



**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
TREASURER AND TAX COLLECTOR**

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ADOPTED

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

May 14, 2019

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

84 May 14, 2019

CELIA ZAVALA
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Dear Supervisors:

**ISSUANCE AND SALE OF
2019-20 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES
(ALL DISTRICTS) (3 VOTES)**

SUBJECT

The Treasurer and Tax Collector is requesting authorization to issue Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANS) to meet the Fiscal Year 2019-20 cash flow needs of the County General Fund. This short-term borrowing program enables the County to manage the funding of its expenditures and to reduce the need for internal borrowing. We are requesting a maximum authorization for the 2019-20 TRANS in an amount not to exceed \$700,000,000.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE BOARD:

Adopt the Resolution authorizing the issuance and sale of the 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$700,000,000.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adoption of the attached Resolution will authorize the issuance of the 2019-20 TRANS and the execution and delivery of all related financing documents. Each year since 1977, the County has issued tax-exempt TRANS in connection with its cash management program for the upcoming fiscal year. This short-term borrowing program is necessary given that the County receives certain revenues, such as property taxes, on an uneven basis throughout the fiscal year. The proceeds generated from the issuance of TRANS are maintained in a separate fund by the Auditor-Controller and utilized on a periodic basis to meet the cash needs of the County General Fund. This process will reduce the County's need for internal borrowing during the upcoming fiscal year.

Due to the County's stable financial condition and cash flows, the requested maximum authorization for the 2019-20 TRANs will remain at \$700,000,000 for the second consecutive year. As in prior years, the final par amount of the 2019-20 TRANs may be adjusted downward to reflect updated cash flow projections for Fiscal Year 2019-20, and to ensure compliance with Federal regulations for tax-exempt financings.

Implementation of Strategic Plan Goals

The recommended action supports County Strategic Plan Strategy III.3 – Pursue Operational Effectiveness, Fiscal Responsibility, and Accountability.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING

The borrowing cost of the 2019-20 TRANs will depend on market conditions on the date of the sale. The Resolution provides that the true interest cost of the TRANs shall not exceed three percent (3%). However, based on current market conditions the actual cost of borrowing is expected to be significantly lower and may result in a true interest cost of approximately one and three-quarters percent (1.75%).

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Based on current conditions in the municipal note market, the 2019-20 TRANs are expected to be sold as a single series of one-year fixed-rate notes maturing on June 30, 2020. However, the final structure of the TRANs will be determined at the time of pricing, which is currently scheduled for early June 2019. Proceeds from the sale of the 2019-20 TRANs are expected to be available to the County on July 1, 2019.

Consistent with the County's historical practice, the Treasurer and Tax Collector is recommending a negotiated sale of the 2019-20 TRANs. Based on the results of a competitive solicitation process, BofA Securities, Inc. was selected as the lead senior managing underwriter, with Morgan Stanley appointed to serve as the co-senior manager. Up to four co-managers will be added to the underwriting syndicate for the TRANs prior to the pricing date. Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP will serve as note counsel for this transaction.

IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES (OR PROJECTS)

The 2019-20 TRANs are issued as part of a cash management program, which has no direct impact on current services.

CONCLUSION

Upon approval of this Resolution, it is requested that the Executive Officer-Clerk of the Board of Supervisors return two originally executed copies of the adopted Resolution to the Treasurer and Tax Collector (Office of Public Finance).

The Honorable Board of Supervisors

5/14/2019

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Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joseph Kelly".

Joseph Kelly

Treasurer and Tax Collector

JK:JP:BS

Enclosures

c: Chief Executive Officer
Acting Auditor-Controller
County Counsel
Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP
Bank of America Merrill Lynch
Morgan Stanley

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF
THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE AND SALE OF 2019-20
TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES IN AN
AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED
\$700,000,000**

WHEREAS, the County of Los Angeles (the “**County**”), a political subdivision of the State of California, requires funds for the purposes authorized by Section 53852 of the California Government Code; and

WHEREAS, the County may borrow money pursuant to Article 7.6 of Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5 of the California Government Code, being Sections 53850 through 53858, inclusive, as amended (the “**Act**”), for the purposes authorized by Section 53852 of the Act, such indebtedness to be represented by a note or notes of the County; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Act, such note or notes are to be issued pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County (the “**Board**”) and may be issued from time to time as provided in such resolution; and

WHEREAS, the County has determined that it is necessary and in the best interests of the County to authorize the borrowing of an amount not to exceed \$700,000,000 with respect to its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 (“**Fiscal Year 2019-20**”), such indebtedness to be evidenced by the County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes authorized hereby (the “**2019-20 TRANs**”) in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the amount stated above in anticipation of the receipt by or accrual to the County during such fiscal year of taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys provided for such fiscal year for the General Fund of the County; and

WHEREAS, the terms and provisions of the 2019-20 TRANs shall be as set forth in this Resolution and in the Financing Certificate Providing for the Terms and Conditions of Issuance and Sale of County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes, a form of which has been filed with the Board (such Financing Certificate, in the form filed with the Board, with such changes therein as are made pursuant to this Resolution, being referred to herein as the “**Financing Certificate**”); and

WHEREAS, the unrestricted taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys to be received by or accrue to the County during the Fiscal Year 2019-20 that will be available for the payment of the 2019-20 TRANs and all other notes issued by the County under the Act in such fiscal year, and the interest thereon, are reasonably estimated to be in excess of \$7,700,000,000; and

WHEREAS, there has been filed with the Board a form of Contract of Purchase, one or more of which are to be executed and delivered by the County and the initial purchasers of all or a portion of the 2019-20 TRANs as may be selected by the Treasurer (as defined herein) from time to time (each such Contract of Purchase, in the form filed with the Board, with such

changes therein as are made pursuant to this Resolution, being referred to herein as a “**Contract of Purchase**”); and

WHEREAS, there has been filed with the Board a form of preliminary official statement to be used in connection with the offering and sale of the 2019-20 TRANs (such preliminary official statement, in the form filed with the Board, with such changes therein as are made pursuant to this Resolution, being referred to herein as a “**Preliminary Official Statement**”); and

WHEREAS, there has been filed with the Board a form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate to be executed and delivered by the County in connection with the issuance and sale of the 2019-20 TRANs (such Continuing Disclosure Certificate, in the form filed with the Board, with such changes therein as are made pursuant to this Resolution, being referred to herein as the “**Disclosure Certificate**”);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles as follows:

Section 1. The foregoing recitals are true and correct and the Board hereby so finds.

Section 2. The form of Financing Certificate, in substantially the form on file with the Board and by this reference incorporated herein, is hereby approved. Subject to the provisions of Section 3 hereof, the Treasurer and Tax Collector of the County, and such other officer of the County as the Treasurer and Tax Collector may designate (collectively, the “**Treasurer**”), are, and each of them is, hereby authorized, and hereby directed, for and in the name of and on behalf of the County, to execute and deliver the Financing Certificate, substantially in the form on file with the Board, with such changes therein as may be necessary or as the Treasurer may require or approve, such approval to be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery thereof. The Treasurer is empowered to implement the fundamental policies established by this Resolution in a manner determined by the Treasurer to be in the best interests of the County, after giving consideration to each of the following with regard to the issuance of the 2019-20 TRANs: (i) market access; (ii) the costs to the County; and (iii) the generation of sufficient proceeds, as contemplated by this Resolution. Without limiting the foregoing, the Treasurer, subject to Section 3 hereof, may determine the maturity date or dates and amount or amounts for any and each respective series of the 2019-20 TRANs, and the Treasurer is hereby authorized to make conforming changes reflecting such maturity or maturities and amount or amounts to each of the documents approved by this Resolution, including establishing the dates and amounts of Unrestricted Revenues (as defined herein) to be set aside pursuant to Section 9 hereof under the Financing Certificate, as the Treasurer determines are necessary or appropriate. The terms and conditions as set forth (or incorporated by reference) in the Financing Certificate, together with the terms and conditions of the 2019-20 TRANs set forth in this Resolution, shall, upon the execution and delivery of the Financing Certificate, be the terms and conditions of such 2019-20 TRANs, as if all such terms and conditions were fully set forth in this Resolution.

Section 3. The 2019-20 TRANs are hereby authorized to be issued in one or more series in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$700,000,000. The 2019-20 TRANs in one

or more series shall mature on any date or dates not later than 13 months from their date of issuance, in each case as shall be established by the Treasurer and set forth in the Financing Certificate.

Section 4. In consideration of the purchase and acceptance of any and all of the 2019-20 TRANs authorized to be issued hereunder by those who shall hold the same from time to time, this Resolution shall be deemed to be and shall constitute a contract between the County and the holders thereof (the “**Holders**”). The pledge made in, and the covenants and agreements to be performed by and on behalf of the County set forth in, this Resolution shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Holders of any and all of the 2019-20 TRANs, regardless of the maturity or maturities of the separate series of 2019-20 TRANs, if any, shall be of equal rank without preference, priority or distinction of any of the 2019-20 TRANs over any other thereof, except as expressly provided in or permitted by the Financing Certificate.

Section 5. The 2019-20 TRANs may be subject to redemption if so provided, and in the manner provided, in the Financing Certificate.

Section 6. The Treasurer is authorized to negotiate the sale of the 2019-20 TRANs issued under this Resolution from time to time at such prices (not to exceed the maximum interest rate permitted by law) as may be established by the Treasurer and set forth in one or more Contracts of Purchase between the County and the respective initial purchasers of all or a portion of the 2019-20 TRANs, substantially in the form submitted to and considered at this meeting of the Board and by this reference incorporated herein; *provided, however*, that (a) the price and the interest rates for 2019-20 TRANs of any series shall not result in a true interest cost (taking into consideration all applicable contracts entered into pursuant to Section 11 of this Resolution) to the County with respect to such series of 2019-20 TRANs that exceeds 3.00% per annum, and (b) the aggregate underwriters’ discount (not including any original issue discount) from the principal amount of such series of 2019-20 TRANs issued shall not exceed 1.00% of the aggregate principal amount of such series of 2019-20 TRANs. The Treasurer is hereby authorized, and is hereby directed, for and in the name of and on behalf of the County, to execute and deliver each Contract of Purchase, substantially in the form on file with the Board, and any other documents required to be executed pursuant to each such Contract of Purchase, with such changes therein as may be necessary or as the Treasurer may require or approve, such approval to be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery thereof.

Section 7. The form of the Preliminary Official Statement, in substantially the form on file with the Board and by this reference incorporated herein, is hereby approved. The Treasurer is hereby authorized to prepare and distribute, or cause to be prepared and distributed, one or more Preliminary Official Statements in substantially the form presented to this meeting, with such changes as the Treasurer or any of his respective designees may approve. The Treasurer and his respective designees are and each of them acting alone is hereby authorized, for and in the name of and on behalf of the County, to approve one or more final official statements for the 2019-20 TRANs (each, an “**Official Statement**”) authorized hereby, each in substantially the form of the respective Preliminary Official Statement, with such insertions and changes therein as the Treasurer or any of his respective designees may require or approve, in their discretion, as being in the best interests of the County, such approval to be conclusively evidenced by the delivery of such Official Statement or Official Statements. The Treasurer and

any of his respective designees are hereby further authorized, for and in the name of and on behalf of the County, to execute and deliver a certificate or other instrument deeming each Preliminary Official Statement to be final as of its respective date except for the omission of certain information as provided in and pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Section 8. All or any portion of the 2019-20 TRANs may be sold with credit enhancement (such as a letter of credit or policy of municipal bond insurance), if the Treasurer determines that the savings and benefits to the County resulting from the purchase of such credit enhancement exceed the cost thereof. The form, terms and conditions of each instrument providing such credit enhancement or liquidity support shall be as approved by the Treasurer.

Section 9. The Auditor-Controller of the County (the “**Auditor-Controller**”) is hereby directed to establish or cause to be established a “2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund” (the “**2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund**”) and any additional subaccounts therein that the Auditor-Controller deems necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Resolution.

The term “**Unrestricted Revenues**” shall mean the taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys provided for Fiscal Year 2019-20 which will be received by or will accrue to the County during such fiscal year for the General Fund of the County and which are lawfully available for the payment of current expenses and other obligations of the County. As provided in the Financing Certificate and in the Act, and subject to the provisions of this Resolution and the Financing Certificate permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth herein and therein, the County hereby pledges to the payment of the 2019-20 TRANs and the interest thereon, the first Unrestricted Revenues to be received by the County, in each period specified in the Financing Certificate, in an amount equal to the amount, or in the proportion of the total amount due, specified in the Financing Certificate (calculated based on the maximum authorization established hereunder of \$700,000,000), as the Financing Certificate shall be completed as provided in this Resolution (the “**Pledged Revenues**”).

As provided in Section 53856 of the Act, the 2019-20 TRANs and the interest thereon, shall be a first lien and charge against, and shall be payable from the first moneys received by the County from, the Pledged Revenues. As security for the payment of the 2019-20 TRANs, the County hereby covenants to deposit or cause to be deposited in the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund, in trust for the registered owners of the 2019-20 TRANs, the Pledged Revenues to be so deposited, and the Auditor-Controller is hereby directed to deposit the Pledged Revenues in the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund. To the extent that any amounts actually received pursuant to the set-aside requirements set forth above (as shall be completed as provided in the Financing Certificate) are less than the amount designated for each such set-aside, then the amount of any deficiency in the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund shall be satisfied and made up from any other moneys of the County lawfully available therefor and the Auditor-Controller is hereby directed to deposit additional amounts from any such other moneys of the County into the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund. The amounts on deposit in the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund are hereby pledged to the payment of the 2019-20 TRANs and the interest thereon, and said amounts shall not be used for any other purpose until the 2019-20 TRANs and the interest thereon have been paid in full or such payment has been duly provided for; provided, however,

that earnings on amounts in the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund shall be deposited as and when received into the General Fund of the County.

The Pledged Revenues may be invested in Permitted Investments (as defined in the Financing Certificate); provided, however, that such Pledged Revenues shall not be invested for a term that exceeds the term of the 2019-20 TRANs. Any amounts remaining in the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund after repayment of all 2019-20 TRANs and the interest thereon shall be transferred to any account in the General Fund of the County as the Treasurer or any of his respective designees may direct.

Section 10. The form of Disclosure Certificate on file with the Board and by this reference incorporated herein is hereby approved. The Treasurer is hereby authorized for and in the name of and on behalf of the County to execute and deliver the Disclosure Certificate, substantially in the form on file with the Board, with such changes therein as may be necessary or as the Treasurer may require or approve, such approval to be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery thereof.

Section 11. Pursuant to Section 5922 of Chapter 12, Division 6, Title 1 of the California Government Code, as amended, the Board hereby authorizes the Treasurer, in connection with, or incidental to, the issuance or carrying of the 2019-20 TRANs, or the acquisition or carrying of any investment or program of investment by the County, to enter into any contracts, including without limitation contracts commonly known as interest rate swap agreements, forward payment conversion agreements, futures or contracts providing for payments based on levels of, or changes in, interest rates or stock or other indices, or contracts to exchange cashflows or a series of payments, or contracts, including without limitation, interest rate floors or caps, options, puts or calls to hedge payment, rate, spread or similar exposure, which the Treasurer determines to be necessary or appropriate (with such terms and provisions as the Treasurer deems necessary or appropriate) to place the obligation or investment represented by such 2019-20 TRANs, such investment or program of investment, or such contract or contracts, in whole or in part, on the interest rate, cashflow or other basis determined by the Treasurer. The principal or notional amount with respect to any such contract entered into shall not exceed the greater of the aggregate principal amount of the 2019-20 TRANs or the amount of Pledged Revenues.

These contracts and arrangements shall be entered into with the parties, including without limitation the initial purchasers of any 2019-20 TRANs, selected by the means determined by the Treasurer, and shall contain the payment, security, default, remedy and other terms and conditions determined by the Treasurer, after giving due consideration for the creditworthiness of the counterparties, where applicable, including any rating by a nationally recognized rating agency or any other criteria as may be appropriate. The form, terms and conditions of any such contract entered into shall be as approved by the Treasurer and consistent with the purposes of this Resolution and the Financing Certificate.

The Board hereby finds and determines that the contracts authorized by this Section are designed to reduce the amount or duration of payment, rate, spread or similar risk or result in a lower cost of borrowing when used in combination with the issuance of the 2019-20 TRANs and

to enhance the relationship between risk and return with respect to the investment or program of investment in connection with, or incident to, the contract or arrangement which is entered into.

Section 12. Whenever any document or instrument, including without limitation any 2019-20 TRANS, any Contract of Purchase or the Financing Certificate, or any term, provision or condition thereof, is to be approved or established by an authorized officer of the County pursuant to this Resolution, such approval or establishment shall be conclusively evidenced by such authorized officer's execution of such document or instrument or the document or instrument containing such term, provision or condition.

Section 13. The officers of the County and their authorized representatives are, and each of them acting alone is, hereby authorized to execute any and all documents and do and perform any and all acts and things, from time to time, consistent with this Resolution and the Financing Certificate and necessary or appropriate to carry the same into effect and to carry out its purposes.

Section 14. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

The foregoing resolution was on the 14th day of May, 2019, adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles and *ex-officio* the governing body of all other special assessment and taxing districts, agencies and authorities for which said Board so acts.



CELIA ZAVALA
Executive Officer – Clerk of the Board of
Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles

By: *Rachelle Smitherman*
Deputy

Approved as to form:

MARY C. WICKHAM
County Counsel

By: *Dell U*
Deputy County Counsel

**FINANCING CERTIFICATE
PROVIDING FOR THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS
OF ISSUANCE AND SALE OF
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
2019-20 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES**

Dated: July 1, 2019

\$(PA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
2019-20 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES

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**FINANCING CERTIFICATE
PROVIDING FOR THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF ISSUANCE AND
SALE OF COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 2019-20 TAX AND REVENUE
ANTICIPATION NOTES**

In connection with the issuance and sale of the 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the “**2019-20 TRANS**”) by the County of Los Angeles, California (the “**County**”), the Treasurer and Tax Collector of the County of Los Angeles (the “**Treasurer**”) hereby certifies that the 2019-20 TRANS shall be issued on the following terms and conditions:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS AND STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Section 101. Definitions. The following terms shall for all purposes of this Certificate have the following meanings:

“**Act**” shall mean Article 7.6 of Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5 of the California Government Code, being Sections 53850 through 53858, inclusive, as amended.

“**Auditor-Controller**” shall mean the Auditor-Controller of the County, and any other person designated by the Auditor-Controller to act on his or her behalf.

