

City of Tulare – Administrative Policy No. ~~13-04~~ FN-06
Post-Issuance Compliance with Federal Tax Law
Approved: June 18, 2013

PROCEDURES FOR POST-ISSUANCE COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL TAX LAW

State and local governmental entities that borrow money on a tax-exempt basis are now required to report to the Internal Revenue Service whether they have established written procedures to comply with applicable requirements of federal tax law for all issues of bonds, certificates of participation, bond anticipation notes, tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes, financing leases, energy performance contract financings, and any other instruments evidencing the borrowing of money (collectively the "Obligations"). The procedures set forth herein will assist City of Tulare (the "City") in meeting the post-issuance requirements of federal tax law necessary to preserve the tax-exempt status of interest on tax-exempt Obligations issued by the City.

These procedures address Obligations issued for physical facilities, property and equipment for the City (the "Capital Obligations") and Obligations issued to finance cash-flow operating requirements of the City (the "Cash-Flow Obligations").

I. GENERAL PROCEDURES

A. Responsible Official. The Finance Director of the City (herein referred to as the "Responsible Official") will identify such officers and employee(s) who will be responsible for each of the procedures listed below, and will notify such officers and employee(s) of the responsibilities, and provide those persons with a copy of these procedures. Upon employee transitions, the Responsible Official will advise the new personnel of their responsibilities under these procedures and will ensure they understand the importance of these procedures. If employee positions are restructured or eliminated, the Finance Director will reassign responsibilities as necessary.

B. Issuance of Obligations.

1. Bond Counsel. The District will retain a firm of nationally-recognized bond counsel ("Bond Counsel") to deliver a legal opinion in connection with the issuance of all Obligations. The Responsible Official will consult with Bond Counsel and other legal counsel and advisors, as needed, following the issuance of Obligations to ensure that applicable post-issuance requirements are met, so that interest on each issue of Obligations will be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

2. Documentation of Tax Requirements. The federal tax requirements relating to each issue of Obligations will be set forth in a Tax Certificate (the "Tax Certificate") executed in connection with each issue of Obligations, which will be included in the closing transcript for each issue of Obligations. The Tax Certificate will contain certifications, representations, expectations and factual statements relating to the restriction on use of the assets and facilities financed or refinanced with Obligations by persons or entities other than the District, changes in use of the assets and facilities financed or refinanced with the proceeds of Obligations, restrictions applicable to the investment of the proceeds of any Obligations and other moneys relating to the Obligations, and arbitrage rebate requirements. The Responsible Official will review the Tax Certificate prior to the date of issue of each issue of Obligations.

3. Information Reporting. In connection with each issue of tax-exempt Obligations, the District is required to file, or shall cause to be filed by Bond Counsel, an IRS Form 8038-G (or, if applicable, IRS Form 8038-GC). Any such IRS Form filed with the IRS, together with a proof of filing, will be included as part of the closing transcript for each issue of Obligations, or kept in the records maintained by Bond Counsel related to the appropriate issue of Obligations. The Responsible Official shall ascertain that such form has been filed in connection with each issue of Obligations.

C. Record Retention.

1. General. Copies of all relevant documents and records sufficient to support that the tax requirements relating to all Obligations have been satisfied, including the following documents and records, should be maintained by the District:

- (a) Closing transcript;
- (b) All records of investments, arbitrage reports, returns filed with the IRS and underlying documents;
- (c) Construction contracts, purchase orders, invoices and expenditure and payment records;
- (d) Documents relating to costs reimbursed with the proceeds of Capital Obligations;
- (e) All contracts and arrangements involving Private Use of the property financed with Capital Obligations;
- (f) All reports relating to the allocation of the proceeds of Obligations and Private Use of property financed with Capital Obligations;
- (g) Itemization of property financed with the proceeds of Capital Obligations; and
- (h) In connection with Cash-Flow Obligations, information regarding the District's revenue, expenditures and available balances sufficient to support the District's prospective and actual maximum cumulative cash-flow deficit calculations.

2. Duration of Record Retention. All of the foregoing documents and records should be retained for the term of the Obligations, plus six (6) years.

