpose if, (i) in the opinion of Bond Counsel, such substitution shall not result in the interest on the applicable Series of

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Bonds (if issued as Tax-Exempt Bonds) and the applicable series of Refunded Bonds (if issued as tax-exempt obligations) becoming includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Code, and (ii) such substitution shall not impair the timely payment of the amounts required to be paid by the Refunding Plan, as verified by a nationally recognized firm of independent certified public accountants.

After the purchase of the Acquired Obligations by the Escrow Agent, the county reserves the right to substitute therefor cash or Government Obligations subject to the conditions that such money or securities held by the Escrow Agent shall be sufficient to carry out the Refunding Plan, that such substitution will not cause the Bonds or the Refunded Bonds issued as tax-exempt obligations to be arbitrage bonds within the meaning of Section 148 of the Code and regulations thereunder in effect on the date of such substitution and applicable to obligations issued on the issue date of the Bonds, and that the county obtain: (i) verification by a nationally recognized independent certified public accounting firm reasonably acceptable to the Escrow Agent confirming that the payments of principal of and interest on the Government Obligations, if paid when due, and any other money held by the Escrow Agent will be sufficient to carry out the Refunding Plan; and (ii) an opinion from Bond Counsel to the effect that the disposition and substitution or purchase of such securities, under the statutes, rules and regulations then in force and applicable to the Bonds, will not cause the interest on the Bonds or the Refunded Bonds issued as tax-exempt obligations to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes and that such disposition and substitution or purchase is in compliance with the statutes and regulations applicable to the Bonds. Any surplus money resulting from the sale, transfer, other disposition or redemption of the Acquired

Obligations and the substitutions therefor shall be released from the trust estate and may be used for any lawful county purpose.

C. Administration of Refunding Plan. The Escrow Agent is authorized and directed to purchase the Acquired Obligations (or substitute obligations) and to make the payments required to be made by the Refunding Plan from the Acquired Obligations (or substitute obligations) and money deposited with the Escrow Agent pursuant to this ordinance. All Acquired Obligations (or substitute obligations) and the money deposited with the Escrow Agent and any income therefrom shall be held irrevocably, invested and applied in accordance with the provisions of the respective Refunded Bond Legislation, this ordinance, chapter 39.53 RCW and other applicable statutes of the State of Washington and the Refunding Escrow Agreement. All necessary and proper fees, compensation and expenses of the Escrow Agent and all other costs incidental to the setting up of the escrow to accomplish the refunding of the Refunded Bonds and costs related to the issuance and delivery of the Bonds, including bond printing, verification fees, Bond Counsel's fees and other related expenses, may be paid out of the proceeds of the Bonds.

D. Authorization for Refunding Escrow Agreement. To carry out the Refunding Plan provided for by this ordinance, the Finance Director is authorized and directed to execute and deliver to an Escrow Agent that is not the Finance Director, in connection with each Series of Bonds, one or more Refunding Escrow Agreements setting forth the duties, obligations and responsibilities of the Escrow Agent in connection with the payment, redemption and retirement of the Refunded Bonds as provided herein and in the Sale Instrument and stating that the provisions for payment of the fees, compensation and

expenses of such Escrow Agent set forth therein are satisfactory to it. Prior to executing any such Refunding Escrow Agreement, the Finance Director is authorized to make such changes therein which do not change the substance and purpose thereof or which assure that the escrow provided therein and the Bonds are in compliance with the requirements of federal law governing the exclusion of interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

SECTION 15. Redemption of the Refunded Bonds. As a part of the Refunding Plan, the county may call Refunded Bonds for redemption, which call shall be determined by the Finance Director, in consultation with the county's financial advisor. Such call for redemption of the Refunded Bonds shall specify the Refunded Bonds, call dates and redemption prices (expressed as a percentage of par, plus accrued interest). If authorized under the Refunded Bond Legislation, such call for redemption of the Refunded Bonds may be subject to revocation by the county prior to and/or conditioned upon, delivery to the initial purchaser of the applicable Series of Bonds and receipt of the proceeds thereof by the county, but shall be irrevocable thereafter. The dates on which the Refunded Bonds are called for redemption shall be, in the judgment of the Finance Director, the earliest practical dates on which those bonds may be called for redemption.

The proper county officials are authorized and directed to give or cause to be given such notices as may be required, at the times and in the manner required pursuant to the related Refunded Bond Legislation, in order to effect the defeasance and redemption prior to maturity of the Refunded Bonds. The costs of publication of such notice shall be an expense of the county.