“**Authorized Denominations**” shall mean \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

“**Authorized Newspapers**” shall mean *The Bond Buyer* and two other newspapers customarily published at least once a day for at least five days (other than legal holidays) in each calendar week, printed in the English language and of general circulation, in Los Angeles, California, and in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

“**Board**” shall mean the Board of Supervisors of the County.

“**Business Day**” shall mean any calendar day other than (i) a Saturday or Sunday; (ii) a day on which banking institutions are authorized or required by law to be closed for commercial banking purposes in either the State of New York or the State of California or in the state in which the Principal Office of the Paying Agent is located; or (iii) a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed.

“**Certificate**” shall mean this “Financing Certificate Providing for the Terms and Conditions of Issuance and Sale of County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes,” as from time to time amended or supplemented in accordance with the terms hereof.

“**Chair**” shall mean the Chair, Chairperson, Chairman or Mayor of the Board.

“**Code**” shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“Contract of Purchase” shall mean an agreement between the County and the Original Purchaser of all or a portion of the 2019-20 TRANs, together with any amendments thereto.

“County” shall mean the County of Los Angeles, California, its successors and assigns.

“DTC” shall mean The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, a limited purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York, and its successors and assigns.

“Event of Default” shall have the meaning assigned to such term in Section 503.

“Fiscal Year 2019-20” shall mean the County’s fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

“Fitch” shall mean Fitch Ratings, 33 Whitehall Street, New York, New York 10004, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, its successors and their assigns, or, if such corporation shall be dissolved or liquidated or shall no longer perform the functions of a securities rating agency, any other nationally recognized securities rating agency (other than Moody’s or S&P) designated by the County.

“General Fund” shall mean the General Fund of the County.

“Holder” shall mean the Person in whose name any 2019-20 TRANs is registered on the Note Register.

“Maturity Date” shall mean any date or dates of maturity of the 2019-20 TRANs as set forth in the 2019-20 TRANs and Section 203 hereof.

“Maximum Interest Rate” shall mean the maximum interest rate allowed by law.

“Moody’s” shall mean Moody’s Investors Service, 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich Street, 23rd Floor, New York, New York 10007, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, its successors and their assigns, or, if such corporation shall be dissolved or liquidated or shall no longer perform the functions of a securities rating agency, any other nationally recognized securities rating agency (other than S&P or Fitch) designated by the County.

“Note Register” shall mean the registration books for the 2019-20 TRANs maintained by the Note Registrar pursuant to Section 302.

“Note Registrar” shall mean the Treasurer or any other Note Registrar appointed by the County pursuant to this Certificate.

“Official Statement” shall mean that certain Official Statement dated [Sale Date], relating to the 2019-20 TRANs, including any approved supplement or amendment thereto.

“Opinion of Bond Counsel” shall mean a written opinion of any attorney at law or firm of attorneys of nationally recognized standing in matters pertaining to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on bonds issued by states and political

subdivisions thereof, and duly admitted to practice law before the highest court of any state of the United States of America.

“Original Purchaser” shall mean, collectively, the Persons who are the initial purchasers from the County of the 2019-20 TRANs upon the original issuance thereof.

“Outstanding,” when used with reference to the 2019-20 TRANs, shall mean, as of any date, all of the 2019-20 TRANs theretofore or thereupon being issued under this Certificate except:

- (i) 2019-20 TRANs cancelled on or prior to such date;
- (ii) 2019-20 TRANs for which other 2019-20 TRANs shall have been delivered in lieu of or in substitution therefor pursuant to Article III; and
- (iii) 2019-20 TRANs referred to in Section 305.

“Participant” shall mean an entity which is recognized as a participant by the Securities Depository in the book-entry system of maintaining records with respect to the 2019-20 TRANs.

“Paying Agent” shall mean the Treasurer, or any other Paying Agent appointed by the Auditor-Controller pursuant to the Resolution to perform the functions of a paying agent for the 2019-20 TRANs described herein.

“Payment Date” shall mean any date on which the Paying Agent transfers an amount equal to the principal of and interest then due on the 2019-20 TRANs to the Holders thereof.

“Permitted Investments” shall mean, to the extent permitted by law:

- (i) Obligations of, or guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States of America, or by any agency or instrumentality thereof when such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America,
- (ii) Obligations of instrumentalities or agencies of the United States of America limited to the following: (a) the Federal Home Loan Bank Board; (b) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; (c) the Federal National Mortgage Association (“FNMA”); (d) Federal Farm Credit Bank; (e) Government National Mortgage Association; (f) Student Loan Marketing Association; and (g) guaranteed portions of Small Business Administration notes,
- (iii) Commercial Paper having original maturities of not more than 270 days, payable in the United States of America and issued by corporations that are organized and operating in the United States with total assets in excess of \$500 million and having “A” or better rating for the issuer’s long-term debt as provided by Moody’s, S&P, or Fitch and “P-1,” “A-1,” “F1” or better rating for the issuer’s short-term debt as provided by Moody’s, S&P, or Fitch, respectively. The maximum total par value may be up to 15% of the total amount held by the Treasurer in accordance with this Certificate,

- (iv) The Los Angeles County Treasury Pool,
- (v) Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank, otherwise known as “bankers’ acceptances,” having original maturities of not more than 180 days, with a maximum par value of 40% of the total amount held by the Treasurer in accordance with this Certificate. The institution must have a minimum short-term debt rating of “A-1,” “P-1,” or “F1” by S&P, Moody’s, or Fitch, respectively, and a long-term debt rating of no less than “A” by S&P, Moody’s, or Fitch,
- (vi) Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies, known as money market funds, registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 80a-1 *et seq.*) and whose fund has received the highest possible rating from S&P and at least one other Rating Agency. The maximum par value may be up to 15% of the total amount held by the Treasurer in accordance with this Certificate,
- (vii) Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally- or state-chartered bank or a state or federal association (as defined by Section 5102 of the California Financial Code) or by a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank, in each case which has, or which is a subsidiary of a parent company which has, obligations outstanding having a rating in the “A” category or better from S&P, Moody’s, or Fitch. The maximum par value may be up to 30% of the total amount held by the Treasurer in accordance with this Certificate,
- (viii) Repurchase agreements which have a maximum maturity of 30 days and are fully secured at or greater than 102% of the market value plus accrued interest by obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, in accordance with number (ii) above. The maximum par value per issuer may not exceed \$250,000,000 and the maximum total par value for all such agreements with funds held by the Treasurer hereunder may not exceed \$500,000,000, and
- (ix) Investment agreements and guaranteed investment contracts with issuers having a long-term debt rating of at least “AA” or “Aa2” by S&P or Moody’s, respectively.

Notwithstanding anything within this definition of Permitted Investments to the contrary, so long as S&P maintains a rating on the 2019-20 TRANs, to the extent Pledged Revenues are invested in Permitted Investments described in paragraphs (iii), (v), (vii) or (ix), such investments must be rated by S&P at the respective S&P ratings described therein.

“**Person**” shall mean an individual, corporation, firm, limited liability company, association, partnership, trust or other legal entity, including a governmental entity or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

“**Pledged Revenues**” shall mean, as of any date, the Unrestricted Revenues required hereby to be deposited in the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund on or prior to that date.

“Principal Office” shall mean (i) with respect to the Treasurer, the principal office of the Treasurer in Los Angeles, California, and (ii) with respect to any other Paying Agent, the principal corporate trust office of such Paying Agent.

“Rating Agency” shall mean Moody’s, S&P, Fitch or any other nationally recognized securities rating agency designated by the County.

“Representation Letter” shall mean one or more letters of representation from the County to, or other instruments or agreements of the County with, a Securities Depository in which the County, among other things, makes certain representations to such Securities Depository with respect to the 2019-20 TRANs, the payment thereof and delivery of notices with respect thereto.

“Resolution” shall mean the “Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, California Providing for the Issuance and Sale of 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes in an Aggregate Principal Amount Not to Exceed \$[MPA],” adopted on [BRD], as from time to time amended by any Supplemental Resolution in accordance with the terms hereof.

“S&P” shall mean Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, a Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC business, 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, its successors and their assigns, or, if such corporation shall be dissolved or liquidated or shall no longer perform the functions of a securities rating agency, any other nationally recognized securities rating agency (other than Fitch or Moody’s) designated by the County.

“Securities Depository” shall mean DTC or any successor as Securities Depository for the 2019-20 TRANs appointed pursuant to Section 202.

“State” shall mean the State of California.

“Supplemental Certificate” shall mean any supplemental financing certificate amending or supplementing this Certificate in accordance with Article VII.

“Supplemental Resolution” shall mean any resolution amending the Resolution, adopted by the County in accordance with Article VII.

“Tax Certificate” shall mean the Tax Certificate, executed by the County on the date of issuance and delivery of the 2019-20 TRANs, as amended from time to time.

“2019-20 TRANs” shall mean all of the County’s 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes, issued in an aggregate principal amount of \$[PA], in one or more series, and authorized pursuant to the Resolution.

“2019-20 TRANs Proceeds Fund” shall mean the 2019-20 TRANs Proceeds Fund as described in Section 401.

“2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund” shall mean the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund established in accordance with the Resolution and described in Section 402.

“Treasurer” shall mean the Treasurer and Tax Collector of the County and any other person designated by the Treasurer to act on his behalf.

“Unrestricted Revenues” means the taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys provided for Fiscal Year 2019-20 which will be received by or will accrue to the County during such fiscal year for the General Fund of the County and which are lawfully available for the payment of current expenses and other obligations of the County.

Section 102. Other Definitional Provisions. Words of the masculine gender shall be deemed and construed to include correlative words of the feminine and neuter genders and words of the feminine gender shall be deemed and construed to include correlative words of the masculine and neuter genders. Except where the context otherwise requires, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and vice versa. Headings of articles and Sections herein and the table of contents hereof are solely for convenience of reference, do not constitute a part hereof and shall not affect the meaning, construction or effect hereof. Unless otherwise indicated, all references herein to “Articles,” “Sections” or other subdivisions are to the corresponding Articles, Sections or subdivisions of this Certificate; the words “herein,” “hereof,” “hereby,” “hereunder” and other words of similar import refer to this Certificate as a whole and not to any particular Article, Section or subdivision hereof.

Section 103. Authority for Delivery of Certificate. This Certificate is executed and delivered pursuant to and in connection with the Resolution.

Section 104. Timing of Actions. Whenever in this Certificate there is designated a time of day at or by which a certain action must be taken, such time shall be local time in New York City, New York, except as otherwise specifically provided herein.

Section 105. Financing Certificate to Constitute Contract. In consideration of the purchase and acceptance of any and all of the 2019-20 TRANs to be issued hereunder by those who shall hold the same from time to time, this Certificate shall be deemed to be and shall constitute a contract between the County and the Holders from time to time of the 2019-20 TRANs. The pledge made in this Certificate and the covenants and agreements herein set forth to be performed by and on behalf of the County shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Holders of any and all of the 2019-20 TRANs all of which shall be of equal rank without preference, priority or distinction of any of the 2019-20 TRANs over any other thereof, except as expressly provided in or permitted by this Certificate.

ARTICLE II

AUTHORIZATION AND ISSUANCE OF 2019-20 TRANS

Section 201. Authorization, Form and Date of 2019-20 TRANS.

1. The 2019-20 TRANS in an aggregate principal amount of not to exceed \$[MPA] have been authorized to be issued in one or more series pursuant to the Resolution and are entitled to the benefit, protection and security thereof. The 2019-20 TRANS shall be issued in anticipation of the receipt by or accrual to the County during Fiscal Year 2019-20 of taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys provided for such fiscal year for the General Fund of the County. Such notes shall be designated as and shall be distinguished from the notes and securities of all other issues of the County by the title "County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes."

2. As of the date hereof, the County has authorized the issuance of \$[PA] aggregate principal amount of 2019-20 TRANS hereby designated the "2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes."

3. The 2019-20 TRANS shall be issued in fully registered form, without coupons and in Authorized Denominations; provided that the 2019-20 TRANS shall initially be issued in book-entry only form pursuant to Section 202. The County hereby certifies and recites that all acts, conditions and things required by the Act, the Resolution and this Certificate to exist, to have happened, and to have been performed precedent to and during the issuance of the 2019-20 TRANS do exist, have happened and have been performed in due time, form and manner, as required by the Act, the Resolution and this Certificate. The 2019-20 TRANS shall be in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit I, which form is hereby approved and adopted as the form of the 2019-20 TRANS.

4. Except as otherwise provided in a Representation Letter, at and after each Maturity Date of the 2019-20 TRANS, the principal of and interest then due on the 2019-20 TRANS shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America upon surrender of the 2019-20 TRANS at the Principal Office of the Paying Agent. The 2019-20 TRANS so surrendered to the Paying Agent on any Business Day at or prior to 12:00 noon shall be paid in funds immediately available on such Business Day. The 2019-20 TRANS so surrendered to the Paying Agent on any Business Day after 12:00 noon shall be paid on the next succeeding Business Day in funds immediately available on such succeeding Business Day.

5. The 2019-20 TRANS shall not be subject to redemption prior to their respective Maturity Dates.

Section 202. Book-Entry Notes.

1. Subject to any limitation on maximum principal amount imposed by DTC, the 2019-20 TRANS shall be initially issued in the form of a single, separate fully registered note (which may be typewritten) in the full aggregate principal amount for each maturity of such 2019-20 TRANS, and upon initial issuance, the ownership of such 2019-20 TRANS shall be registered in the Note Register in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, the initial

Securities Depository. Except as provided in paragraph 5 of this Section, all of the 2019-20 TRANs shall be registered in the Note Register in the name of Cede & Co., or such other nominee of DTC or any successor Securities Depository or the nominee thereof, as shall be specified pursuant to a Representation Letter.

2. With respect to 2019-20 TRANs registered in the Note Register in the name of the Securities Depository, or its nominee, the County and the Paying Agent shall have no responsibility or obligation to any Participant or to any Person on behalf of which such a Participant holds an interest in any such 2019-20 TRANs. Without limiting the immediately preceding sentence, the County and the Paying Agent shall have no responsibility or obligation with respect to (a) the accuracy of the records of the Securities Depository, the nominee of the Securities Depository or any Participant with respect to any ownership interest in the 2019-20 TRANs, (b) the delivery to any Participant or any other Person, other than a Holder as shown in the Note Register, of any notice with respect to the 2019-20 TRANs or (c) the payment to any Participant or any other Person, other than a Holder as shown in the Note Register, of any amount with respect to principal of or interest on the 2019-20 TRANs. The County may treat and consider the Person in whose name any 2019-20 TRANs is registered in the Note Register as the Holder and absolute owner of such 2019-20 TRANs for the purpose of payment of principal and interest on such 2019-20 TRANs and for all other purposes whatsoever.

3. The Paying Agent shall pay all principal of and interest on the 2019-20 TRANs only to or upon the order of the respective Holders, as shown in the Note Register on the respective Maturity Dates thereof, or their respective attorneys duly authorized in writing, and all such payments shall be valid and effective to satisfy and discharge fully the obligations with respect to the payment of principal of and interest on the 2019-20 TRANs under this Certificate and the 2019-20 TRANs to the extent of the sums so paid. Upon delivery by the Securities Depository to the Treasurer of written notice to the effect that the Securities Depository has determined to substitute a new nominee, the word “nominee” in this Certificate shall refer to such new nominee of the Securities Depository.

4. In order to qualify the 2019-20 TRANs for the Securities Depository’s book-entry system, the Treasurer has been authorized to execute and deliver, or has executed and delivered, on behalf of the County to the Securities Depository a Blanket Letter of Representations regarding such matters as shall be necessary to so qualify such 2019-20 TRANs for deposit with the Securities Depository. The execution and delivery of the Representation Letter or Representation Letters shall not in any way limit the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Section or in any other way impose upon the County any obligation whatsoever with respect to Persons having interests in the 2019-20 TRANs other than the Holders as shown in the Note Register. In addition to the execution and delivery of the Blanket Letter of Representations, the Treasurer and all other officers of the County, and their authorized representatives, are each hereby authorized to take any other actions as they deem necessary or desirable, not inconsistent with this Certificate, to qualify such 2019-20 TRANs for the Securities Depository’s book-entry program.

5. In the event (a) the incumbent Securities Depository determines not to continue to act as Securities Depository for the 2019-20 TRANs or (b) the County determines that the incumbent Securities Depository shall no longer so act, and delivers a written certificate to the incumbent Securities Depository to that effect, then the County will discontinue the book-entry

system for the 2019-20 TRANs with the incumbent Securities Depository. If the County determines to replace the incumbent Securities Depository with another qualified Securities Depository, the County shall prepare or direct the preparation of and execute, and the Paying Agent shall authenticate and deliver, subject to any limitation on maximum principal amount imposed by the successor Securities Depository, a new single, separate fully registered note (which may be typewritten) for the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the 2019-20 TRANs held by the incumbent Securities Depository, registered in the name of such successor or substitute qualified Securities Depository or its nominee, or make such other arrangement acceptable to the County and the successor Securities Depository as are not inconsistent with the terms of this Certificate. If the County fails to identify another qualified successor Securities Depository to replace the incumbent Securities Depository, then the 2019-20 TRANs shall no longer be restricted to being registered in the Note Register in the name of the Securities Depository or its nominee, but shall be registered in whatever name or names the Securities Depository or its nominee shall designate. In such event, the County shall prepare or direct the preparation of and execute, and the Paying Agent shall authenticate and deliver to the Holders thereof, such 2019-20 TRANs as are necessary or desirable to carry out the transfers and exchanges provided in this Section and Section 302. All such 2019-20 TRANs shall be in fully registered form in the denominations authorized upon original issuance pursuant to Section 201.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Certificate to the contrary, so long as any 2019-20 TRANs is registered in the name of the Securities Depository or its nominee, all notices and payments with respect to principal of and interest on such 2019-20 TRANs shall be given and made, respectively, as provided in a Representation Letter or as otherwise instructed by the Securities Depository.

Section 203. Maturity Date, Principal Amount of and Interest on the 2019-20 TRANs. The 2019-20 TRANs shall be dated July 1, 2019. Interest shall be paid on each Maturity Date of the 2019-20 TRANs. The 2019-20 TRANs shall bear interest from their date of original issuance payable at their respective stated Maturity Dates and calculated at the rate or rates set forth below per annum, on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve months of 30 days each. The 2019-20 TRANs shall mature on the dates and in the principal amount and bear interest at the respective rate as set forth in the following table:

<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
June 30, 2020	\$(PA)	___%

ARTICLE III

GENERAL TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF 2019-20 TRANS

Section 301. Execution of 2019-20 TRANs; Authentication.