D. Capital Obligations.

1. Timely Expenditure of Proceeds of Capital Obligations. At the time of issuance of Capital Obligations issued to fund original expenditures, the District must reasonably expect to spend at least 85% of all proceeds within three (3) years of the date of issuance of the Obligations. In addition, for Capital Obligations, the District must have incurred or expect to incur within six months after issuance original expenditures of not less than 5% of the amount of such proceeds, and must expect to complete the project financed with Capital Obligations (the "Project") and expend the proceeds of such Capital Obligations to pay Project costs with due diligence. Satisfaction of these requirements allows the proceeds of Capital

Obligations issued for the Project to be invested at an unrestricted yield for three (3) years. Failure to satisfy these requirements could subject the District to rebate of investment income, and other penalties. The Responsible Official will monitor the appropriate capital project accounts to ensure that the proceeds of Capital Obligations are spent within the time period(s) required under federal tax law.

Capital Obligations issued to refinance outstanding Capital Obligations are subject to separate expenditure requirements, which shall be outlined in the Tax Certificate relating to such Obligations. In connection with the issuance of any Capital Obligations issued to refinance outstanding Capital Obligations, the Responsible Official will confirm that any rebate obligation due with respect to the original issue and any subsequent refinancing thereof has been met.

2. Use of Proceeds of Capital Obligations. In general, proceeds (including investment income on original sale proceeds) of Capital Obligations, other than proceeds used to pay costs of issuance, should be spent on capital expenditures. For this purpose, capital expenditures generally mean costs to acquire, construct, or improve property (land, buildings and equipment). Capital Expenditures include design and planning costs related to the Project, and include architectural, engineering, surveying, soil testing, environmental, and other similar costs incurred in the process of acquiring, constructing, improving or adapting the property. Capital Expenditures do not include operating expenses of the Project.

3. Use of Facilities Financed with Capital Obligations. For the life of all Capital Obligations, the Project must be owned and operated by the District. At all times while Capital Obligations issued for a Project are outstanding, no more than 10% of the proceeds of such Capital Obligations may be used, directly or indirectly, in a trade or business carried on by a person other than a state or local governmental unit ("Private Use"). Generally, Private Use consists of any contract or other arrangement, including leases, management contracts (for example, contracts relating to the management or operation of a parking facility, food service operation or municipal utility system), operating agreements and guarantee contracts which provides for use of the facilities financed with Capital Obligations by a person who is not a state or local government on a basis different than the general public. The Project may be used by any person or entity, including any person or entity carrying on any trade or business, if such use constitutes "General Public Use". General Public Use is any arrangement providing for use that is available to the general public at either no charge or on the basis of rates that are generally applicable and uniformly applied.

4. Management or Operating Agreements for Facilities Financed with Capital Obligations. Any management, operating or service contracts whereby a non-exempt entity is using facilities financed or refinanced with the proceeds of Capital Obligations must relate to portions of the Project that fit within the above-mentioned 10% allowable Private Use, or the contracts must meet the IRS safe harbor for management contracts (Rev. Proc. 97-13). Any renewals of or changes to such contracts should be reviewed by Bond Counsel. The Responsible Official shall contact Bond Counsel if there may be a lease, sale, disposition or other change in use of facilities financed or refinanced with the proceeds of Capital Obligations.

E. Cash-Flow Obligations.

1. Proper Sizing of Cash-Flow Obligations.

(a) The District must reasonably anticipate that it will incur an actual maximum cumulative cash-flow deficit on a date on or before the close of the six-month period commencing on the issue date of the Cash-Flow Obligations equal to at least 100% of the issue price of the Cash-Flow Obligations (taking into account the District's "reasonable working capital reserve" amount).¹

(b) The Responsible Official will determine the appropriate amount of Cash-Flow Obligations to issue.

(c) The Responsible Official shall determine whether or not the District has met its requisite maximum cumulative cash-flow deficit within six months following the date of issuance of the Cash-Flow Obligations, and shall, to the extent necessary, obtain assistance from the Arbitrage Rebate Consultant, referred to below.

F. Investment Restrictions; Arbitrage Yield Calculation; Rebate.

1. Investment Restrictions. Investment restrictions relating to the proceeds of Obligations and other moneys relating to the Obligations are set forth in the Tax Certificate. The Responsible Official will monitor the investment of the proceeds of Obligations to ensure compliance with yield restriction rules.