SECTION 16. County Findings with Respect to Refunding. Prior to the issuance of any Series of Bonds, the Finance Director must execute a Certificate of Finance Director making a finding and determination on behalf of the county that the issuance and sale of those Bonds will affect a savings to the county, consistent with the Debt Management Policy. In making such finding and determination, the Finance Director shall give consideration to the fixed maturities of the Bonds and the Refunded Bonds, the costs of issuance and sale of the Bonds, and the known earned income from the investment of the proceeds of the issuance and sale of the Bonds and other money of the county used in the Refunding Plan pending payment and redemption of the Refunded Bonds.

In the Certificate of Finance Director, the Finance Director must further find and determine that the money to be deposited with the Escrow Agent in accordance with this ordinance and the Sale Instrument will discharge and satisfy the obligations of the county with respect to the Refunded Bonds under the respective Refunded Bond Legislation, and, if applicable, that the pledges, charges, trusts, covenants, and agreements of the county therein made or provided for as to the Refunded Bonds shall be discharged, and, if applicable, that the Refunded Bonds shall no longer be deemed to be outstanding under the respective Refunded Bond Legislation immediately upon the irrevocable deposit of such money with the Escrow Agent. The Finance Director may rely on the advice of Bond Counsel and/or a verification report in making the determination described in this paragraph.

SECTION 17. Sale of Bonds.

A. <u>Determination by Finance Director</u>. The Finance Director shall identify, in consultation with the county's financial advisor, the Refunding Candidates eligible to be refunded by each Series of Bonds and at least 28 days prior to an expected sale date, the Finance Director shall inform the Committee of his or her intent to refund those Refunding Candidates. The Committee may determine that those identified Refunding Candidates may not be refunded. Absent such determination, the Finance Director shall continue with the proposed refunding and sale of Bonds in accordance with the terms of this ordinance. The Finance Director may determine, in consultation with the county's financial advisor, the principal amount of each Series of the Bonds, whether the Bonds should be sold separately or in one or more combined Series, and whether each Series of Bonds should be sold by negotiated sale or by competitive bid.

The Finance Director, in consultation with the county's financial advisor, may determine it is in the county's best interest to provide for bond insurance or other credit enhancement, and may provide conditions or covenants relating thereto, including additional terms, conditions, and covenants relating to the Bonds that are required by the bond insurer, and are consistent with the provisions of this ordinance, including but not limited to restrictions on investments and requirements of notice to and consent of the bond insurer.

The county executive and the Finance Director are each separately authorized to execute and deliver, on behalf of the county, any contracts and other documents consistent with the provisions of this ordinance for which the county's approval is necessary or to which the county is a party and that are related or incidental to the

issuance and sale of the Bonds or to the establishment of the interest rate or rates on the Bonds, including but not limited to agreements with bond insurers, underwriters, fiscal agencies and the Bond Registrar. The Finance Director may determine the amount, if any, from the proceeds of or accrued interest on the Bonds to be deposited into specified funds, subfunds, accounts, and subaccounts.

- B. Procedure for Negotiated Sale. If the Finance Director determines that the any Series of Bonds should be sold by negotiated sale, the Finance Director shall, in accordance with applicable county procurement procedures, solicit one or more underwriting firms with which to negotiate the sale of those Bonds. The purchase contract for each Series of Bonds shall establish the year and Series designation, Additional Security, if applicable, date, aggregate principal amount, interest payment dates, interest rate(s), maturity schedule and principal amounts per maturity, and redemption provisions of such Series of Bonds. The county council authorizes the Finance Director to serve as its designated representative and upon the approval of the Committee to accept, on behalf of the county, an offer to purchase the Bonds, which offer must be consistent with the terms of this ordinance and with the Debt Management Policy.
- C. <u>Procedure for Sale by Competitive Bid.</u> If the Finance Director determines that any Series of the Bonds should be sold by competitive bid, bids for the purchase of each Series of Bonds shall be received at such time or place and by such means as the Finance Director shall direct. The Finance Director is authorized to prepare an official notice of bond sale for each Series of Bonds to be sold pursuant to competitive bid, establishing in such notice the year and series designation, date, estimated aggregate

principal amount, interest payment dates, estimated maturity schedule and principal amount per maturity, and redemption provisions of such Bonds. After consultation with the county's financial advisor, the Finance Director may direct that the official notice of bond sale or an abridged form thereof be published in such newspapers or financial journals as may be deemed desirable or appropriate by Finance Director.