1. The 2019-20 TRANs shall be executed in the name of the County by the manual or facsimile signature of the Chair of the Board and the Executive Officer-Clerk of the Board, and the County’s seal (or a facsimile thereof) shall be impressed, imprinted, engraved or otherwise reproduced thereon. The 2019-20 TRANs shall not be entitled to any benefit under the

Resolution or this Certificate or be valid or obligatory for any purpose, unless there appears on such 2019-20 TRANs, a certificate of authentication substantially in the form provided for herein executed by the manual signature of the Paying Agent. Such certificate upon any 2019-20 TRANs shall be conclusive evidence, and the only evidence, that such 2019-20 TRANs has been duly issued, authenticated and delivered hereunder.

2. In case any one or more of the officers who shall have signed or sealed any of the 2019-20 TRANs shall cease to be such officer before the 2019-20 TRANs so signed and sealed shall have been issued, such 2019-20 TRANs so signed and sealed may nevertheless be issued, as herein provided, as if such persons who signed or sealed such 2019-20 TRANs had not ceased to hold such offices. Any of the 2019-20 TRANs may be signed and sealed on behalf of the County by such persons as at the time of the execution of such 2019-20 TRANs shall be duly authorized to hold or shall hold the proper office in the County, although on the date borne by the 2019-20 TRANs such persons may not have been so authorized or have held such office.

Section 302. Negotiability, Transfer and Exchange.

1. The Note Registrar will keep at its Principal Office sufficient books for the registration of transfer and exchange of the 2019-20 TRANs, which shall at all times be open to inspection by the County, and upon presentation for such purpose the Note Registrar shall, under such reasonable regulations as it may prescribe, register or transfer 2019-20 TRANs on such books as hereinafter provided.

2. Any 2019-20 TRANs may, in accordance with its terms, be registered as transferred or exchanged upon the Note Register by the Person in whose name it is registered, in person or by such Person's duly authorized attorney, upon surrender of such 2019-20 TRANs for cancellation at the office of the Note Registrar accompanied by delivery of a duly executed written instrument of transfer or exchange in a form approved by the Note Registrar. Whenever any 2019-20 TRANs shall be surrendered for transfer, the County shall execute, and the Paying Agent shall authenticate and deliver new 2019-20 TRANs for a like aggregate principal amount of the same type, with the same provisions, including maturity and interest rate, and in Authorized Denominations. The Note Registrar shall require the payment by the Holder requesting such transfer of all expenses incurred by the Note Registrar and the County in connection with such transfer and any tax or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such transfer.

3. The County and the Paying Agent may deem and treat the Holder of any 2019-20 TRANs as the absolute owner of such 2019-20 TRANs, regardless of whether such 2019-20 TRANs shall be overdue, for the purpose of receiving payment thereof and for all other purposes, and all such payments so made to any such Holder or upon such Holder's order shall be valid and effective to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such 2019-20 TRANs to the extent of the sum or sums so paid, and neither the County nor any Paying Agent shall be affected by any notice to the contrary. The County agrees, to the extent permitted by law, to indemnify and hold each Paying Agent harmless from and against any and all loss, cost, charge, expense, judgment or liability incurred by it, acting in good faith and without negligence under this Certificate, in so treating such Holder.

4. The 2019-20 TRANs shall not be exchangeable for other 2019-20 TRANs except as provided in Section 202, this Section and Section 303.

Section 303. 2019-20 TRANs Mutilated, Destroyed, Stolen or Lost. In case any 2019-20 TRANs shall become mutilated or be destroyed, stolen or lost, the County shall issue new 2019-20 TRANs of like principal amount, denomination and tenor as the 2019-20 TRANs so mutilated, destroyed, stolen or lost, in exchange and substitution for such mutilated 2019-20 TRANs, or in lieu of and substitution for the 2019-20 TRANs destroyed, stolen or lost, upon the filing with the Paying Agent and the County of evidence satisfactory to the Paying Agent and the County that such 2019-20 TRANs have been destroyed, stolen or lost and proof of ownership thereof, and upon furnishing the Paying Agent and the County with indemnity satisfactory to the Paying Agent and the County and complying with such other reasonable regulations as the Paying Agent and the County may prescribe and paying such expenses as the Paying Agent and the County may incur. All 2019-20 TRANs so surrendered shall be cancelled. Any such substitute 2019-20 TRANs shall constitute original contractual obligations on the part of the County, whether or not the 2019-20 TRANs alleged to be destroyed, stolen or lost are at any time enforceable by anyone. Such substitute 2019-20 TRANs shall be equally secured by and entitled to equal and proportionate benefits with all other 2019-20 TRANs issued under the Resolution and this Certificate in any moneys or securities held by the County or the Paying Agent for the benefit of the Holders of the 2019-20 TRANs.

Section 304. Cancellation. All 2019-20 TRANs which at or after maturity are surrendered to the Paying Agent for the collection of the principal thereof and interest thereon shall be cancelled by the Paying Agent and forthwith destroyed by the Paying Agent. The Paying Agent shall deliver to the County a certificate specifying the cancellation of such 2019-20 TRANs. In all matters provided for in this Section, the County shall act through the Treasurer.

Section 305. 2019-20 TRANs Held by County. If the County shall become the Holder of any 2019-20 TRANs, such 2019-20 TRANs shall no longer be deemed Outstanding and shall be surrendered to the Paying Agent for cancellation; provided, however, that the County shall not be deemed to be the Holder of any 2019-20 TRANs held by it in a fiduciary capacity.

ARTICLE IV

ESTABLISHMENT OF 2019-20 TRANs PROCEEDS FUND AND REPAYMENT FUND AND APPLICATION THEREOF

Section 401. Use of Proceeds of 2019-20 TRANs.

1. The Auditor-Controller is hereby directed to establish the “2019-20 TRANs Proceeds Fund.” The proceeds of the sale of the 2019-20 TRANs upon original issuance shall be deposited in said 2019-20 TRANs Proceeds Fund. The County shall make disbursements from the 2019-20 TRANs Proceeds Fund to pay current Fiscal Year 2019-20 expenditures and to discharge other obligations or indebtedness of the County in accordance with Section 53852 of the Act and the instructions and agreements set forth in the Tax Certificate. Amounts on hand in the 2019-20 TRANs Proceeds Fund shall be accounted for separately from the other funds of the County and shall be invested so as to be available for the aforementioned disbursements. The

Auditor-Controller shall keep a written record of all investments and investment earnings (including any investment of earnings) of amounts in the 2019-20 TRANs Proceeds Fund, as well as a written record of disbursements from the 2019-20 TRANs Proceeds Fund.

2. Without limiting the generality of paragraph 1 of this Section, the Treasurer and his respective designees are authorized to pay the fees and reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the authorization, sale and issuance of the 2019-20 TRANs out of moneys in the 2019-20 TRANs Proceeds Fund or any account in the General Fund of the County.

Section 402. Payment and Security for the 2019-20 TRANs. Pursuant to the Resolution, the Auditor-Controller is hereby directed to establish the “2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund” and to establish any subaccounts within the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund if deemed necessary to effectuate the purposes of the Resolution and this Certificate. As provided in the Act, and subject to the provisions of the Resolution and this Financing Certificate permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth therein and herein, the County hereby pledges to the payment of the 2019-20 TRANs and the interest thereon, the first Unrestricted Revenues to be received by the County, in each period specified below, in an amount equal to the amount specified below:

(a) the first \$_____ Unrestricted Revenues to be received by the County on and after December 20, 2019;

(b) the first \$_____ Unrestricted Revenues to be received by the County on and after January 1, 2020; and

(c) (1) the first \$_____ Unrestricted Revenues to be received by the County on and after April 1, 2020; plus (2) an amount equal to the interest that will accrue on the 2019-20 TRANs.

As provided in Section 53856 of the Act, the 2019-20 TRANs and the interest thereon, shall be a first lien and charge against, and shall be payable from the first moneys received by the County from, the Pledged Revenues. As security for the payment of the 2019-20 TRANs, the County hereby covenants to deposit or cause to be deposited in the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund, in trust for the registered owners of the 2019-20 TRANs, the Pledged Revenues to be so deposited, and the Auditor-Controller is hereby directed to deposit the Pledged Revenues in the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund. To the extent that any amounts received pursuant to clauses (a) through (c) above are less than the total amount designated for such deposit, then the amount of any deficiency in the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund shall be satisfied and made up from any other moneys of the County lawfully available therefor and the Auditor-Controller is hereby directed to deposit additional amounts from any such other moneys of the County into the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund. The amounts on deposit in the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund are hereby pledged to the payment of the 2019-20 TRANs and the interest thereon, and said amounts shall not be used for any other purpose until the 2019-20 TRANs and the interest thereon have been paid in full or such payment has been duly provided for; provided, however, that earnings on amounts in the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund shall be deposited as and when received into the General Fund of the County.

The Pledged Revenues may be invested in Permitted Investments; provided, however, that such Pledged Revenues shall not be invested for a term that exceeds the term of the 2019-20 TRANs. Any amounts remaining in the 2019-20 TRANs Repayment Fund after repayment of all 2019-20 TRANs and the interest thereon shall be transferred to any account in the General Fund of the County as the Treasurer or any of his respective designees may direct.

ARTICLE V

CERTAIN COVENANTS; EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

Section 501. General Covenants and Representations. The County shall do and perform or cause to be done and performed all acts and things required to be done or performed by or on behalf of the County under the provisions of the Act, the Resolution and this Certificate.

1. Upon the date of issuance of the 2019-20 TRANs, all conditions, acts and things required of the County by the Act, the Resolution and this Certificate to exist, to have happened and to have been performed precedent to and during the issuance of the 2019-20 TRANs, shall exist, shall have happened and shall have been performed, in due time, form and manner, and the issue of 2019-20 TRANs, together with all other indebtedness of the County, shall be within every applicable debt and other limit prescribed by the laws of the State.

2. The County shall not issue any notes, or otherwise incur any indebtedness, pursuant to the Act with respect to Fiscal Year 2019-20 in an amount which, when added to the interest payable thereon, shall exceed 85% of the estimated amount of the then-uncollected taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys of the County which will be available for the payment of said notes or other indebtedness and the interest thereon; provided, however, that to the extent that any principal of or interest on such notes or other indebtedness is secured by a pledge of the amount in any inactive or term deposit of the County, the term of which will terminate during said Fiscal Year, such principal and interest may be disregarded in computing said limit.

3. The County shall provide, in a timely manner, notice to each Rating Agency that is then providing a rating for the 2019-20 TRANs of the following events:

- (a) the substitution or appointment of a successor Paying Agent; and
- (b) any material amendments to the Resolution, this Certificate, the 2019-20 TRANs or the Official Statement.

Section 502. Covenants Relating to the Code. The County shall do the following with respect to the 2019-20 TRANs:

1. The County shall comply with each applicable requirement of the Code necessary to maintain the exclusion of interest on the 2019-20 TRANs from gross income for federal income tax purposes. In furtherance of the foregoing tax covenant, the County agrees to comply with the provisions of the Tax Certificate. The County shall make all calculations as provided in the Tax Certificate relating to any rebate of excess investment earnings on the 2019-20 TRANs proceeds due to the United States Department of Treasury in a reasonable and prudent fashion

and shall segregate and set aside the amounts such calculations indicate may be required to be paid to the United States Department of Treasury.

2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Certificate to the contrary, so long as necessary to maintain the exclusion from gross income of interest on the 2019-20 TRANs for federal income tax purposes, the covenants contained in this Section shall survive the payment of the 2019-20 TRANs and the interest thereon.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Certificate to the contrary, upon the County's failure to observe or refusal to comply with the covenants contained in this Section, the Holders, and any adversely affected former Holders, shall be entitled to the rights and remedies provided to Holders under this Certificate.

Section 503. Events of Default and Remedies. The following shall be Events of Default under the Resolution and this Certificate and the term "Event of Default" whenever used in this Certificate shall mean any one or more of the following:

(a) the County fails to make any payment of the principal of, or interest on, any 2019-20 TRANs when and as the same shall become due and payable;

(b) the County fails to perform or observe any other of the covenants, agreements or conditions required to be performed or observed by the County pursuant to the Resolution, this Certificate or the 2019-20 TRANs and such default shall continue for a period of 60 days after written notice thereof to the County by the Holders of not less than 10% in principal amount of the 2019-20 TRANs Outstanding; or

(c) the County shall file a petition for relief under the federal bankruptcy laws.

Whenever any Event of Default shall have happened and shall be continuing, the Holders, and any adversely affected former Holders, of the 2019-20 TRANs and their legal representatives, shall be entitled to take any and all actions available at law or in equity to enforce the performance of the covenants herein and in the Act. Nothing herein shall preclude an individual Holder from enforcing his or her rights to payment of principal of or interest on the 2019-20 TRANs.

ARTICLE VI

PAYING AGENT

Section 601. Liability of Paying Agent. The Paying Agent makes no representations as to the validity or sufficiency of this Certificate or of any 2019-20 TRANs or as to the security afforded by the Resolution or this Certificate, and the Paying Agent shall incur no liability in respect thereof.

Section 602. Evidence on Which Paying Agent May Act.

1. In case at any time it shall be necessary or desirable for the Paying Agent to make any investigation respecting any fact preparatory to taking or not taking any action, or doing or not doing anything, as Paying Agent, and in any case in which this Certificate provides for permitting or taking any action, it may rely upon any notice, resolution, request, consent, order, waiver, statement, certificate, report, opinion, bond or other paper or document to be furnished to it under the provisions of this Certificate, and any such instrument shall be evidence of such fact to protect it in any action that it may or may not take, or in respect of anything it may or may not do, acting reasonably and in good faith, by reason of the supposed existence of such fact.

2. The Paying Agent shall be protected and shall incur no liability in acting or proceeding, or in not acting or not proceeding, in good faith, reasonably and in accordance with the terms of this Certificate, upon any resolution, order, notice, request, consent, waiver, certificate, statement, affidavit, bond or other paper or document which it shall in good faith reasonably believe to be genuine and to have been adopted or signed by the proper board or person, or to have been prepared and furnished pursuant to any of the provisions of this Certificate or at the sole cost and expense of the County with the prior written consent of the County, and when determined necessary in the reasonable discretion of the Paying Agent, as the case may be, upon the written opinion of any attorney (who may be an attorney for the County or an employee of the County) believed by the Paying Agent, to be qualified in relation to the subject matter.

Section 603. Compensation.

1. The County shall pay to the Paying Agent from time to time such compensation as may be agreed upon in writing by the County and the Paying Agent for all services rendered under this Certificate.

2. To the extent permitted by law and approved by the Treasurer, the County may indemnify the Paying Agent and hold it harmless, against any loss, liability or reasonable expense (including the costs and expenses of its counsel and of investigating and defending against any claim of liability) arising out of or in connection with its acting as Paying Agent under this Certificate; *provided, however*, that the Paying Agent shall not be indemnified for or held harmless against any such loss, liability or expense resulting from its negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith. The provision of this paragraph 2 shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the resignation or removal of the Paying Agent or the termination of this Certificate.

3. Nothing in this Certificate shall require or obligate the Paying Agent to advance, expend or risk its own funds or otherwise to incur any personal financial liability in the performance or exercise of any of its duties or rights hereunder and the Paying Agent shall be fully justified and protected in taking or refusing to take any action under this Certificate or the 2019-20 TRANs unless it shall first be indemnified against any and all liability and expense which may be incurred by it by reason of such taking or refusing to take any such action (other than any liability or expense resulting from its negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Paying Agent shall not require indemnification prior to the

making, when due, of any payment required at the respective Maturity Dates of the 2019-20 TRANs.

Section 604. Ownership of the 2019-20 TRANs Permitted. Subject to Section 305, the Paying Agent may become the Holder of any 2019-20 TRANs.

Section 605. Resignation or Removal of Paying Agent and Appointment of Successor. The Paying Agent may at any time resign and be discharged of the duties and obligations created by this Certificate by giving at least 60 days' prior written notice to the County. The Paying Agent may be removed at any time with or without cause by an instrument filed with the Paying Agent and signed by the County. A successor Paying Agent may be appointed by the County and shall be a commercial bank with trust powers or a trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States or a national banking association, having capital and surplus aggregating at least \$100,000,000, and willing and able to accept the office on reasonable and customary terms and authorized by law to perform all the duties imposed upon it by this Certificate. For purposes of this Section, a commercial bank with trust powers or a trust company shall be deemed to have capital and surplus aggregating at least \$100,000,000 if it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of a corporation having capital and surplus aggregating at least \$100,000,000 and such corporation provides a written guaranty, in form and substance satisfactory to the County, of the performance by the bank or trust company of its obligations as Paying Agent hereunder. Such Paying Agent shall signify the acceptance of its duties and obligations hereunder by executing and delivering to the County a written acceptance thereof. Resignation or removal of the Paying Agent shall be effective upon appointment and acceptance of a successor Paying Agent.

In the event of the resignation or removal of the Paying Agent, the Paying Agent shall pay over, assign and deliver any moneys held by it to its successor. In no event shall the resignation or removal of the Paying Agent become effective prior to the assumption of the resigning or removed Paying Agent's duties and obligations by a successor Paying Agent.

Section 606. References to Paying Agent. References in this Article VI to a Paying Agent shall be deemed to be references to any Paying Agent other than the Treasurer.

ARTICLE VII

SUPPLEMENTAL RESOLUTIONS AND CERTIFICATES

Section 701. Supplemental Resolutions and Certificates Effective Without Consent of Holders. A Supplemental Resolution of the County may be adopted, or a Supplemental Certificate may be executed, for any one or more of the following purposes, which, without the requirement of consent of Holders, shall be fully effective in accordance with its terms:

- (a) to add to the covenants and agreements of the County in the Resolution or this Certificate, as the case may be, other covenants and agreements to be observed by the County that are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution or this Certificate as theretofore in effect;

(b) to add to the limitations and restrictions in the Resolution or this Certificate as the case may be, other limitations and restrictions to be observed by the County that are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution or this Certificate as theretofore in effect;

(c) to confirm as further assurance, any pledge under, and the subjection to any lien or pledge created or to be created by, the Resolution or this Certificate, of any moneys, securities or funds, or to establish any additional funds or accounts to be held under the Resolution or this Certificate;

(d) to cure any ambiguity, supply any omission, or cure or correct any defect or inconsistent provision in the Resolution or this Certificate, as the case may be, as theretofore in effect;

(e) to supplement or amend the Resolution or this Certificate, as the case may be, in any other respect as required to maintain a rating for the 2019-20 TRANs, or any portion thereof, from any Rating Agency; *provided*, that the County first obtains an Opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such Supplemental Resolution or Supplemental Certificate does not adversely affect the interests of the Holders; and

(f) to supplement or amend the Resolution or this Certificate, as the case may be, in any other respect; *provided*, that the County first obtains an Opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such Supplemental Resolution or Supplemental Certificate does not adversely affect the interests of the Holders.