2. Arbitrage Yield Calculation. Investment earnings on the proceeds of Obligations should be tracked and monitored to comply with applicable yield restrictions and/or rebate requirements. The District is responsible for calculating (or causing the calculation of) rebate liability for each issue of Obligations, and for making any required rebate payments. Any funds of the District set aside or otherwise pledged or earmarked to pay debt service on the Obligations should be analyzed to assure compliance with the tax law rules on arbitrage, invested sinking funds and pledged funds (including gifts or donations linked to facilities financed with Capital Obligations). The Responsible Official will consult with Bond Counsel to confirm that all relevant arbitrage yield requirements are met.

3. Rebate. On or before the date of any required rebate payment (see below), the District will retain a nationally recognized arbitrage rebate consultant (the "Arbitrage Rebate Consultant") to perform rebate calculations that may be required to be made from time to time with respect to any issue of Obligations. The Responsible Official shall provide the Arbitrage Rebate Consultant with requested documents and information on a prompt basis, reviewing applicable rebate reports and other calculations and generally interacting with the Arbitrage Rebate Consultant to ensure the timely preparation of rebate reports and payment of any rebate.

The reports and calculations provided by the Arbitrage Rebate Consultant will assure compliance with rebate requirements, which require the District to make rebate payments, if any, no later than the fifth (5th) anniversary date and each fifth (5th) anniversary date thereafter through the final maturity or redemption date of a Capital Obligation. A final

¹ Alternatively, under the statutory safe harbor exception to rebate, at the time of issuance of Cash-Flow Obligations the District may reasonably anticipate that it will incur an actual maximum cumulative cash-flow deficit on a date on or before the close of the six-month period commencing on the issue date of the Cash-Flow Obligations equal to at least 90% of the issue price of the Cash-Flow Obligations.

rebate payment, if due, must be made within sixty (60) days of the final maturity or redemption date of all Obligations.

Rebate spending exceptions for Capital Obligations are available for periods of 6 months, 18 months and 2 years. The Responsible Official will confer and consult with the Arbitrage Rebate Consultant to determine whether any rebate spending exception may be met.

In the case of Cash-Flow Obligations, within 60 days of the maturity date of such Cash-Flow Obligations, if there is concern as to whether the District has met its requisite maximum cumulative cash-flow deficit, a rebate analyst should be promptly engaged to determine whether either the six-month spending exception or the statutory safe harbor exception to the rebate rules was met (in which case no rebate would be owed) or whether the investment income derived from the proceeds of the Cash-Flow Obligations is subject, in whole or in part, to rebate.

Copies of all arbitrage rebate reports, related return filings with the IRS (*i.e.*, IRS Form 8038-T), copies of cancelled checks with respect to any rebate payments, and information statements must be retained as described above. The Responsible Official will follow the procedures set forth in the Tax Certificate that relate to compliance with the rebate requirements with respect to any Obligations.

II. ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES.

A. Periodic Monitoring. The Responsible Official will conduct periodic reviews of compliance with the foregoing procedures to determine whether any violations have occurred so that such violations can be remedied through the “remedial action” regulations (Treas. Reg. Section 1.141-12) or the Voluntary Closing Agreement Program (VCAP) described in IRS Notice 2008-31 (or successor guidance). If any changes to the terms or provisions of any Obligations are contemplated, the Responsible Official will consult with Bond Counsel, because such modifications could jeopardize the tax-exempt status of interest on the Obligations after they are modified.

B. Use of Facilities. The Responsible Official will maintain records identifying any Private Use of the facilities or portion of facilities that are financed or refinanced with proceeds of Capital Obligations. Such records may be kept in any combination of paper or electronic form. In the event the use of the proceeds of Capital Obligations of the facilities financed or refinanced with the proceeds of Capital Obligations differs from the representations or factual statements in the Tax Certificate, the Responsible Official will promptly contact and consult with Bond Counsel to ensure that there is no adverse effect on the tax-exempt status of the Capital Obligations and, where appropriate, will remedy any violations through the “remedial action” regulations (Treas. Reg. Section 1.141-12), the Voluntary Closing Agreement Program (VCAP) described in IRS Notice 2008-31 (or successor guidance), or as otherwise prescribed by Bond Counsel.