Upon the date and time established for the receipt of bids for a Series of Bonds, the Finance Director or his or her designee shall open the bids and shall cause the bids to be mathematically verified. The county council authorizes the Finance Director to serve as its designated representative and upon the approval of the Committee to accept, on behalf of the county, the winning bid to purchase the Bonds, which may be adjusted with respect to the aggregate principal amount and principal amount per maturity as reflected in the notice of acceptance of winning bid, and which must be consistent with the terms of this ordinance and with the Debt Management Policy.

SECTION 18. **Delivery of Bonds.** Following the sale of each Series of the Bonds, the county shall cause definitive Bonds of such Series to be prepared, executed and delivered to the purchaser thereof in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, with the approving legal opinion of municipal bond counsel regarding the Bonds.

If definitive Bonds of any Series are not ready for delivery by the date established for their delivery to the initial purchaser, then the Finance Director, upon the approval of the purchaser, may cause to be issued and delivered to the purchaser one or more temporary Bonds of the same series with appropriate omissions, changes and additions.

Any temporary Bond or Bonds shall be entitled and subject to the same benefits and

provisions of this ordinance with respect to the payment, security and obligation thereof a definitive Bonds authorized thereby. Such temporary Bond or Bonds shall be exchangeable without cost to the owners thereof for definitive Bonds of the same series when the latter are ready for delivery.

SECTION 19. Preliminary Official Statement under SEC Rule 15c2-12. The county authorizes and directs the Finance Director: (i) to review and approve the information contained in any preliminary official statement (the "Preliminary Official Statement") prepared in connection with the public offer and sale of a Series of Bonds; and (ii) for the sole purpose of the Bond purchasers' compliance with Section (b)(1) of the Rule, to "deem final" that Preliminary Official Statement as of its date, except for the omission of information on offering prices, interest rates, selling compensation, delivery dates, any other terms or provisions subject to final pricing, ratings, and other terms of the Bonds of such Series dependent on such matters and the identity of the Bond purchasers. After any such Preliminary Official Statement has been reviewed and approved in accordance with the provisions of this section, the county hereby authorizes distribution of such Preliminary Official Statement to prospective purchasers of such Series of Bonds.

SECTION 20. Approval of Official Statement. Following the public offer and sale of a Series of Bonds in accordance with the terms of this ordinance, the Finance Director is hereby authorized to review and approve on behalf of the county a final official statement with respect to such Series of Bonds. The county agrees to cooperate with the purchaser of such Series of Bonds to deliver or cause to be delivered, within such period as may be required by applicable law and in sufficient time to accompany

any confirmation that requests payment from any customer of the purchaser, copies of the final official statement pertaining to such Series of Bonds in sufficient quantity to comply with paragraph (b)(4) of the Rule and the rules of the MSRB.

SECTION 21. Undertaking to Provide Ongoing Disclosure. The Finance Director is hereby authorized and directed to enter into a written Undertaking for the benefit of holders of any publicly offered and sold series of Bonds to the extent required by and consistent with the requirements of paragraph (b)(5) of the Rule, as applicable to a participating underwriter for such Series of Bonds.

SECTION 22. **General Authorization.** The appropriate county officials, agents and representatives are hereby authorized and directed to do everything necessary for the prompt sale, issuance, execution and delivery of each Series of Bonds, and for the proper use and application of the proceeds of the sale thereof.

SECTION 23. Refunding or Defeasance of the Bonds. The county may issue refunding bonds pursuant to the laws of the State of Washington or use money available from any other lawful source to pay when due the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds of any Series, or any portion thereof included in a refunding or defeasance plan, and to redeem and retire, refund or defease all such then-outstanding Bonds (hereinafter collectively called the "defeased Bonds") and to pay the costs of the refunding or defeasance. If money and/or Government Obligations maturing at a time or times and bearing interest in amounts (together with money, if necessary) sufficient to redeem and retire, refund or defease the defeased Bonds in accordance with their terms are set aside in a special trust fund or escrow account irrevocably pledged to that redemption, retirement or defeasance of defeased Bonds (hereinafter called the "trust