Section 702. Supplemental Certificate. Except as provided in Section 701, any amendment of or supplement to this Certificate and of the rights and obligations of the County and of the Holders of the 2019-20 TRANs under this Certificate, in any particular, may be made by a Supplemental Certificate and with the written consent of the Holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the 2019-20 TRANs Outstanding at the time such consent is given; provided, however, that if such supplement or amendment will, by its terms, not take effect so long as any 2019-20 TRANs remain Outstanding, the consent of the Holders shall not be required. No such supplement or amendment shall permit a change in the terms of maturity of the principal of any 2019-20 TRANs or of the then applicable interest rate thereon or a reduction in the principal amount thereof, or shall change the dates or amounts of the pledges set forth in Section 402, or shall reduce the percentage of Holders required to approve any such Supplemental Certificate, without the consent of all of the Holders of affected 2019-20 TRANs nor shall any such supplement or amendment change or modify any of the rights or obligations of any Paying Agent, if applicable, without its written consent thereto. The County shall provide the Rating Agencies notice of any Supplemental Certificate or Supplemental Resolution.

ARTICLE VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 801. Moneys Held in Trust for One Year. Anything in this Certificate to the contrary notwithstanding, any moneys held in trust for the payment and discharge of any of the

2019-20 TRANs that remain unclaimed for a period of one year after the date when such 2019-20 TRANs have become due and payable, if such moneys were so held at such date, or for one year after the date of deposit of such moneys if deposited after the date when such 2019-20 TRANs became due and payable, shall be repaid to the County, as its absolute property and free from trust, and the Holders shall thereafter look only to the County for the payment of such 2019-20 TRANs from lawfully available funds; provided, however, that before any such payment is made to the County, the County shall create (and shall thereafter maintain until payment of all of the 2019-20 TRANs) a record of the amount so repaid, and the County shall cause to be published at least twice, at any interval of not less than seven days between publications, in the Authorized Newspapers, a notice that said moneys remain unclaimed and that, after a date named in said notice, which date shall be not less than 30 days after the date of the first publication of such notice, the balance of such moneys then unclaimed will be returned to the County.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand onto this Financing Certificate Providing for the Terms and Conditions of Issuance and Sale of County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes on this 1st day of July, 2019.

**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA**

By: _____

JOSEPH KELLY
Treasurer and Tax Collector

EXHIBIT I

FORM OF 2019-20 TRANS

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
2019-20 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTE**

Interest Rate	Dated Date	Maturity Date	CUSIP Number
___%	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2020	544657___

Registered Owner: Cede & Co.

Principal Amount: \$[PA]

The County of Los Angeles, a political subdivision of the State of California (herein called the “**County**”), acknowledges itself indebted to, and for value received hereby promises to pay to, the Registered Owner hereof, or registered assigns, on the Maturity Date specified above, upon presentation and surrender of this note at the Principal Office of the Treasurer and Tax Collector of the County, as Paying Agent (the “**Paying Agent**”), or at the Principal Office of any successor Paying Agent, in lawful money of the United States of America, the Principal Amount specified above, together with interest thereon from the Dated Date specified above at the Interest Rate per annum specified above. Interest on this Note shall accrue from the Dated Date set forth above and shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of 12 months of 30 days each payable at maturity.

This Note is one of a duly authorized issue of notes of the County designated as its “County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes” (herein called the “**Notes**”), issued in an aggregate principal amount of \$[PA] under and in full compliance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, particularly Article 7.6 of Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5 of the California Government Code being Sections 53850 to 53858, inclusive, as amended (the “**Act**”) and under and pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County, adopted [BRD], entitled “Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, California Providing for the Issuance and Sale of 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes in an Aggregate Principal Amount Not to Exceed \$[MPA]” (such resolution, as the same may be amended or supplemented from time to time, is herein called the “**Resolution**”), and is issued on the terms and conditions set forth in the Financing Certificate, dated July 1, 2019, entitled “Financing Certificate Providing for the Terms and Conditions of Issuance and Sale of County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes” (such Certificate, as the same may be amended or supplemented from time to time, is herein called the “**Certificate**”). Capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings given such terms in the Certificate. Copies of the Resolution and the Certificate are on file at the office of the Executive Officer-Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and reference to the Resolution and any and all supplements thereto and modifications and amendments thereof, to

the Certificate and any and all supplements thereto and modifications and amendments thereof, and to the Act is made for a complete statement of such terms and conditions.

Subject to the provisions of the Resolution and the Financing Certificate permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth therein, the Notes and the interest thereon are secured by a pledge by the County of certain taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys of the County attributable solely to the County's Fiscal Year 2019-20. In accordance with California law, the Notes are payable solely from taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys of the County attributable to Fiscal Year 2019-20, and, to the extent not paid from taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys of the County pledged for the repayment thereof, shall be paid with the interest thereon from other moneys of the County lawfully available therefor.

This Note is transferable, as provided in the Certificate, only upon a register to be kept for that purpose at the office of the Note Registrar by the Registered Owner hereof in person or by such owner's duly authorized attorney, upon surrender of this Note together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Note Registrar duly executed by the Registered Owner or such owner's duly authorized attorney, and thereupon a new fully registered note or notes of the same series, maturity and aggregate Principal Amount will be issued to the transferee in exchange therefor as provided in the Certificate upon payment of the charges therein prescribed. The County and the Note Registrar shall treat the person in whose name this Note is registered as the absolute owner hereof for all purposes whether or not this Note shall be overdue, and the County and the Note Registrar shall not be affected by any notice to the contrary.

The Notes may not be exchanged for other Notes except as provided in the Certificate.

To the extent and in the manner permitted by the terms of the Resolution, the provisions of the Resolution and the Certificate, or any supplemental resolution amending the Resolution and the Certificate, may be amended by the County; provided, however, that no such amendment shall permit a change in the terms of maturity, the principal of any Note or of the then prevailing interest thereon or a reduction in the principal amount thereof without the consent of the owners of such Notes or shall reduce the percentage of Notes the consent of the owners of which is required to effect any such amendment or change the dates or amounts of the pledges set forth in the Resolution.

It is hereby certified and recited that all conditions, acts and things required by the Act, the Resolution and the Certificate to exist, to have happened and to have been performed precedent to and during the issuance of the Notes, do exist, have happened and have been performed, in due time, form and manner, as required by the Act, the Resolution and the Certificate, and that the Notes, together with all other indebtedness of the County, are within every debt and other limit prescribed by the laws of the State of California.

Unless this Note is presented by an authorized representative of The Depository Trust Company to the Note Registrar for registration of transfer or exchange or to the Paying Agent for payment, and any Note issued is registered in the name of Cede & Co. or such other name as requested by an authorized representative of The Depository Trust Company and any payment is made to Cede & Co., ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE

OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL since the registered owner hereof, Cede & Co., has an interest herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES has caused this Note to be signed in its name and on its behalf by the manual or facsimile signature of the Chair of the Board of Supervisors of the County and the Executive Officer-Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and its seal (or a facsimile thereof) to be hereunto affixed, imprinted, engraved or otherwise reproduced, as of the Dated Date set forth above.

(SEAL)

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

By: _____
JANICE HAHN
Chair

By: _____
CELIA ZAVALA
Executive Officer-Clerk of
the Board of Supervisors

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

This Note is one of the Notes delivered pursuant to the within-mentioned Resolution.

DATED: July 1, 2019

**TREASURER AND TAX COLLECTOR OF
THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES,**
as Paying Agent

By: _____
JOSEPH KELLY
Treasurer and Tax Collector

ASSIGNMENT

For value received _____ hereby sell(s), assign(s) and transfer(s) unto _____ the within Note and hereby irrevocably constitute(s) and appoint(s) _____ attorney, to transfer the same on the Note Register of the Paying Agent, with full power of substitution in the premises.

Dated: _____

Signature of Registered Owners: ____

Signature Guaranteed by: ____

Note: The signature on this Assignment must correspond with the name as written on the face of the within note in every particular, without alteration or enlargement or any change whatsoever and must be guaranteed by a commercial bank, trust company, or a member firm of the New York Stock Exchange.

\$ _____
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
2019-20 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES

CONTRACT OF PURCHASE

_____, 2019

Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California

Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors:

The undersigned, [BofA Securities, Inc.] (the “Representative”), on behalf of itself and the underwriters appointed by the County of Los Angeles (the “County”) and listed on Appendix I hereto (the Representative and such other underwriters being collectively referred to herein as the “Underwriters”), offers to enter into this Contract of Purchase (the “Contract of Purchase”) with the County which, upon the County’s written acceptance of this offer, will be binding upon the County and upon the Underwriters. This offer is made subject to the County’s written acceptance hereof on or before 5:00 p.m., Los Angeles time, on the date hereof, and, if not so accepted, will be subject to withdrawal by the Underwriters upon notice delivered to the County at any time prior to the acceptance hereof by the County.

SECTION 1. Purchase and Sale of the Notes. Subject to the terms and conditions and in reliance upon the representations, warranties and agreements set forth herein, the Underwriters agree to purchase from the County, and the County agrees to sell and deliver to the Underwriters, all, but not less than all, of the County’s \$_____ in aggregate principal amount of 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the “Notes”). The Notes are being issued pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County (the “Board of Supervisors”) on May 14, 2019 and entitled “Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, California Providing for the Issuance and Sale of 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes in an Aggregate Principal Amount Not to Exceed \$_____” (the “Resolution”) and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Financing Certificate of the Treasurer and Tax Collector of the County (the “Treasurer”) entitled “Financing Certificate Providing for the Terms and Conditions of Issuance and Sale of County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes” (the “Financing Certificate”).

The Notes shall be dated [July 1, 2019], mature on _____, 2020 and bear interest at ___% per annum.

The purchase price for the Notes shall be \$_____ (representing the principal amount of the Notes of \$_____, [plus/less] [net] original issue [premium/discount] of \$_____, less Underwriters’ discount of \$_____).

The Preliminary Official Statement of the County, dated _____, 2019, including the cover page and Appendices thereto, relating to the Notes (together with any documents incorporated therein by reference and as disseminated in its printed physical form or in electronic form materially consistent with such physical form, the “Preliminary Official Statement”), as amended to conform to the terms of this Contract of Purchase and exclusive of such changes and amendments subsequent to the date hereof as may be mutually agreed to in accordance with Section 5(b)(iii) hereof is hereinafter called the “Official Statement.”

In connection with the issuance of the Notes, the County is also executing a Disclosure Certificate dated [July 1, 2019] (the “Disclosure Certificate”).

SECTION 2. The Notes and the Official Statement.

(a) The Notes shall be as described in the Financing Certificate and shall be issued and secured under and pursuant to the provisions of Article 7.6, Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5 (commencing with Section 53850) of the California Government Code (the “Act”) and the Resolution.

(b) On or prior to the date of mailing or electronic distribution of the Preliminary Official Statement by the Underwriters, the County shall have delivered to the Representative a certificate pursuant to which the Treasurer or his authorized representative certifies on behalf of the County that such Preliminary Official Statement is deemed final by the County as of the date thereof, except for the omission of such information which is permitted to be excluded by Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Rule 15c2-12”).

(c) Unless otherwise notified in writing by the Representative, the “end of the underwriting period” for purposes of Rule 15c2-12 shall be the date of Closing (as hereinafter defined).

SECTION 3. Sale to Underwriters; Certain Agreements of the Underwriters.

(a) It shall be a condition to the County’s obligations to sell and deliver the Notes to the Underwriters and to the Underwriters’ obligations to purchase, to accept delivery of and to pay for the Notes that the entire aggregate principal amount of the Notes shall be issued, sold and delivered by the County and purchased, accepted and paid for by the Underwriters at the Closing. Except as provided in Section 4, the Underwriters agree to make a bona fide public offering of all the Notes at prices not in excess of the initial offering prices or yields set forth on the cover page of the Official Statement, plus interest accrued thereon (if any) from the date of the Notes. Except as provided in Section 4, subsequent to such initial public offering, the Underwriters reserve the right to change such initial public offering prices or yields as they deem necessary in connection with the marketing of the Notes.

(b) The Underwriters agree as follows:

(i) To file, on or before the date of Closing, a copy of the Official Statement, including any supplements thereto, with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (“MSRB”) through its Electronic Municipal Market Access system; and

(ii) To take any and all other actions necessary to comply with rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and MSRB which are applicable to the Underwriters governing the offering, sale and delivery of the Notes to the ultimate purchasers.

SECTION 4. Establishment of Issue Price.

(a) The Representative, on behalf of the Underwriters, agrees to assist the County in establishing the issue price of the Notes and shall execute and deliver at Closing an “issue price” or similar certificate, together with the supporting pricing wires or equivalent communications, as may be appropriate or necessary, in the reasonable judgment of the Representative, the County and Hawkins, Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel, to accurately reflect, as applicable, the sales price or prices or the initial offering price or prices to the public of the Notes.

(b) Except as otherwise set forth in Appendix II attached hereto and with respect to Notes subject to Section 4(c) below, the County will treat the first price at which 10% of the Notes (the “10% test”) is sold to the public as the issue price of the Notes. At or promptly after the execution of this Contract of Purchase, the Representative shall report to the County the price at which the Underwriters have sold the Notes to the public.

(c) The Representative confirms that the Underwriters have offered the Notes to the public on or before the date of this Contract of Purchase at the offering price (the “initial offering price”), or at the corresponding yield, set forth in Appendix II attached hereto, except as otherwise set forth therein. Appendix II also sets forth, as of the date of this Contract of Purchase, whether the 10% test has been satisfied and whether, as agreed to by the County and the Representative, on behalf of the Underwriters, the restrictions set forth in the next sentence shall apply, which will allow the County to treat the initial offering price to the public of the Notes as of the sale date as the issue price of the Notes (the “hold-the-offering-price rule”). So long as the hold-the-offering-price rule remains applicable to the Notes, the Underwriters will neither offer nor sell unsold Notes to any person at a price that is higher than the initial offering price to the public during the period starting on the sale date and ending on the earlier of the following:

- (i) the close of the fifth (5th) business day after the sale date; or
- (ii) the date on which the Underwriters have sold at least 10% of the Notes to the public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the public.

The Representative shall promptly advise the County when the Underwriters have sold 10% of the Notes to the public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the public, if that occurs prior to the close of the fifth (5th) business day after the sale date.

(d) The County acknowledges that, in making the representation set forth in this subsection, the Representative will rely on (i) the agreement of each Underwriter to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, as set forth in an agreement among underwriters and the related pricing wires, (ii) in the event a selling group has been created in connection with the initial sale of the Notes to the public, the agreement of each dealer who is a member of the selling group to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, as set forth in a selling group agreement and the

related pricing wires, and (iii) in the event that an Underwriter is a party to a retail distribution agreement that was employed in connection with the initial sale of the Notes to the public, the agreement of each broker-dealer that is a party to such agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, as set forth in the retail distribution agreement and the related pricing wires. The County further acknowledges that each Underwriter shall be solely liable for its failure to comply with its agreement regarding the hold-the-offering-price rule and that no Underwriter shall be liable for the failure of any other Underwriter, or of any dealer who is a member of a selling group, or of any broker-dealer that is a party to a retail distribution agreement, to comply with its corresponding agreement regarding the hold-the-offering-price rule as applicable to the Notes.

(e) The Representative confirms that:

(i) any agreement among underwriters, any selling group agreement and any retail distribution agreement relating to the initial sale of the Notes to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each Underwriter, each dealer who is a member of the selling group and each broker-dealer that is a party to such retail distribution agreement, as applicable, to (A) report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold Notes allotted to it until it is notified by the Representative that either the 10% test has been satisfied or all Notes have been sold to the public and (B) comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable, in each case if and for so long as directed by the Representative and as set forth in the related pricing wires, and

(ii) any agreement among underwriters relating to the initial sale of the Notes to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each Underwriter that is a party to a retail distribution agreement to be employed in connection with the initial sale of the Notes to the public to require each broker-dealer that is a party to such retail distribution agreement to (A) report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold Notes allotted to it until it is notified by the Representative or the Underwriter that either the 10% test has been satisfied or all Notes of that maturity have been sold to the public and (B) comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable, in each case if and for so long as directed by the Representative or the Underwriter and as set forth in the related pricing wires.

(f) The Underwriters acknowledge that sales of any Notes to any person that is a related party to an Underwriter shall not constitute sales to the public for purposes of this section. Further, for purposes of this section:

(i) “public” means any person other than an underwriter or a related party,

(ii) “underwriter” means (A) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the County (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the public and (B) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (A) to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Notes to the public),

(iii) a purchaser of any of the Notes is a “related party” to an underwriter if the underwriter and the purchaser are subject, directly or indirectly, to (i) more than 50% common ownership of the voting power or the total value of their stock, if both entities are corporations (including direct ownership by one corporation of another), (ii) more than 50% common ownership of their capital interests or profits interests, if both entities are partnerships (including direct ownership by one partnership of another), or (iii) more than 50% common ownership of the value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or the capital interests or profit interests of the partnership, as applicable, if one entity is a corporation and the other entity is a partnership (including direct ownership of the applicable stock or interests by one entity of the other), and

(iv) “sale date” means the date of execution of this Contract of Purchase by all parties.

SECTION 5. Use of Documents; Certain Covenants and Agreements of the County.

(a) The County authorizes the use by the Underwriters of the Resolution, the Financing Certificate and the Official Statement, including any supplements or amendments thereto, and the information therein contained in connection with the public offering and sale of the Notes. The County ratifies and confirms the use by the Underwriters prior to the date hereof of the Preliminary Official Statement in connection with the public offering of the Notes;

(b) The County covenants and agrees:

(i) To cause to be made available to the Underwriters such quantities of the Official Statement (in a “designated electronic format” (as defined in MSRB Rule G-32)) as the Underwriters may request for use in connection with the offering and sale of the Notes, without charge, within seven (7) business days of the date hereof and, in the event the date of Closing is less than seven (7) business days after the date hereof, upon request of the Representative, in sufficient time to accompany any confirmation requesting payment from any customers of any Underwriter and not later than three (3) business days prior to Closing; provided, however, that in the event that the date of Closing is less than seven (7) business days after the date hereof the failure of the County to comply with this clause (i) due to any circumstance outside of the control of the County shall not constitute cause for a failure of or refusal by the Underwriters to accept delivery of, or pay for, the Notes;

(ii) To apply the proceeds from the sale of the Notes as provided in the Resolution and the Financing Certificate, subject to all of the terms and provisions of the Resolution and the Financing Certificate, and not knowingly to take or omit to take any action which action or omission will adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of the interest on the Notes, in that the County agrees to comply with the provisions of the Tax Certificate executed by the County at the time of delivery of the Notes;

(iii) If, after the date of this Contract of Purchase and until the earlier of (A) twenty-five (25) days after the “end of the underwriting period” (as defined in Rule 15c2-12) or (B) ninety (90) days after the Closing, any event shall occur as a result of

which it is necessary to amend or supplement the Official Statement in the opinion of the County or the Representative so that it does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances when the Official Statement is delivered to a purchaser, not misleading, or if it is necessary to amend or supplement the Official Statement to comply with applicable law, to notify the Representative (and for the purposes of this clause (iii) to provide the Underwriters with such information as they may from time to time request), and to forthwith prepare and furnish, at its own expense (in a form and manner approved by the Representative), a reasonable number of copies of either amendments or supplements to the Official Statement so that the Official Statement as so amended and supplemented will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances when the Official Statement as so amended and supplemented is delivered to a purchaser, not misleading or so that the Official Statement as so amended and supplemented will comply with all applicable laws;

(iv) To furnish such information and execute such instruments and take such action in cooperation with the Representative as the Representative may reasonably request (A) to (a) qualify the Notes for offer and sale under the Blue Sky or other securities laws and regulations of such states and other jurisdictions in the United States as the Representative may designate and (b) determine the eligibility of the Notes for investment under the laws of such states and other jurisdictions and (B) to continue such qualifications in effect so long as required for the distribution of the Notes; provided, however, that the County will not be required to qualify as a foreign corporation or to file any general or special consents to service of process under the laws of any state;

(v) To advise the Representative immediately of receipt by the County of any notification with respect to the suspension of the qualification of the Notes for sale in any jurisdiction or the initiation or threat of any proceeding for that purpose; and

(vi) To furnish to the Representative, from time to time, any additional information as the Representative may reasonably request.

SECTION 6. Representations and Warranties of the County. The County represents and warrants to each of the Underwriters, as of the date hereof, as follows:

(a) The County is a political subdivision duly created and validly existing under the Constitution and the laws of the State of California (the "State"), and has full legal right, power and authority, and at the date of the Closing will have full legal right, power and authority (i) to enter into this Contract of Purchase, to execute the Financing Certificate and the Disclosure Certificate and to adopt the Resolution, (ii) to sell, issue and deliver the Notes to the Underwriters as provided herein, and (iii) to carry out and consummate the transactions contemplated by this Contract of Purchase, the Resolution, the Financing Certificate, the Disclosure Certificate and the Official Statement; and the County has complied, and will at the Closing be in compliance in all respects, with the terms of the Act and the Resolution as they pertain to such transactions;

(b) By all necessary official action of the County prior to or concurrently with the acceptance hereof, the County has duly adopted the Resolution, has duly authorized and approved the execution and delivery of, and the performance by the County of the obligations on its part contained in, the Notes, this Contract of Purchase, the Resolution, the Financing Certificate and the Disclosure Certificate, and the consummation by it of all other transactions contemplated by the Official Statement, the Resolution, the Financing Certificate, the Disclosure Certificate and this Contract of Purchase; the Resolution, the Financing Certificate, the Disclosure Certificate and this Contract of Purchase, assuming due authorization, execution and delivery by the other parties thereto, constitute, or will constitute at Closing, legal, valid and binding obligations of the County, enforceable in accordance with their respective terms, subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights and the application of general principles of equity if equitable remedies are sought; the Notes, when issued, authenticated and delivered to the Underwriters in accordance with the Resolution, the Financing Certificate and this Contract of Purchase will constitute legal, valid and binding general obligations of the County entitled to the benefits of, and payable from sources specified in, the Resolution and the Financing Certificate and enforceable in accordance with their terms, subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights and the application of the general principles of equity if equitable remedies are sought; upon the issuance, authentication and delivery of the Notes, the Resolution will provide, for the benefit of the registered owners from time to time of the Notes, the legal, valid and binding pledge of and lien on the Pledged Moneys (as defined in the Financing Certificate) it purports to create, subject only to the provisions of the Resolution and the Financing Certificate permitting the application thereof on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution and the Financing Certificate;

(c) To the best knowledge of the County, the County is not in material breach of or default under any loan agreement, indenture, bond or note, or other instrument evidencing any indebtedness or other material financial obligation of the County to which the County is a party, and no event has occurred and is continuing which constitutes or with the passage of time or the giving of notice, or both, would constitute a material default or event of default by the County under any such instrument; and the execution and delivery of the Notes, the Financing Certificate and this Contract of Purchase and the adoption of the Resolution and compliance with the provisions on the County's part contained therein, will not in any material respect conflict with or constitute a breach or default under any State constitutional provision, administrative regulation, judgment, decree, loan agreement, indenture, bond, note, ordinance, resolution, agreement or other instrument to which the County is a party, nor will any such execution, delivery, adoption 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 provided by the Notes, the Financing Certificate and the Resolution;

(d) All authorizations, approvals, licenses, permits, consents and orders of any State governmental authority, legislative body, board, agency or commission having jurisdiction of the matters which are required for the due authorization of, which would constitute a condition precedent to, or the absence of which would materially adversely affect the due performance by the County of its obligations under, this Contract of Purchase, the Resolution, the Financing

Certificate and the Notes have been duly obtained, except for such approvals, consents and orders as are stated in the Official Statement as yet to be obtained or as may be required under the Blue Sky or securities laws of any state in connection with the offering and sale of the Notes;

(e) The Notes conform to the description thereof contained in the Official Statement under the caption “THE NOTES,” the Resolution and the Financing Certificate conform to the descriptions thereof contained in the Official Statement under the caption “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION AND THE FINANCING CERTIFICATE” and the proceeds of the sale of the Notes will be applied generally as described in the Official Statement under the caption “THE NOTES - Purpose of Issue”;

(f) To the best knowledge of the County, there is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation, at law or in equity, before or by any court, government agency, public board or body, pending in which service of process has been completed, or threatened against the County, affecting the corporate existence of the County or the titles of its officers to their respective offices, or affecting or seeking to prohibit, restrain or enjoin the sale, issuance or delivery of the Notes or the pledge of and lien on the Pledged Moneys of the County pursuant to the Resolution or in any way contesting or affecting the validity or enforceability of the Notes, the Resolution, this Contract of Purchase and the Financing Certificate, or contesting the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Notes for federal income tax purposes, or contesting in any way the completeness or accuracy of the Preliminary Official Statement or the Official Statement or any supplement or amendment thereof, or contesting the powers of the County or any authority for the issuance of the Notes, the adoption of the Resolution or the execution and delivery of this Contract of Purchase and the Financing Certificate, nor is there any basis therefor, wherein an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding would materially adversely affect the validity or enforceability of the Notes, the Resolution, the Financing Certificate or this Contract of Purchase;

(g) As of the date thereof, the Preliminary Official Statement (excluding any information relating to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”) and information under the caption “UNDERWRITING”) did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

(h) At the time of the County’s acceptance hereof and (unless an event occurs of the nature described in clause (iii) of Section 5(b) above) at all times subsequent thereto during the period up to and including the earlier of (A) twenty-five (25) days subsequent to the “end of the underwriting period” or (B) ninety (90) days after the Closing, the Official Statement does not and will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

(i) If the Official Statement is supplemented or amended pursuant to clause (iii) of Section 5(b) above, at the time of each supplement or amendment thereto and (unless subsequently again supplemented or amended pursuant to such paragraph) at all times subsequent thereto during the period up to and including the earlier of (A) twenty-five (25) days subsequent to the “end of the underwriting period” or (B) ninety (90) days after the Closing, the

Official Statement as so supplemented or amended will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

(j) The financial statements of, and other financial information regarding, the County in the Official Statement fairly present the financial position and results of the operations of the County as of the dates and for the periods therein set forth and (i) except as noted under the heading “Notes to the Basic Financial Statements” in Appendix B to the Official Statement, the audited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied, and (ii) the other financial information with respect to the County has been determined on a basis substantially consistent with that of the County’s audited financial statements included in the Official Statement; and

(k) The County has not failed to comply in the last five years, in any material respect, with any continuing disclosure undertaking entered into pursuant to Rule 15c2-12.

SECTION 7. Closing.

(a) At 8:00 a.m., Los Angeles time, on [July 1, 2019], or at such other time and date as shall have been mutually agreed upon by the County and the Representative, the County will, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, deliver the Notes to the Representative duly executed and authenticated, together with the other documents hereinafter mentioned, and the Representative will, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, accept such delivery and pay the purchase price of the Notes as set forth in Section 1 hereof by Federal Reserve wire of immediately available funds payable to the order of the County. Such delivery of and payment for the Notes is referred to herein as the “Closing.”

(b) Delivery of the Notes shall be made at, or, in accordance with the operating procedures thereof through, DTC. The Notes shall be delivered in fully registered form, without coupons, bearing CUSIP number(s) and registered in the name of Cede & Co. and shall be made available to the Representative at least one (1) business day before the Closing for purposes of inspection. Notwithstanding the foregoing, neither the failure to print CUSIP numbers on any Note nor any error with respect thereto shall constitute cause for failure or refusal by the Underwriters to accept delivery of and pay for the Notes on the date of Closing in accordance with the terms of this Contract of Purchase.

SECTION 8. Closing Conditions. The Representative has entered into this Contract of Purchase on behalf of itself and the other Underwriters in reliance upon the representations, warranties and agreements of the County contained herein, and in reliance upon the representations, warranties and agreements to be contained in the documents and instruments to be delivered at the Closing and upon the performance by the County of its obligations hereunder, both as of the date hereof and as of the date of the Closing. Accordingly, the Underwriters’ obligations under this Contract of Purchase to purchase, to accept delivery of and to pay for the Notes shall be conditioned upon the performance by the County of its obligations to be performed hereunder and under such documents and instruments at or prior to the Closing, and shall also be subject to the following additional conditions:

(a) The representations and warranties of the County contained herein shall be true, complete and correct on the date hereof and on and as of the date of the Closing, as if made on the date of the Closing;

(b) At the time of the Closing, the Resolution and the Financing Certificate shall be in full force and effect and shall not have been amended, modified or supplemented; and the Official Statement shall not have been supplemented or amended, except in any such case as may have been agreed to by the Representative in accordance with Section 5(b)(iii) hereof;

(c) At the time of the Closing, all official action of the County relating to this Contract of Purchase, the Resolution, the Financing Certificate and the Notes, shall be in full force and effect and shall not have been amended, modified or supplemented, and the Representative shall have received, in appropriate form, evidence thereof;

(d) At the time of the Closing, there shall not have occurred any material change to the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the earnings or operations of the County, nor shall the Board of Supervisors or the Legislature of the State of California have taken official action that would prospectively result in a change in the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the earnings or operations of the County from that set forth in the Official Statement that shall have a material and adverse effect and that makes it, in the reasonable judgment of the Representative, impracticable to market the Notes on the terms and in the manner contemplated in the Official Statement; and

(e) At or prior to the Closing, the Representative shall have received copies of each of the following documents:

(i) The Official Statement, and each supplement or amendment, if any, thereto;

(ii) A certified copy of the Resolution and an original of the Financing Certificate, each having been duly adopted by the Board of Supervisors or executed by the County and as being in full force and effect, with such supplements or amendments as may have been agreed to by the Representative acting in good faith;

(iii) An approving opinion, dated the date of Closing, of Hawkins, Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel, addressed to the County, together with a reliance letter with respect thereto addressed to the Underwriters, substantially in the form attached to the Official Statement as Appendix C;

(iv) A supplemental opinion of Bond Counsel, dated the date of Closing, addressed to the County and the Representative, in substantially the form of Exhibit B hereto;

(v) An opinion, dated the date of Closing, of County Counsel, as counsel to the County and addressed to the Representative, in substantially the form of Exhibit C hereto;

(vi) An opinion, dated the date of Closing, of Hawkins, Delafield & Wood LLP, Disclosure Counsel, addressed to the County, together with a reliance letter with respect thereto addressed to the Underwriters, in substantially the form of Exhibit D hereto;

(vii) An opinion, dated the date of Closing, of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, counsel for the Underwriters, addressed to the Representative, in substantially the form of Exhibit E hereto;

(viii) Evidence satisfactory to the Underwriters that the Notes shall have been rated not less than ["MIG 1"] by Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's"), ["SP-1+"] by Standard & Poor's, a Standard & Poor's Ratings Service ("S&P"), and ["F1+"] by Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), and that none of such ratings has been revoked, suspended or downgraded;

(ix) A Tax Exemption Certificate of the County, in form satisfactory to Bond Counsel, signed by an authorized officer or designee of the County;

(x) A certificate of the County in substantially the form of Exhibit A hereto;

(xi) Evidence that the federal tax information return Form 8038-G has been prepared;

(xii) Evidence of required filings with the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission;

(xiii) Executed copies of the Disclosure Certificate;

(xiv) A preliminary Blue Sky Survey and final Blue Sky Memorandum with respect to the Notes; and

(xv) Such additional legal opinions, certificates, instruments and other documents as Bond Counsel, the Representative or counsel to the Underwriters may reasonably request to evidence the truth and accuracy, as of the date hereof and as of the date of the Closing, of the County's representations and warranties contained herein and of the statements and information contained in the Official Statement and the due performance or satisfaction by the County on or prior to the date of the Closing of all the respective agreements then to be performed and conditions then to be satisfied by the County.

All of the opinions, letters, certificates, instruments and other documents mentioned above or elsewhere in this Contract of Purchase shall be deemed to be in compliance with the provisions hereof if, but only if, they are in form and substance satisfactory to the Representative.

If the County shall be unable to satisfy the conditions to the obligations of the Underwriters to purchase, to accept delivery of and to pay for the Notes contained in this Contract of Purchase, or if the obligations of the Underwriters to purchase, to accept delivery of and to pay for the Notes shall be terminated for any reason permitted by this Contract of

Purchase, this Contract of Purchase shall terminate and neither the Underwriters nor the County shall be under any further obligation hereunder, except that the respective obligations of the County and the Underwriters set forth in Section 10 hereof shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 9. Termination. The Representative shall have the right to terminate in its reasonable judgment the Underwriters' obligations under this Contract of Purchase to purchase, to accept delivery of and to pay for the Notes by notifying the County of its election to do so if, after the execution hereof and prior to the Closing, any one of the following shall occur:

(a) legislation shall be enacted by the Congress of the United States or favorably reported out for passage to either House of Congress by any committee of such House, or passed by either House of Congress, or a decision shall have been rendered by a court of the United States or the United States Tax Court, or a ruling shall have been made or a regulation shall have been proposed or made by the Treasury Department of the United States or the Internal Revenue Service, with respect to the federal taxation of interest received on or evidenced by obligations of the general character of the Notes, which, in the opinion of Bond Counsel has, or will have, the effect of making such interest subject to inclusion in gross income for purposes of federal income taxation, except to the extent such interest is intended to be includable in such gross income as of the date hereof;

(b) any action shall have been taken by the SEC or by a court which would require registration of any security under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or qualification of the Financing Certificate under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, in connection with the public offering of the Notes, or any action shall have been taken by any court or by any government authority suspending the use of the Official Statement or any amendment or supplement thereto, or any proceeding for that purpose shall have been initiated or threatened in any such court or by any such authority;

(c) (i) the Constitution of the State shall be amended or an amendment shall qualify for the ballot, or (ii) legislation shall be enacted, or (iii) a decision shall have been rendered as to matters of State law, or (iv) any order, ruling or regulation shall have been issued or proposed by or on behalf of the State by an official, agency or department thereof, affecting the tax status of the County, its property or income, its notes or bonds (including the Notes) or the interest thereon, which in the reasonable judgment of the Representative materially and adversely affect the market price or marketability of the Notes or the ability of the Underwriters to enforce contracts for the sale of the Notes;

(d) (i) trading of any securities representing direct obligations of the County shall have been suspended on any exchange or in any over-the-counter market, or (ii) a general banking moratorium by Federal, New York or California authorities or a general suspension of trading on any national securities exchange shall have been declared or a material disruption in commercial banking or securities settlement or clearances services affecting the Notes shall have occurred, or (iii) a national emergency or war or other crisis shall have been declared by the United States or there shall have occurred any outbreak or escalation of major military hostilities by the United States or any calamity relating to the effective operation of the government or the financial community in the United States which, in the case of any of the events specified in clauses (i) through (iii), either singly or together with any other such event, in the reasonable judgment of the Representative, materially and adversely affects the market price or

marketability of the Notes or the ability of the Underwriters to enforce contracts for the sale of the Notes;

(e) there shall have occurred any downgrading, or any notice shall have been given of any downgrading, in the rating accorded the Notes by any of Moody's, S&P or Fitch; or

(f) the New York Stock Exchange or other national securities exchange, or any governmental authority shall have: (i) imposed additional material restrictions not in force as of the date hereof with respect to trading in the Notes; or (ii) materially increased restrictions now in force with respect to the extension of credit by or the charge to the net capital requirements of underwriters or broker-dealers, which, in the case any of the events specified in clauses (i) or (ii), either singly or together with any other such event, makes it, in the reasonable judgment of the Representative, impracticable to market the Notes on the terms and in the manner contemplated in the Official Statement, including any supplements or amendments thereto; or

(g) the purchase of and payment for the Notes by the Underwriters, or the resale of the Notes by the Underwriters, on the terms and conditions herein provided shall otherwise be prohibited by any applicable law, governmental authority, board, agency or commission; or

(h) any event or circumstance shall exist that either makes untrue or incorrect in any material respect any statement or information in the Official Statement (other than any statement provided by the Underwriters or pertaining to DTC) or is not reflected in the Official Statement but should be reflected therein in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading and, in either such event, the County refuses a reasonable request to supplement the Official Statement to supply such statement or information or the effect of the amendment to the Official Statement is to materially and adversely affect the market price or marketability of the Notes or the ability of the Underwriters to enforce contracts for the sale of the Notes.

SECTION 10. Expenses.

(a) The Underwriters shall be under no obligation to pay, and the County shall pay, any expenses incident to the performance of the County's obligations hereunder, including, but not limited to (i) the cost of preparation, printing and delivery of the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement; (ii) the cost of preparation and printing of the Notes; (iii) the fees and disbursements of Bond Counsel; (iv) the fees and disbursements of any other experts, consultants or advisers retained by the County; and (v) the fees, if any, for ratings.