account"), then all right and interest of the owners of the defeased Bonds in the covenants of this ordinance and in the funds and accounts obligated to the payment of the defeased Bonds shall cease and become void. The owners of defeased Bonds shall have the right to receive payment of the principal of and interest on the defeased Bonds from the trust account. The county shall include in the refunding or defeasance plan such provisions as the county deems necessary for the random selection of any defeased Bonds that constitute less than all of a particular maturity of such Series of Bonds, for notice of the defeasance to be given to the owners of the defeased Bonds and to such other persons as the county shall determine, and for any required replacement of Bond certificates for defeased Bonds. The defeased Bonds shall be deemed no longer outstanding, and the county may apply any money in any other fund or account established for the payment or redemption of the defeased Bonds to any lawful purposes as it shall determine.

If the defeased Bonds are registered in the name of DTC or its nominee, notice of any defeasance of Bonds shall be given to DTC in the manner prescribed in the Letter of Representations for notices of redemption of Bonds.

SECTION 24. Supplemental Ordinances. The county council from time to time and at any time may adopt an ordinance or ordinances amendatory or supplemental to this ordinance for any purpose that the county council may deem necessary or desirable if such amendatory or supplemental ordinance shall not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders and owners of any outstanding Bonds, and such amendatory or supplemental ordinance or ordinances thereafter shall become a part of this ordinance.

SECTION 25. Contract; Severability. The covenants contained in this ordinance shall constitute a contract between the county and the owners of each and every Bond. If any one or more of the covenants or agreements provided in this ordinance to be performed on the part of the county are deemed by any court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to law, then such covenant or covenants, agreement or agreements, shall be null and void and shall be deemed separable from the remaining covenants and agreements of this ordinance and shall in no way affect the validity of the other provisions of this ordinance or of the Bonds.

SECTION 26. Complete Alternative. This ordinance shall be deemed to provide a complete, additional and alternative method for the performance of those subjects authorized hereby and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other county ordinances. Whenever Bonds are issued and sold in conformance with this ordinance, such issuance and sale need not comply with contrary requirements of any other county ordinance applicable to the issuance and sale of bonds or other obligations.

852	SECTION 27. Effective Date. This	ordinance shall be effective 10 days after its				
853	enactment, in accordance with Article II of the county charter.					
854						
		WING COUNTY COUNCIL				
		KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON				
		Larry Gossett, Chair				
	ATTEST:	•				
	Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council					
	APPROVED this day of, _					
	. H. I. N. G. V. Z. Z. Linis					
		Dow Constantine, County Executive				
	Attachments: A. Schedule of Refunding Candidates					

Attachment A

SCHEDULE OF REFUNDING CANDIDATES

LTGO REFUNDING CANDIDATES

			Outstanding	
	Dated	Original Par	Balance (\$)	Bond
Issue Name*	Date	Amount (\$)	(8/31/2011)	Legislation
LTGO Refunding Bonds, 2004, Series A	09/21/2004	57,045,000	34,480,000	ORD: 14890
LTGO Retuilding Boilds, 2004, Series A	09/21/2004	37,043,000	34,460,000	Motion: 11986
LTGO Bonds, 2004, Series B	10/01/2004	82,435,000	65,405,000	ORD: 14167 as
L100 Bolids, 2004, Selles B	10/01/2004	82,433,000	05,405,000	amended
				Motion: 12004
LTGO Refunding Bonds, 2005, Series A	06/29/2005	22.510.000	22,510,000	ORD: 14890
LIGO Refunding Bonds, 2005, Series A	06/29/2003	22,510,000	22,510,000	
LECO D C 1' D 1 200C	10/14/2006	46 225 000	27 000 000	Motion: 12130
LTGO Refunding Bonds, 2006	12/14/2006	46,325,000	27,880,000	ORD: 15386
	11/01/2007	40.407.000		Motion: 12401
LTGO Bonds, 2007 Series C	11/01/2007	10,695,000	9,535,000	ORD: 14167 as
				amended
	11/01/500=	24 120 000		Motion: 12607
VP LTGO Bonds, 2007, Series D	11/01/2007	34,630,000	30,980,000	ORD: 14991
				Motion: 12607
VP LTGO Bonds, 2007, Series E	11/27/2007	43,705,000	38,975,000	ORD: 15925
				Motion: 12630
LTGO Bonds, 2009, Series B	05/12/2009	34,810,000	31,945,000	ORD: 14167 as
				amended
				Motion: 12966
LTGO Refunding Bonds, 2009, Series C	12/10/2009	17,150,000	16,975,000	ORD: 15780
				Motion: 13097
LTGO Bonds, 2010, Series B (Federally	12/01/2010	45,035,000	45,035,000	ORD: 16920
Taxable Build America Bonds)				Motion: 13373
LTGO Bonds, 2010, Series C (Federally	12/01/2010	23,165,000	23,165,000	ORD: 16920
Taxable Recovery Zone Economic				Motion 13374
Development Bonds)				
LTGO Bonds, 2010, Series D (Federally	12/01/2010	5,825,000	5,825,000	ORD: 16920
Taxable Qualified Energy Conservation				Motion 13375
Bonds)				
LTGO Bonds, 2010, Series E (Federally	12/01/2010	10,025,000	10,025,000	ORD: 16920
Tax-Exempt)				Motion 13376
LTGO Refunding Bonds, 2011	08/01/2011	25,700,000	25,700,000	ORD: 15780
				Motion 13520
LTGO Bonds, 2011, Series D	12/21/2011	21,895,000	21,895,000	ORD: 17175
, ,		, ,	, ,	Motion 13605
Additional Security- Public Transportation	tion Sales Tax	L. L.		1
LTGO (Public Transportation Sales Tax)	11/05/2002	64,285,000	40,840,000	ORD: 14490
Refunding Bonds, 2002	11/03/2002	07,203,000	+0,0 + 0,000	Motion: 11602
LTGO (Public Transportation Sales Tax)	06/08/2004	49,695,000	43,625,000	ORD: 14887
Bonds, 2004	00/00/2004	49,073,000	45,025,000	Motion: 11926
Dollas, 2004	I.			1VIOLIOII, 11720