(b) The Underwriters shall pay (i) the fees and disbursements of counsel retained by the Representative, including such costs related to the preparation and printing of this Contract of Purchase and the reasonable cost of preparation and printing or duplication of any Blue Sky Survey relating to the Notes; (ii) costs related to on-line securities platforms, CUSIP subscription and DTC fees; (iii) out-of-pocket and miscellaneous costs of the Representative, (iv) all advertising expenses in connection with the public offering of the Notes; (v) all expenses incurred in qualifying the Notes for sale under state securities laws; and (vi) all other expenses incurred by them in connection with the public offering of the Notes. Certain expenses of the Underwriters may be included in the expense component of the Underwriters' discount.

(c) Even if this Contract of Purchase shall be terminated by the Underwriters because of any failure or refusal on the part of the County to comply with the terms or to fulfill any of the conditions of this Contract of Purchase, or if for any reason the County shall be unable to perform its obligations under this Contract of Purchase, the County will not reimburse the Underwriters for expenses incurred in connection with the authorization and marketing of the Notes.

SECTION 11. Notices. Any notice or other communication to be given to the County under this Contract of Purchase may be given by delivering the same in writing to County of Los Angeles, Office of the Treasurer and Tax Collector, 500 West Temple Street, Room 432, Los Angeles, California 90012, Attention: Treasurer and Tax Collector, and any notice or other communication to be given to the Underwriters under this Contract of Purchase may be given by delivering the same in writing to [BofA Securities, Inc.], 333 S. Hope St., Suite 2310, Los Angeles, California 90071, Attention: Frank X. Lauterbur.

SECTION 12. Parties in Interest. This Contract of Purchase shall constitute the entire agreement between the County and the Underwriters and is made solely for the benefit of the County and the Underwriters (including successors or assigns of any Underwriter) and no other person shall acquire or have any right hereunder or by virtue hereof. Any remedy which the Underwriters may have at law or in equity by reason of the breach of any representation or warranty of the County made herein shall not expire upon, nor be limited by, (i) delivery of and payment for the Notes pursuant to this Contract of Purchase, (ii) any investigations made by or on behalf of any of the Underwriters or (iii) termination of this Contract of Purchase; provided, however, that such representations and warranties are made only as of the date of this Contract of Purchase and as of the date of the Closing and are not continuing.

SECTION 13. Effectiveness. This Contract of Purchase shall become effective upon the acceptance hereof by the County and shall be valid and enforceable at the time of such acceptance.

SECTION 14. Choice of Law. This Contract of Purchase shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of the State of California applicable to contracts made and performed in such State.

SECTION 15. No Fiduciary Duty. The County acknowledges and agrees that the purchase and sale of the Notes pursuant to this Contract of Purchase is an arm's-length commercial transaction between the County and the Underwriters and the Underwriters are acting solely as underwriters and principals in connection with the matters contemplated by and all communications under this Contract of Purchase, and are not acting as the agents, fiduciaries, financial advisors or Municipal Advisors (as defined in Section 15B of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) of the County and its advisors in connection with the matters contemplated by this Contract of Purchase irrespective of whether the Underwriters or their affiliates have provided other product and services or are currently providing other products or services to the County. In connection with the purchase and sale of the Notes, the County has consulted its own advisors to the extent it deems appropriate.

SECTION 16. Entire Agreement. This Contract of Purchase, together with any contemporaneous written agreements and any prior written agreements (to the extent not

superseded by this Contract of Purchase) that relate to the offering of the Notes, represents the entire agreement between the County and the Underwriters with respect to the preparation of the Official Statement, and the conduct of the offering, and the purchase and sale of the Notes.

SECTION 17. Representative Capacity. Any authority, right, discretion or other power conferred upon the Underwriters or the Representative under any provision of this Contract of Purchase may be exercised by the Representative on behalf of the Underwriters, and the County shall be entitled to rely upon any request, notice or statement by the Representative as if the same shall have been given or made by the Underwriters. The Representative represents that it has been duly authorized by the Underwriters to execute this Contract of Purchase and to act hereunder on their behalf and to take such action as it may deem advisable in respect of all matters pertaining to this Contract of Purchase.

SECTION 18. Severability. If any provision of this Contract of Purchase shall be held or deemed to be or shall, in fact, be invalid, inoperative or unenforceable as applied in any particular case in any jurisdiction or jurisdictions, or in all jurisdictions because it conflicts with any provisions of any Constitution, statute, rule of public policy or for any other reason, such circumstances shall not have the effect of rendering the provision in question invalid, inoperative or unenforceable in any other case or circumstance, or of rendering any other provision or provisions of this Contract of Purchase invalid, inoperative or unenforceable to any extent whatever.

SECTION 19. Business Day. For purposes of this Contract of Purchase, “business day” means a day other than (i) a Saturday or Sunday or (ii) a day on which commercial banks in Los Angeles, California or New York, New York are authorized or required by law or executive order to close or (iii) a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed.

SECTION 20. Section Headings. Section headings have been inserted in this Contract of Purchase as a matter of convenience of reference only, and it is agreed that such section headings are not a part of this Contract of Purchase and will not be used in the interpretation of any provisions of this Contract of Purchase.

SECTION 21. Counterparts. This Contract of Purchase may be executed in several counterparts each of which shall be regarded as an original (with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same document) and all of which shall constitute one and the same document.

Very truly yours,

[BOFA SECURITIES, INC.],
on behalf of itself and the other
Underwriters set forth on Appendix I hereof

By: _____
Authorized Representative

AGREED AND ACCEPTED:

This _____, 2019

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

By: _____
Joseph Kelly
Treasurer and Tax Collector

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

MARY C. WICKHAM
County Counsel

By: _____
Deputy County Counsel

APPENDIX I

UNDERWRITERS

[BofA Securities, Inc.]
Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC

APPENDIX II

ISSUE PRICE

Maturity Date	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	Price	10% Test Satisfied	Subject to hold-the-offering-price rule
_____, 2020	\$ _____	____ %	____ %	_____		

EXHIBIT A

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF THE COUNTY

I, Joseph Kelly, Treasurer and Tax Collector of the County of Los Angeles, California (the “County”), do hereby certify as follows:

(a) I am a duly qualified and acting representative of the County and as such am familiar with the facts herein certified and am authorized and qualified to certify the same;

(b) I am acting on behalf of the County solely in my official capacity, and not in any personal capacity whatsoever;

(c) All capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Contract of Purchase relating to the Notes, dated _____, 2019 (the “Contract of Purchase”), by and between the County and [BofA Securities, Inc.], as Representative of the Underwriters named therein;

(d) To the best of my knowledge, the County’s Official Statement dated _____, 2019 (together with all appendices thereto, any documents incorporated therein by reference, and as disseminated in its printed physical form or in electronic form materially consistent with such physical form, but excluding any information relating to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York and information under the caption “UNDERWRITING,” the “Official Statement”), delivered pursuant to the Contract of Purchase, as of its date and as of the date hereof does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

(e) The Notes, together with interest thereon, will be payable from unrestricted taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys to be received by or accrued to the County during Fiscal Year 2019-20 that will be available for the payment of the Notes. Pursuant to the Resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County on May 14, 2019 (the “Resolution”) authorizing the issuance and sale of the Notes, the County has pledged as security for the Notes unrestricted taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys totaling the aggregate principal amount of the Notes, together with an amount sufficient to pay the interest thereon, subject only to the provisions of the Resolution and the “Financing Certificate Providing for the Terms and Conditions of Issuance and Sale of County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes” (the “Financing Certificate”). The amount of taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys so pledged to secure the payment of the Notes is specified in the Resolution. Pursuant to the Act, the Resolution creates a valid pledge of and lien on the taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys specified therein to pay the Notes and the interest thereon. The Notes are by statute general obligations of the County and, to the extent not paid from the Pledged Moneys (as defined in the Financing Certificate), shall be paid from any other moneys of the County attributable to Fiscal Year 2019-20 and lawfully available therefor;

(f) The County has complied in all respects with the Act and has complied with and satisfied all the agreements and conditions on its part to be complied with or satisfied at or prior to the date of Closing pursuant to the Contract of Purchase, the Financing Certificate and the Resolution; and

(g) To the best of my knowledge, since the date of the Official Statement, there has been no material adverse change in the condition, financial or otherwise, of the County.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this [1st] day of July, 2019.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

By: _____

Joseph Kelly
Treasurer and Tax Collector

EXHIBIT B

FORM OF SUPPLEMENTAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

[July 1, 2019]

County of Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California

[BofA Securities]
as Representative of the Underwriters (the “Underwriters”)
named in the Contact of Purchase referred to herein
Los Angeles, California

County of Los Angeles
2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are Bond Counsel to the County of Los Angeles (the “County”) in connection with the County’s issuance of its \$_____ 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the “Notes”).

The Notes are being issued pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County adopted on May 14, 2019 (the “Resolution”) and the Financing Certificate Providing for the Terms and Conditions of Issuance and Sale of County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes, dated July 1, 2019, executed by the County (the “Financing Certificate”).

In rendering this opinion, we have reviewed records of the actions taken by the County in connection with the issuance of the Notes, including a record of proceedings of the County relating to the issuance the Notes, the Official Statement dated [Sale Date] relating to the Notes (the “Official Statement”), the Financing Certificate, the Tax Certificate, the Contract of Purchase dated [Sale Date] (the “Contract of Purchase”), and the opinions of counsel delivered in connection with the issuance of the Notes and such other documents, originals or copies, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, and have made such investigation of law as we have considered necessary or appropriate for the purpose of this opinion

On the basis of the foregoing examination and in reliance upon the records reviewed, we are of the opinion that:

1. The Notes are not subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Resolution and the Financing Certificate are exempt from qualification pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

2. The Contract of Purchase has been duly executed and delivered by, and assuming due authorization, execution, and delivery by the other party thereto, constitutes a valid and binding agreement of, the County.

3. The statements contained in the Official Statement under the captions “The Notes,” “Summary of Certain Provisions of the Resolution and the Financing Certificate” and “Tax Matters,” excluding any material that may be treated as included under such captions by cross reference or reference to other documents or sources, insofar as such statements purport to summarize certain provisions of the Notes, the Resolution, the Financing Certificate and our approving opinion as Bond Counsel, are accurate in all material respects.

The opinion set forth in Paragraph (2) is qualified to the extent that the enforceability of the Contract of Purchase may be limited by (A) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws affecting creditors’ rights generally (including, without limitation, fraudulent conveyance laws), (B) general principles of equity, including without limitation, concepts of materiality, reasonableness, good faith and fair dealing and the possible unavailability of specific performance or injunctive relief, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law, (C) the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases, (D) the limitations on legal remedies imposed on actions against public entities in the State of California, and (E) the application of California laws relating to conflicts of interest to which public entities are subject, provided that no opinion is expressed on the availability of equitable remedies or any indemnification, contribution, penalty, choice of law, choice of forum, choice of venue, waiver or severability provision contained in the Contract of Purchase and no opinion is expressed on any indemnification provisions.

Except as set forth in Paragraph (3) above, we undertake no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of any official statement or other offering materials relating to the Notes and express herein no opinion relating thereto.

This opinion is issued as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any action hereafter taken or not taken, any facts or circumstances or any changes in law or in interpretations thereof that may hereafter arise or occur or for any other reason.

This letter is furnished to the County and the Underwriters by us as Bond Counsel, is solely for the benefit of the addressees hereof and is not intended to create and does not create an attorney-client relationship with the Underwriters. This letter is not to be used, circulated, quoted, or otherwise referred to for any purposes other than the offering of the Notes and may not be relied upon by any other person or entity without our express written permission, except that references may be made to it in any list of closing documents pertaining to the delivery of the Notes

Very truly yours,

EXHIBIT C

FORM OF OPINION OF COUNSEL TO THE COUNTY

[July 1, 2019]

[BofA Securities, Inc.],
as Representative of the Underwriters
Los Angeles, California

Re: \$_____ County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This opinion is rendered by us as counsel to the County of Los Angeles (the “County”) in accordance with the requirements of Section 8(e)(v) of the Contract of Purchase dated _____, 2019 (the “Contract of Purchase”), by and between the County and [BofA Securities, Inc.], on behalf of itself and as representative of the underwriters set forth in the Contract of Purchase (together, the “Underwriters”) relating to the Notes, with respect to \$_____ aggregate principal amount of County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the “Notes”).

The Notes are issued pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County adopted on May 14, 2019 entitled “Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, California Providing for the Issuance and Sale of 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes in an Aggregate Principal Amount Not to Exceed \$_____” (the “Resolution”) and the document entitled “Financing Certificate Providing for the Terms and Conditions of Issuance and Sale of 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes” (as referred to in the Resolution, the “Financing Certificate”).

In rendering this opinion, we have examined the Resolution, the Financing Certificate, the Contract of Purchase and such other documents, records and instruments and made such investigations of law and fact as we have deemed necessary to render the opinions expressed herein.

Based upon the foregoing, and solely with regard to the laws of the State of California (the “State”), we are of the opinion that:

1. The County is a political subdivision duly organized and validly existing under the Constitution and the laws of the State and has taken all action required to be taken by it to authorize the issuance and delivery of the Notes. The County has full legal right, power and authority to conduct its business, to execute and deliver the Contract of Purchase and the Financing Certificate, to adopt the Resolution, to issue and deliver the Notes to the Underwriters (as named and defined in the Contract of Purchase), and to perform all of its obligations under, and to carry out and effectuate the transactions contemplated by, the Resolution, the Financing Certificate, the Notes and the Contract of Purchase. No authorization, consent, approval, order, filing, registration, qualification, election or referendum, of or by any State person, organization, court or governmental agency or public body whatsoever, which has not been obtained or made,

is required for such issuance, execution, delivery or performance or the consummation of the other transactions effected or contemplated in or by the Contract of Purchase or the Financing Certificate by the County, except for such actions may be necessary to be taken to qualify the Notes for offer and sale under the Blue Sky or other securities laws and regulations of any state or jurisdiction of the United States, as to which no opinion is expressed.

2. The issuance of the Notes and the execution, delivery and performance of the Contract of Purchase, the Financing Certificate, the Resolution and the Notes, and the delivery of the Official Statement of the County dated _____, 2019 relating to the Notes, by the County have been duly authorized, and the issuance of the Notes, the execution, delivery and performance of the Contract of Purchase, the Financing Certificate, the Resolution and the Notes, and compliance with the provisions thereof (a) do not in any material respect conflict with or constitute on the part of the County a violation of or default under the Constitution of the State or any existing State law, charter, ordinance, regulation, decree, order or resolution and do not in any material respect conflict with or result in a violation or breach of, or constitute a default under, any agreement, indenture, mortgage, lease or other instrument to which the County is a party or by which it is bound or to which it is subject, and (b) do not result in the creation or imposition of any lien or encumbrance, other than as created by the Resolution and the Financing Certificate.

3. The County has duly authorized the consummation by it of all transactions contemplated by the Contract of Purchase and the Financing Certificate.

4. The Resolution was duly adopted and has not been modified, amended, rescinded or revoked and is in full force and effect.

5. Each of the Contract of Purchase and the Financing Certificate was duly authorized, executed and delivered by the County and the Contract of Purchase (assuming due authorization, execution and delivery by the Representative), the Financing Certificate, the Resolution and the Notes constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the County, enforceable against the County in accordance with their respective terms.

6. To the best of our knowledge, no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation is pending in which service of process has been completed or threatened against the County: (a) seeking to restrain or enjoin the sale, issuance or delivery of any of the Notes, the application of the proceeds of the sale of the Notes, or the collection of revenues or assets of the County pledged or available to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes, or the pledge thereof, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity or enforceability of the Notes, the Contract of Purchase, the Financing Certificate or the Resolution, or contesting the powers of the County or its authority with respect to the Notes, the Resolution, the Financing Certificate or the Contract of Purchase; or (b) in which a final adverse decision could (i) materially adversely affect the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Contract of Purchase, the Financing Certificate or the Resolution, or (ii) declare the Contract of Purchase or the Financing Certificate to be invalid or unenforceable in whole or material part.

7. [To the best of our knowledge after due inquiry, the County is not in breach of or default under any applicable law or administrative regulation of the State or any applicable

judgment or decree or any loan agreement, indenture, bond, note, resolution, agreement or other instrument to which the County is a party or is otherwise subject, which breach or default would materially adversely affect the County's ability to enter into or perform its obligations under the Contract of Purchase, the Financing Certificate or the Resolution, and no event has occurred and is continuing which, with the passage of time or the giving of notice, or both, would constitute a default or an event of default under any such instrument and which would materially adversely affect the County's ability to enter into or perform its obligations under the Contract of Purchase, the Financing Certificate or the Resolution.]

With respect to the opinions we have expressed, the enforceability of the rights and obligations under the Contract of Purchase, the Resolution, the Financing Certificate and the Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency and other laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights and remedies in general, by the application of equitable principles, if equitable remedies are sought, and by limitations on legal remedies imposed in actions against counties in the State. We express no opinion as to the availability of equitable remedies in connection with enforcement of the Contract of Purchase, the Resolution, the Financing Certificate or the Notes.

Very truly yours,

By: _____
MARY C. WICKHAM
County Counsel

EXHIBIT D

FORM OF OPINION OF DISCLOSURE COUNSEL

[July 1, 2019]

County of Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as Disclosure Counsel to the County of Los Angeles, California (the “County”) in connection with the Preliminary Official Statement dated [POS Date] (the “Preliminary Official Statement”) and its Official Statement dated [Sale Date] (the “Official Statement”), each relating to its 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the “Notes”). The Notes are authorized by and are being issued in accordance with Article 7.6, Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5 (commencing with Section 53850) of the California Government Code (the “Act”), and a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County (the “Board of Supervisors”) on [BRD] (the “Note Resolution”). Capitalized terms used in this letter and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings provided by the Official Statement.

The Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement are the County’s document and as such the County is responsible for its content. The statements made and the information contained in the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement were reviewed for their accuracy, completeness, and materiality by representatives of the County. The purpose of our engagement was not to independently establish, confirm, or verify the factual matters set forth in the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement and we have not done so. Moreover, many of the determinations required to be made in the preparation of the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement involve wholly or partially matters of a non-legal character. We do not, therefore, take any responsibility for the factual matters set forth in the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement and we undertake herein only to express certain limited negative assurances regarding the same.

The purpose of our engagement by you was to provide certain limited negative assurances to BofA Securities, Inc., as representative of itself, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, [co-managers to come], as underwriters for the herein described Notes (the “Underwriters”). In separately requesting and accepting this letter, the County acknowledges that (i) the scope of those activities performed by us were inherently limited and do not encompass all activities that the County as the issuer of the Notes may be responsible to undertake in preparing the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement, (ii) those activities performed by us relied substantially on representations, warranties, certifications and opinions made by representatives of the County and others, and are otherwise subject to the matters set forth in this letter, and (iii) while such statements of negative assurance are customarily given to underwriters of municipal securities to assist them in discharging their responsibilities under the federal securities laws, the responsibilities of the County under those laws may differ from those of

Underwriters in material respects, and this letter may not serve the same purpose or provide the same utility to you as it would to the Underwriters.

In giving the limited assurances hereinafter expressed, we are not expressing any opinion or view on, but have ourselves assumed and relied upon, the validity, accuracy and sufficiency of the records, documents, certificates and opinions executed and delivered in connection with the issuance of the Notes. Without limiting the foregoing statement, we have relied, without independently opining upon the legal conclusions expressed and without independently verifying the factual matters represented, on the legal opinions that we have reviewed. Also, we have relied upon a report prepared by a third party provider regarding the County's compliance with its continuing disclosure undertakings.

Also, this letter does not address (i) CUSIP numbers; (ii) any financial statements contained or incorporated by referenced in the Official Statement; (iii) any financial, demographic, statistical or economic data, estimates, projections, numbers, assumptions, charts, graphs, tables, or expressions of opinion contained in the Official Statement; and (iv) information relating to the book-entry-only system, including information in Appendix D – "Book-Entry Only System."

In our capacity as Disclosure Counsel, we participated in meetings and conference calls with representatives of the County, the Underwriters, Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, counsel to the Underwriters, Omnicap Group LLC, as Municipal Advisor, and other parties, during which the contents of the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement were discussed and reviewed. Based upon such participation, and information disclosed to us in the course of our representation of the County as Disclosure Counsel, considered in light of our understanding of the applicable law and the experience we have gained through our practice of law, and subject to all of the foregoing in this letter including the qualifications respecting the scope and nature of our engagement, we advise you, as a matter of fact but not opinion, that, during the course of our engagement as Disclosure Counsel with respect to the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement, no facts came to the attention of the attorneys of our firm rendering legal services in connection with this matter that caused them to believe that the Preliminary Official Statement as of its date and as of _____, 2019 [the date of the sale of the Notes] or the Official Statement as of its date or as of the date hereof contained or contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or omits to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

We assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement this letter to reflect any action hereafter taken or not taken, or any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention, or for any other reason.

We are not expressing any opinion with respect to the authorization, execution, delivery or validity of the Notes, or the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Notes.

This letter is furnished by us solely for your benefit and may not be relied upon by any other person or entity, except as may be expressly authorized by us in writing. This letter is not

to be used, circulated, quoted or otherwise referred to in connection with the offering of the Notes, except that reference may be made in any list of closing documents pertaining to the issuance of the Notes.

Very truly yours,

July 1, 2019

BofA Securities, Inc.
as Representative of the Underwriters
Los Angeles, California

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We deliver to you herewith a copy of our opinion as Disclosure Counsel to the County of Los Angeles (the "County"), dated the date hereof relating to the Preliminary Official Statement dated [POS Date] and the Official Statement dated [Sale Date], each relating to the County's 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes. You are entitled to rely on such opinion as if the same were addressed to you.

Very truly yours,

EXHIBIT E

FORM OF OPINION OF COUNSEL TO THE UNDERWRITERS

[July 1, 2019]

[BofA Securities, Inc.],
as Representative
Los Angeles, California

County of Los Angeles
2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes
(Underwriters' Counsel Opinion)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as counsel for you, as Representative, in connection with your purchase from the County of Los Angeles (the "County") of its 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes, in the aggregate principal amount of \$_____ (the "Notes"), pursuant to the Contract of Purchase, dated _____, 2019 (the "Contract of Purchase"), between you, on behalf of yourself and as representative of the underwriters set forth in the Contract of Purchase, and the County. The Notes are to be issued pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County, adopted on May 14, 2019 (the "Resolution") and the document entitled "Financing Certificate Providing for the Terms and Conditions of Issuance and Sale of 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes" (the "Financing Certificate"). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Contract of Purchase.

In that connection, we have reviewed certain portions of the Resolution, the Preliminary Official Statement of the County, dated _____, 2019, with respect to the Notes (the "Preliminary Official Statement"), the Official Statement of the County, dated _____, 2019, with respect to the Notes (the "Official Statement"), the Contract of Purchase, the Financing Certificate, certificates of the County and others, the opinions referred to in Section 8(e) of the Contract of Purchase, and such records and documents, and we have made such investigations of law, as we have deemed appropriate as a basis for the opinions and conclusions hereinafter expressed. We do not assume any responsibility for any electronic version of the Preliminary Official Statement or the Official Statement and assume that any such version is identical in all respects to the printed version.

In arriving at the opinions and conclusions hereinafter expressed, we are not expressing any opinion or view on, and with your permission are assuming and relying on, without independent assessment or inquiry, the validity, accuracy and sufficiency of the records, documents, certificates and opinions referred to above, including the accuracy of all factual matters represented and legal conclusions contained therein, including (without limitation) any representations and legal conclusions regarding the valid existence of the County, the due authorization, issuance, delivery, validity and enforceability of the Notes and the exclusion of

interest thereon from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and the legality, validity and enforceability of the Resolution, the Financing Certificate and any laws, documents and instruments that may be related to the authorization, issuance, payment or security of the Notes. We have assumed that all records, documents, certificates and opinions that we have reviewed, and the signatures thereto, are genuine.

Based on and subject to the foregoing, and in reliance thereon, as of the date hereof, we are of the following opinions or conclusions:

1. The Notes are not subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Resolution and the Financing Certificate are exempt from qualification pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

2. We are not passing upon and do not assume any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of any of the statements contained in the Preliminary Official Statement or in the Official Statement and make no representation that we have independently verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of any such statements. In our capacity as your counsel, to assist you in part of your responsibility with respect to the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement, we participated in conferences with your representatives and representatives of the County, Omnicap Group LLC, as municipal advisor to the County, County Counsel, Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, as bond counsel and disclosure counsel, and others, during which the contents of the Preliminary Official Statement or the Official Statement and related matters were discussed. Based on our participation in the above-mentioned conferences (which did not extend beyond the date of the Official Statement), and in reliance thereon, on oral and written statements and representations of the County and others and on the records, documents, certificates, opinions and matters herein mentioned, we advise you as a matter of fact and not opinion that, during the course of our representation of you on this matter, (a) as of the date of the Preliminary Official Statement and as of _____, 2019, no facts had come to the attention of the attorneys in our firm rendering legal services to you in connection with the Preliminary Official Statement which caused us to believe that the Preliminary Official Statement contained any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and (b) as of the date of the Official Statement and as of the date hereof, no facts had come to the attention of the attorneys in our firm rendering legal service to you in connection with the Official Statement which caused us to believe that the Official Statement contained or contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; provided that, we expressly exclude from the scope of this paragraph and express no view or opinion about (i) with respect to the Preliminary Official Statement, any difference in information contained therein compared to what is contained in the Official Statement, whether or not related to pricing or sale of the Notes, and whether any such difference is material and should have been included in the Preliminary Official Statement, and (ii) with respect to both the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement, any CUSIP numbers, financial, accounting, statistical or economic, engineering or demographic data or forecasts, numbers, charts, tables, graphs, estimates, projections, assumptions or expressions of opinion, any information about relationship among the parties, any information about litigation,

any management discussion and analysis, Appendices B, C, D and E, or any information about book-entry, The Depository Trust Company, ratings, rating agencies, tax exemption, the Underwriters and underwriting, included or referred to therein or omitted therefrom. No responsibility is undertaken or view expressed with respect to any other disclosure document, materials or activity, or as to any information from another document or source referred to by or incorporated by reference in the Preliminary Official Statement or the Official Statement.

We are furnishing this letter to you pursuant to Section 8(e)(vii) of the Contract of Purchase solely for your benefit as Underwriters in connection with the original issuance of the Notes on the date hereof. We disclaim any obligation to update this letter. This letter is not to be used, circulated, quoted or otherwise referred to or relied upon for any other purpose or by any other person. This letter is not intended to, and may not, be relied upon by owners of Notes or by any other party to whom it is not specifically addressed.

Very truly yours,

This Preliminary Offering Statement and the information contained herein are subject to completion or amendment without notice. Under no circumstances shall this Preliminary Offering Statement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the securities, in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of such jurisdiction.

HDW Draft – 4/29/19

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED MAY __, 2019

NEW ISSUE – BOOK-ENTRY ONLY

RATINGS:

Moody's: “___”

Standard & Poor's: “___”

Fitch: “___”

(See “RATINGS” herein.)

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the County, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax covenants described herein, (i) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and (ii) interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code. In addition, in the opinion of Bond Counsel to the County, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of California. See “TAX MATTERS” herein.



[\$[PA]*
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes
___% Priced to Yield ___%
CUSIP† No. 544657___

Dated: July 1, 2019

Due: June 30, 2020

The County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the “Notes”) will be issued in fully registered form. The Notes, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, which will act as securities depository for the Notes. Purchases of beneficial interests in the Notes will be made in book-entry only form, in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Notes purchased. The Notes will bear interest from their dated date at the fixed rate per annum specified above and will be priced as set forth above. Principal of and interest on the Notes are payable on the maturity date thereof directly to DTC by the Paying Agent. Upon receipt of payments of principal and interest, DTC will in turn distribute such payments to the beneficial owners of the Notes. See APPENDIX D – “BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM.” Pursuant to the herein described Financing Certificate, the County may elect on the date of pricing to issue the Notes in multiple series, with different maturity dates, interest rates, yields and CUSIP numbers.

The Notes are being issued to provide moneys to help meet Fiscal Year 2019-20 County General Fund expenditures, including current expenses, capital expenditures and the discharge of other obligations or indebtedness of the County of Los Angeles (the “County”). The Notes are being issued pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County on [BRD] (the “Resolution”) and a Financing Certificate entitled, “Financing Certificate Providing for the Terms and Conditions of Issuance and Sale of County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes” (the “Financing Certificate”) to be delivered on the date of issuance of the Notes pursuant to the Resolution. In accordance with California law, the Notes are general obligations of the County, payable only from unrestricted taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys to be received by or accrue to the County during the Fiscal Year 2019-20 that will be available for the payment of the Notes. The Notes and the interest thereon are secured by a pledge by the County of certain taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys of the County attributable solely to the County’s Fiscal Year 2019-20. The County is not authorized, however, to levy or collect any tax for the repayment of the Notes. See “THE NOTES – Security for the Notes” herein.

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

This cover page contains information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of this issue. Investors should read this entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

The Notes will be offered when, as and if issued and received by the Underwriters (herein defined), subject to the approval of legality by Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Los Angeles, California, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the County by Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Los Angeles, California, Disclosure Counsel, and County Counsel, and for the Underwriters by their counsel, Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Los Angeles, California. It is expected that the Notes will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC on or about July 1, 2019.

BofA Merrill Lynch

Morgan Stanley

[Co-managers to come]

Dated: [Sale Date]

* Preliminary, subject to change.

† Copyright. American Bankers Association.





COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

2019-20 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Janice Hahn
Fourth District, Chair

Hilda L. Solis
First District

Mark Ridley-Thomas
Second District

Sheila Kuehl
Third District

Kathryn Barger
Fifth District

Celia Zavala
*Executive Officer-Clerk
Board of Supervisors*

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Sachi A. Hamai
Chief Executive Officer

Mary C. Wickham
County Counsel

Joseph Kelly
Treasurer and Tax Collector

Arlene Barrera
Acting Auditor-Controller

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the County or the Underwriters to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained herein and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the County or the Underwriters. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Notes, by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract with the purchasers of the Notes. Statements contained in this Official Statement which involve estimates, projections, forecasts or matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so described herein, are intended solely as such and are not to be construed as a representation of facts.

The information set forth herein has been obtained from official sources which are believed to be reliable but it is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness, and is not to be construed as a representation by the Underwriters. The Underwriters have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information. The information and expressions of opinions herein are subject to change without notice and neither delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the County since the date hereof.

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE COUNTY AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION, NOR HAS THE U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE NOTES OFFERED HEREIN AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME. THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OFFER AND SELL THE NOTES TO CERTAIN DEALERS, INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS AND OTHERS AT PRICES LOWER THAN THE PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES STATED ON THE COVER PAGE HEREOF AND SAID PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES MAY BE CHANGED FROM TIME TO TIME BY THE UNDERWRITERS.

CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by the CUSIP Service Bureau, managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by Standard & Poor's. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Services Bureau. CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the County and are included solely for the convenience of the registered owners of the applicable Notes. Neither the County nor the Underwriters are responsible for the selection or uses of these CUSIP numbers, and no representation is made as to their correctness on the applicable Notes or as included herein. The CUSIP number for the Notes is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Notes as a result of various subsequent actions.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

§[PA]*
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

INTRODUCTION

General

The purpose of this Official Statement, which includes the front cover and the attached appendices, is to provide certain information concerning the sale and delivery by the County of Los Angeles, California (the “County”) of §[PA]* in aggregate principal amount of County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the “Notes”). The Notes will be issued as fixed rate notes bearing interest at the rate and maturing on the date set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement. Pursuant to the herein described Financing Certificate, the County may elect on the date of pricing to issue the Notes in multiple series, with different maturity dates, interest rates, yields and CUSIP numbers. Issuance of the Notes will provide moneys to help meet Fiscal Year 2019-20 County General Fund expenditures attributable to the General Fund of the County (the “General Fund”), including current expenses, capital expenditures and the discharge of other obligations or indebtedness of the County.

The Notes are authorized by and are being issued in accordance with Article 7.6, Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5 (commencing with Section 53850) of the California Government Code (the “Act”), and a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County (the “Board of Supervisors”) on [BRD] and entitled “Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, California Providing for the Issuance and Sale of 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes in an Aggregate Principal Amount Not to Exceed \$700,000,000” (the “Resolution”). The Notes will be issued subject to the terms and conditions of a Financing Certificate of the Treasurer and Tax Collector of the County (the “Treasurer”) entitled “Financing Certificate Providing for the Terms and Conditions of Issuance and Sale of County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes” (the “Financing Certificate”) to be delivered on the date of issuance of the Notes pursuant to the Resolution. Pursuant to California law, the Notes and the interest thereon will be general obligations of the County payable from unrestricted taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys to be received by or accrue to the County during the Fiscal Year 2019-20 that will be available for the payment of the Notes as specified in the Resolution and the Financing Certificate. See “THE NOTES – Security for the Notes.” The County is not authorized, however, to levy or collect any tax for the repayment of the Notes.

The County

The County is located in the southern coastal portion of the State of California (the “State”) and covers 4,083 square miles. The County was established under an act of the State Legislature on February 18, 1850. It is the most populous county in the nation and, in terms of population, is larger than 41 states. The economy of the County is diversified and includes manufacturing, technology, world trade, financial services, motion picture and television production, agriculture and tourism. For certain financial, economic and demographic information with respect to the County, see APPENDIX A – “COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES INFORMATION STATEMENT” and APPENDIX B – “COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.”

* Preliminary, subject to change.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CASH MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The County implemented a cash management program in 1977 to finance General Fund cash flow shortages occurring periodically during its fiscal year (July 1 through June 30). In each year since the program's inception, the County has sold either tax anticipation notes or tax and revenue anticipation notes (including commercial paper notes) in annual aggregate amounts up to \$1,850,000,000. The Resolution authorizes the County to issue and sell up to \$700,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes.

In addition to the Notes and other obligations which may be issued pursuant to the Act, certain funds held in trust by the County until apportioned to the appropriate agency are available to the County for intrafund borrowings. In addition, while it does not expect to do so, the County may undertake interfund borrowing to fund shortages in the General Fund. See "THE NOTES – Security for the Notes," "– Interfund Borrowing, Intrafund Borrowing and Cash Flow" and APPENDIX A – "COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES INFORMATION STATEMENT – Cash Management Program."

THE NOTES

General

The Notes will be issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$[PA]*. The Notes will be issued in book-entry only form and, when delivered, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, which will act as securities depository for the Notes. Purchasers of the Notes will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Notes purchased. See APPENDIX D – "BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM." Beneficial ownership interests in the Notes may be transferred only in accordance with the rules and procedures of DTC.

The Notes will be dated July 1, 2019, and will mature as set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement. Pursuant to the Financing Certificate, the County may elect on the date of pricing to issue the Notes in multiple series, with different maturity dates, interest rates, yields and CUSIP numbers. The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to their maturity.

The Notes will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 and any integral multiple thereof ("Authorized Denominations") and will bear interest at the rate set forth on the cover page hereof. Interest on the Notes will be payable at their stated maturity date and will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months. Principal and interest will be payable in immediately available funds upon presentation and surrender of the Notes at the office of the Treasurer, who is serving as the Paying Agent with respect to the Notes.

Authority for Issuance

The Notes are being issued under the authority of the Act and pursuant to the Resolution and are subject to the terms and conditions of the Financing Certificate.

Purpose of Issue

Issuance of the Notes will provide moneys to help meet Fiscal Year 2019-20 General Fund expenditures, including current expenses, capital expenditures and the discharge of other obligations or indebtedness of the County. The County expects to invest proceeds of the Notes in the Pooled Surplus

* Preliminary, subject to change.

Investments Fund of the County Treasury Pool (the “County Treasury Pool”) until expended. See APPENDIX A – “COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES INFORMATION STATEMENT – Financial Summary – County Pooled Surplus Investments.”

Security for the Notes

The Notes will be issued under and pursuant to the Resolution and the Financing Certificate and, subject to the provisions of the Resolution and the Financing Certificate permitting the application thereof for the purposes and conditions set forth therein, will be secured by a pledge of “Pledged Revenues,” which means, as of any date, the Unrestricted Revenues required by the Resolution and the Financing Certificate to be deposited in the Repayment Fund for the Notes (the “Repayment Fund”) on or prior to that date. “Unrestricted Revenues” means the taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys provided for Fiscal Year 2019-20 which will be received by or will accrue to the County during such fiscal year for the General Fund and which are lawfully available for the payment of current expenses and other obligations of the County.

Pursuant to the Resolution and the Financing Certificate, the County pledges to the payment of the Notes and the interest thereon, the first Unrestricted Revenues to be received by the County, in each period specified below, in an amount equal to the amount specified below:

- (a) the first \$_____ Unrestricted Revenues to be received by the County on and after December 20, 2019;
- (b) the first \$_____ Unrestricted Revenues to be received by the County on and after January 1, 2020; and
- (c) (1) the first \$_____ Unrestricted Revenues to be received by the County on and after April 1, 2020, plus (2) an amount equal to the interest that will accrue on the Notes.