^{*} LTGO – Limited Tax General Obligation

VP – Various Purpose

UTGO REFUNDING CANDIDATES

			Outstanding	
	Dated	Original Par	Balance (\$)	Bond
Issue Name*	Date	Amount (\$)	(6/30/2011)	Legislation
UTGO Refunding Bonds, 2003	04/23/2003	108,795,000	11,825,000	ORD: 14583
				Motion: 11681
UTGO Bonds, 2004 (Harborview	05/04/2004	110,000,000	89,750,000	ORD: 14857
Medical Center)				Motion: 11902
UTGO Bonds, Series 2004B	10/01/2004	54,000,000	43,005,000	ORD: 14857
(Harborview Medical Center)				Motion: 11984
UTGO Refunding Bonds, 2009, Series A	12/10/2009	19,570,000	19,325,000	ORD: 16657
				Motion:13098

^{*}UTGO – Unlimited Tax General Obligation

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March 20, 2012

The Honorable Larry Gossett Chair, King County Council Room 1200 C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Gossett:

The enclosed ordinance would authorize the issuance of general obligation bonds (GO bonds) for the sole purpose of reducing future debt service costs by refinancing any of King County's outstanding general obligation bonds, including all such new bonds to be issued in the future. The proposed legislation would enhance the County's ability to take advantage of historical low interest rates and is consistent with the financial stewardship goal in King County's Strategic Plan. We would therefore like to request the council's expeditious review.

The adoption of this ordinance would mark a significant departure from the County's past practice for refinancing GO bonds (referred to as "refundings"). Historically, whenever financial market conditions would improve, selected issues of outstanding GO bonds would be identified as refunding candidates based on achieving the relevant threshold debt service saving targets, as specified in the County's adopted Debt Management Policy (Motion 12660). An ordinance would then be transmitted to permit the issuance of new bonds to refund such candidates and, once adopted, the County would proceed with the refunding.

As proposed, the King County Council would delegate authority to the Director of the Finance and Business Operations Division (Finance Director) to approve refunding bond sales. However, such proposed delegation of authority is conditioned on the Finance Director providing prior notification of planned refundings to the County's Executive Finance Committee (EFC) and further obtaining EFC approval of the sales. The EFC includes the Council's chair of the Budget and Fiscal Management Committee and three other members from the Executive Branch: the Director of the Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget; the Finance Director; and the County Administrative Officer.

The substitution of the EFC's approval for that of the King County Council's will expedite refundings so that the County is able to take full advantage of lower interest rates and

The Honorable Larry Gossett March 20, 2012 Page 2

reduced borrowing costs. Since the EFC is already responsible for countywide debt management policies and oversight of the County's investment pool, this new responsibility for authorizing refunding sales is consistent with the EFC's broad financial purview.

While the historical practice of preparing separate refunding ordinances and sale motions has generally worked well, it does have drawbacks. First, it is unnecessarily cumbersome in terms of requiring repeated legislative action. Second, and much more importantly, it does not provide sufficient flexibility for the County to quickly take advantage of changes in market conditions. Often, by the time that the necessary legislation is prepared, transmitted and adopted, a process which can take a considerable amount of time, the opportunity to achieve the required savings from refunding such bonds will have passed.

The proposed legislation would instead simply authorize the refunding of any outstanding GO bonds and, with the inclusion of appropriate language in the relevant ordinances, future GO bonds as well. With the need to obtain legislative authority eliminated, the time between identifying potential refunding candidates and effecting a refunding transaction would be significantly reduced, lowering the chance that intervening adverse changes in financial market conditions will have eliminated the opportunity.

Under the proposed ordinance, the Finance Director would proceed with any refunding that is expected to meet the County's debt service savings targets subject to a requirement to provide at least 28 days prior notification of any planned sale to the EFC. Assuming EFC support for the refunding, the Finance Director would be authorized to either accept the winning bid for such bonds in the case of a competitive sale or execute a bond purchase agreement in the case of a negotiated sale. However, the Finance Director's exercise of such delegated authority is conditioned on obtaining the approval of the EFC, either at a meeting prior to or on the actual day of the sale. Such delegation of authority to the Finance Director will eliminate the current need to have a separate Sale Motion adopted by the Council on the day of a sale. This offers two advantages that may potentially be significant.

First, there are weeks during the course of the calendar year when it is currently either impossible or difficult to schedule bond sales because the Council is either in recess or occupied with other business, most notably the annual budget. The inability to sell refunding bonds during such weeks may mean that the County is unable to take advantage of unusually favorable market conditions. The requested delegation of authority to the Finance Director would permit the sale of refunding bonds to take place during such weeks, potentially resulting in lower borrowing costs for the County.

Second, the current need to have a Sale Motion adopted forces the County to hold all of its bond sales on a Monday. While it has sometimes been alleged that such timing works to the detriment of the County's pricings because of the greater risk of market-moving news events over the preceding weekend, it is highly doubtful that there has been any such systematic adverse impact on the County. However, as the municipal marketplace has evolved in recent years, it has become somewhat more common to hold retail order periods one to two days

The Honorable Larry Gossett March 20, 2012 Page 3

prior to offering bonds to institutional investors. Holding such retail order periods is more difficult when the sale to institutional investors is delayed to the subsequent week, as currently must be the case for the County's Monday sales. The requested delegation of authority to the Finance Director would permit the sale of refunding bonds to take place on days of the week other than Mondays and would facilitate such retail order periods. In addition, the County would no longer be constrained by avoiding refunding bond sales on Mondays coinciding with County holidays, thereby providing more options for the County to capture favorable market conditions that may occur.

At this time, the proposed ordinance would only apply to GO bonds and would not affect the current process for refunding sewer revenue bonds or the refunding of double-barreled Limited Tax General Obligation bonds which pledge sewer revenues backed by the County's full faith and credit. The County currently has sufficient flexibility to refund bonds for the Wastewater Treatment Division based on current bond authorization ordinances. However, because the advantages described above apply to all types of refundings, we will consider developing a similar ordinance for expediting Wastewater bonds later this year.

If you have any questions in this regard, please call Ken Guy, Director of the Finance and Business Operations Division, at 206-263-9254, or Nigel Lewis, Senior Debt Analyst in the Treasury Operations Section, at 206-296-1168.

Sincerely,

Dow Constantine King County Executive

Enclosures

cc: King County Councilmembers

ATTN: Cindy Domingo, Acting Chief of Staff

Mark Melroy, Senior Principal Legislative Analyst, BFM Committee

Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council

Fred Jarrett, Deputy County Executive, King County Executive Office (KCEO)

Rhonda Berry, Assistant Deputy County Executive, KCEO

Carrie S. Cihak, Chief Advisor, Policy and Strategic Initiatives, KCEO

Dwight Dively, Director, Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget

Caroline Whalen, County Administrative Officer, Department of Executive Services (DES)

Ken Guy, Director, Finance and Business Operations Division (FBOD), DES Nigel Lewis, Senior Debt Analyst, Treasury Operations, FBOD, DES