As provided in Section 53856 of the Act, the Notes and the interest thereon, shall be a first lien and charge against, and shall be payable from the first moneys received by the County from, the Pledged Revenues. See “THE NOTES – Available Sources of Payment.” As security for the payment of the Notes, the County covenants pursuant to the Resolution and the Financing Certificate to deposit or cause to be deposited in the Repayment Fund, in trust for the registered owners of the Notes, the Pledged Revenues to be so deposited, and the Auditor-Controller is directed in the Resolution and the Financing Certificate to deposit the Pledged Revenues in the Repayment Fund. To the extent that any amounts received pursuant to clauses (a) through (c) above are less than the total amount designated for such deposit, then the amount of any deficiency in the Repayment Fund shall be satisfied and made up from any other moneys of the County lawfully available therefor and the Auditor-Controller is directed in the Resolution and the Financing Certificate to deposit additional amounts from any such other moneys of the County into the Repayment Fund. The amounts on deposit in the Repayment Fund are pledged to the payment of the Notes and the interest thereon, and said amounts shall not be used for any other purpose until the Notes and the interest thereon have been paid in full or such payment has been duly provided for; provided, however, that earnings on amounts in the Repayment Fund shall be deposited as and when received into the General Fund.

The Pledged Revenues may be invested in Permitted Investments (herein defined); provided, however, that such Pledged Revenues shall not be invested for a term that exceeds the term of the Notes. Any amounts remaining in the Repayment Fund after repayment of all Notes and the interest thereon shall be transferred to any account in the General Fund as the Treasurer or any of his respective designees may

direct. See “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION AND THE FINANCING CERTIFICATE – Permitted Investments.”

As more particularly described under the heading “THE NOTES - Interfund Borrowing, Intrafund Borrowing and Cash Flow,” the County may, under certain circumstances, undertake interfund borrowing to fund shortages in the General Fund. While the County does not expect to undertake any such interfund borrowing, Section 6 of Article XVI of the California Constitution requires that any such borrowing be repaid from revenues before any other obligation of the County (including the Notes) is paid from such revenues.

Available Sources of Payment for the Notes

The Notes, in accordance with State law, are general obligations of the County, and to the extent not paid from the Pledged Revenues shall be paid with interest thereon only from any other moneys of the County lawfully available therefor. The County is not authorized to levy or collect any tax for repayment of the Notes. Pursuant to the Act, no obligations, including the Notes, may be issued thereunder if the principal of and interest on such obligations is in excess of 85 percent of the estimated amount of the then-uncollected taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys of the County which will be available for the payment of such principal and interest. See “THE NOTES – Security for the Notes.”

The County estimates that the total Unrestricted Revenues to be available for payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes, including the Pledged Revenues, will be in excess of [\$9.3] billion, as indicated in the table below. Except for Pledged Revenues, the Unrestricted Revenues will be expended during the course of Fiscal Year 2019-20, and no assurance can be given that any moneys, other than the Pledged Revenues, will be available to pay the Notes and the interest thereon.

To the extent that the Unrestricted Revenues are insufficient to pay the Notes, the County may access certain borrowable resources in order to satisfy its payment obligations. See the table entitled “County of Los Angeles Borrowable Resources – Fiscal Year 2019-20” on pages [12-13] for a detailed summary of the borrowable resources which the County currently projects to be available for Fiscal Year 2019-20. Such amounts are not pledged for payment of the Notes and the interest thereon. The amount of borrowable resources actually available will depend on a variety of factors, including the final form of the County’s 2019-20 Budget, when adopted, the County’s actual revenues and expenditures, and actions by the State of California which could materially impact the County’s expenses and revenues.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
ESTIMATED GENERAL FUND UNRESTRICTED REVENUES
FISCAL YEAR 2019-20 ⁽¹⁾
(In Thousands)

SOURCES:	AMOUNT
Property Taxes	\$
Other Taxes	
Homeowner’s Exemptions	
Motor Vehicle (VLF) Realignment	
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	
Licenses, Permits and Franchises	
Charges for Current Services	
Investment and Rental Income	
Other Revenue and Tobacco Settlement	
Total:	\$
Less amount pledged for payment of the Notes: ⁽²⁾	
Net total in excess of Pledged Revenues:	\$

⁽¹⁾ Reflects revenues set forth in the projected cash flow for Fiscal Year 2019-20. Information subject to change to reflect the impact of any revisions to the 2019-20 State Budget and other matters. See “THE NOTES – State of California Finances” and APPENDIX A – “COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES INFORMATION STATEMENT”.

⁽²⁾ Based on \$[PA]* aggregate principal amount of Notes excluding the interest thereon.

State of California Finances

General. The County receives a significant portion of its funding from the State. Changes in the financial situation of the State can affect the amount of funding received for numerous County programs, including various health, social services and public safety programs. There can be no assurances that the Fiscal Year 2019-20 State Budget (the “2019-20 State Budget”) will not place additional burdens on local governments, including the County, or will not significantly reduce revenues to such local governments. The County cannot reliably predict the ultimate impact of the 2019-20 State Budget on the County’s financial outlook. In the event the 2019-20 State Budget includes decreases in County revenues or increases in required County expenditures from the levels assumed by the County, the County will be required to generate additional revenues or curtail programs and/or services to ensure a balanced budget. See APPENDIX A – “COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES INFORMATION STATEMENT.”

Governor’s Proposed 2019-20 State Budget. The Governor released his proposed fiscal year 2019-20 State budget (the “2019-20 Proposed State Budget”) on January 10, 2019. The 2019-20 Proposed State Budget projects that for Fiscal Year 2019-20 total resources available will be approximately \$147.9 billion (including a prior year balance of \$5.2 billion) and total expenditures will be approximately \$144.2 billion, resulting in a year-end surplus of \$3.7 billion, of which \$1.4 billion would be reserved for the liquidation of encumbrances and \$2.3 billion would be deposited in a reserve for economic uncertainties. In addition, it is projected that as of the end of Fiscal Year 2019-20, there will be \$900 million on deposit in the Safety Net Reserve and \$15.3 billion on deposit in the State’s Rainy Day Fund. The 2019-20 Proposed State Budget states that, while the State currently has a strong foundation, growing uncertainty

* Preliminary, subject to change.

related to the global political and economic climate, federal policies, rising costs, and the length of the current economic expansion require that the budget be prudent.

May Revision to the 2019-20 Proposed State Budget. On May __, 2019, the Governor released his 2019-20 May Revision to the Fiscal Year 2019-20 Proposed State Budget (the “May Revision”), which projects Fiscal Year 2019-20 State General Fund total available resources of _____. [Additional details to come.] See APPENDIX A – “COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES INFORMATION STATEMENT – 2019-20 Proposed State Budget” for additional information on the Proposed 2019-20 State Budget and the May Revision.

LAO Overview of the May Revision. [To come.]

Impact of Fiscal Year 2019-20 State Budget on the County. [To be updated with May Revision.] [The Proposed 2019-20 State Budget and May Revision, among other things, include proposals to increase funding to counties for In-Home Supportive Services, Medi-Cal administration, and transportation and infrastructure projects. The proposed actions are expected to have a positive fiscal impact on the County for Fiscal Year 2019-20.] See APPENDIX A – “COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES INFORMATION STATEMENT – Budgetary Information – 2019-20 State Budget” attached hereto.

Additional Information. The Governor may release additional details of the proposals or updates to the Governor’s Proposed 2019-20 State Budget and May Revision. Information about the State Budget is regularly available at various State-maintained websites. The 2019-20 State Budget may be found at the Department of Finance website, www.dof.ca.gov, under the heading “California Budget.” An impartial analysis of the budget is posted by the LAO at www.lao.ca.gov. The information referred to is prepared by the respective State agency maintaining each website and not by the County or the Underwriters, and the County and the Underwriters take no responsibility for the continued accuracy of the internet addresses or for the accuracy or timeliness of information posted there, and such information is not incorporated herein by these references.

Interfund Borrowing, Intrafund Borrowing and Cash Flow

County General Fund expenditures tend to occur in level amounts throughout the fiscal year. However, revenues are received during the fiscal year by the County in uneven amounts, primarily as a result of the receipt of secured property tax installment payments in December and April and delays in payments from other governmental agencies, the two largest sources of County revenues. Prior to 1977, the County managed its General Fund cash flow deficits by (i) borrowing from specific funds of other governmental entities whose funds are held in the County Treasury Pool (so-called “interfund borrowing”) pursuant to Section 6 of Article XVI of the California Constitution and (ii) borrowing from funds held in trust by the County (so-called “intrafund borrowing”). Because General Fund interfund borrowings caused disruptions in the County’s management of the General Fund’s pooled investments, since 1977 the County has regulated its cash flow by issuing tax anticipation notes and tax and revenue anticipation notes for the General Fund and by using intrafund borrowing. Except for tax and revenue anticipation notes that have not yet matured (being the \$700,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of tax and revenue anticipation notes issued in Fiscal Year 2018-19 and due June 28, 2019), all notes issued in connection with the County’s cash management program have been repaid on their respective maturity dates. Sufficient revenues have been reserved in a repayment fund therefor, separate from the General Fund, to repay the outstanding 2018-19 tax and revenue anticipation notes due on June 28, 2019. The County does not intend to engage in interfund borrowing for the General Fund nor has it done so since the implementation of the General Fund cash management program in Fiscal Year 1977-78.

The use of intrafund borrowing to cover negative balances in the General Fund is a regular practice. The legality of this practice was decided and affirmed in May 1999 by the California Court of Appeals in the case entitled *Stanley G. Auerbach et al v. Board of Supervisors of the County et al*. The funds available as borrowable resources and reviewed by the court in 1999 consisted primarily of property tax collections and monies in transit. Such funds are held in trust by the County prior to being distributed to the various taxing agencies and governmental units within the County. The General Fund itself is a major recipient of these “monies in transit” and ultimately receives more than 30% of all borrowable resources. The County has chosen not to classify such amounts as General Fund receipts until they are actually moved from trust and into the General Fund. If such monies were classified as General Fund deposits when first received by the County, the cash balance in the General Fund would be materially greater throughout the fiscal year. See the tables entitled Borrowable Resources Average Daily Balances - Fiscal Years 2014-15 through 2018-19” and “County of Los Angeles Borrowable Resources – Fiscal Year 2019-20” for the County’s historical and projected borrowable resources for purposes of intrafund borrowing.

The following tables set forth for fiscal years 2014-15 through 2018-19 the month-end cash balances in the General Fund and the average daily balances in the various funds that account for the County’s borrowable resources.

**GENERAL FUND
MONTH-END CASH BALANCES
FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2018-19
(In Thousands)⁽¹⁾**

	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
July	\$1,301,521	\$1,901,844	\$2,266,486	\$2,605,709	
August	994,697	1,626,863	1,529,884	2,140,176	
September	563,608	1,254,727	914,444	1,452,843	
October	215,745	868,460	900,177	1,585,190	
November	(20,557)	414,234	516,312	632,514	
December	231,055	1,022,814	949,816	1,370,053	
January	600,670	1,299,857	1,543,599	1,660,492	
February	552,198	1,409,218	1,583,091	1,853,032	
March	335,074	1,080,343	1,247,137	1,311,599	
April	426,895	1,162,078	2,002,202	1,218,507	
May	1,079,020	1,399,968	2,992,964	[1,807,114]	(2)
June	1,653,166	2,162,672	2,508,677	[1,811,775]	(2)

(1) Month-end balances include the effects of short-term note issuance net of deposits to the repayment funds relating to the short-term notes. Monthly periods with negative cash balances are covered by borrowable resources available to the County. See "THE NOTES – Interfund Borrowing, Intrafund Borrowing and Cash Flow" and APPENDIX A – "COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES INFORMATION STATEMENT – FINANCIAL SUMMARY."

(2) Estimated.

**BORROWABLE RESOURCES
AVERAGE DAILY BALANCES
FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2018-19
(In Thousands)**

	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
July	\$1,308,097	\$1,482,119	\$1,552,284	\$1,487,736	
August	1,274,023	1,434,015	1,392,220	1,278,233	
September	1,284,744	1,437,263	1,441,265	1,344,603	
October	1,849,733	1,928,495	1,933,090	1,901,516	
November	3,428,812	3,519,705	3,540,138	3,785,931	
December	5,869,491	6,016,212	6,515,207	7,113,753	
January	3,794,349	4,180,918	4,333,084	5,294,770	
February	2,526,797	2,825,906	2,881,611	3,559,226	
March	2,587,441	2,968,208	3,013,899	2,915,175	
April	5,392,739	5,910,220	6,181,061	5,799,128	
May	3,163,075	3,521,695	3,658,424	[3,239,636]	(1)
June	1,472,289	1,503,541	1,574,447	[1,434,341]	(1)

(1) Estimated.

The Auditor-Controller submits to the Board of Supervisors monthly reports that set forth summary cash flow and borrowable resources information, including actual cash flow amounts for the General Fund through the preceding month, projected cash flows for the General Fund through the end of the applicable fiscal year and monthly borrowable resources average daily balances. The monthly cash flow reports are available through the County's Investor Information website at <https://ttc.lacounty.gov/investor-information/>. Such information is not incorporated herein by this reference.

In connection with the issuance of the Notes, the County has prepared the following detailed cash flow projection for Fiscal Year 2019-20 based on the 2019-20 Recommended Budget adopted by the Board of Supervisors on [____], 2019 (the "2019-20 Recommended Budget"), and a detailed projection of average daily balances for Fiscal Year 2019-20 for all funds expected to be available as borrowable resources. The projected information relating to cash flow and borrowable resources has been prepared by the County based on historical information, as well as the County's analysis of expected revenues and expenses for Fiscal Year 2019-20. Although the County believes its Fiscal Year 2019-20 projections are reasonable, the cash flow and borrowable resources will depend on a variety of factors, including the final County Budget, actual revenues and expenses, the impact on the County of State budgetary actions, and other factors, and such projections should not be construed as statements of fact. In preparing cash flow forecasts for prior issuances of tax and revenue anticipation notes, the County has historically been conservative in its projections. Since Fiscal Year 1990-91, the County has exceeded its year-end cash projections in [27 of 28] years, and has done so by an average of more than \$500 million. For June 30, 2019, the County projects that its cash balance will be \$_____ million greater than the original May 2018 forecast of \$___ million, ending the current fiscal year at a positive \$_____ million. There can be no assurances that actual results for Fiscal Year 2019-20 will not materially differ from the projections.

[General Fund Cash Flow Analysis – Fiscal Year 2019-20 Projections]

[General Fund Cash Flow Analysis – Fiscal Year 2019-20 Projections]

[Average Daily Balances – Fiscal Year 2019-20 Forecast]

[Average Daily Balances – Fiscal Year 2019-20 Forecast]

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION AND THE FINANCING CERTIFICATE

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Resolution and the Financing Certificate. This summary is not to be considered a full statement of the terms of the Resolution or the Financing Certificate and accordingly is qualified by reference thereto and is subject to the full text thereof. Except as otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms used in this Official Statement without definition have the respective meanings set forth in the Financing Certificate.

Resolution to Constitute Contract

In consideration of the purchase and acceptance of any and all of the Notes to be issued under the Resolution by those who shall hold the same from time to time, the Resolution shall be deemed to be and shall constitute a contract between the County and the Holders from time to time of the Notes. The pledge made in the Resolution and the Financing Certificate and the covenants and agreements set forth therein to be performed by and on behalf of the County shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Holders of any and all of the Notes all of which shall be of equal rank without preference, priority or distinction of any of the Notes over any other thereof, except as expressly provided in or permitted by the Financing Certificate.

Covenants of the County

The County covenants under the Financing Certificate that it will not issue any notes, or otherwise incur any indebtedness, pursuant to the Act with respect to its Fiscal Year 2019-20 in an amount which, when added to the interest payable thereon, shall exceed 85 percent of the estimated amount of the then-uncollected taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts, and other moneys of the County which will be available for the payment of said notes or other indebtedness and the interest thereon; provided, however, that to the extent that any principal of or interest on such notes or other indebtedness is secured by a pledge of the amount in any inactive or term deposit of the County, the term of which will terminate during said fiscal year, such principal and interest may be disregarded in computing said limit.

In order to maintain the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Notes, the County covenants to comply with each applicable requirement of the Code (herein defined) necessary to maintain the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income for federal income tax purposes. In furtherance of the foregoing tax covenant, the County agrees to comply with the provisions of the Tax Certificate. The County shall make all calculations as provided in the Tax Certificate relating to any rebate of excess investment earnings on the Notes proceeds due to the United States Department of Treasury in a reasonable and prudent fashion and shall segregate and set aside the amounts such calculations indicate may be required to be paid to the United States Department of Treasury.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Financing Certificate to the contrary, upon the County's failure to observe or refusal to comply with the foregoing tax covenants, the Holders, and any adversely affected former Holders, shall be entitled to the rights and remedies provided to Holders under the Financing Certificate.

Negotiability, Transfer and Exchange of the Notes

The Holders of the Notes evidenced by registered certificates may transfer or exchange such Notes upon the books maintained by the Note Registrar, in accordance with the Financing Certificate.

The County and the Paying Agent may deem and treat the Holder of any Note as the absolute owner of such Note, regardless of whether such Note is overdue, for the purpose of receiving payment thereof and for all other purposes, and all such payments so made to any such Holder or upon his or her

order will satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Note to the extent of the sum or sums so paid, and neither the County nor the Paying Agent will be affected by any notice to the contrary. Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, or such other nominee of DTC or any successor securities depository or the nominee thereof, will be the Holder of the Notes as long as the beneficial ownership of the Notes is held in book-entry form in the records of such securities depository. See APPENDIX D – “BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM.”

Permitted Investments

Moneys on deposit in the Repayment Fund will be retained therein until applied to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes. Such amounts may not be used for any other purpose, although they may be invested in Permitted Investments, as defined in the Financing Certificate (“Permitted Investments”), as more fully described below:

(1) Obligations of, or guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States of America, or by any agency or instrumentality thereof when such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America.

(2) Obligations of instrumentalities or agencies of the United States of America limited to the following: (a) the Federal Home Loan Bank Board; (b) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; (c) the Federal National Mortgage Association; (d) Federal Farm Credit Bank; (e) Government National Mortgage Association; (f) Student Loan Marketing Association; and (g) guaranteed portions of Small Business Administration notes.

(3) Commercial Paper having original maturities of not more than 270 days, payable in the United States of America and issued by corporations that are organized and operating in the United States with total assets in excess of \$500 million and having “A” or better rating for the issuer’s long-term debt as provided by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”), Standard & Poor’s, a Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC business (“S&P”), or Fitch Ratings (“Fitch”) and “P-1”, “A-1”, “F1” or better rating for the issuer’s short-term debt, as provided by Moody’s, S&P, or Fitch, respectively. The maximum total par value may be up to 15% of the total amount held by the Treasurer in accordance with the Financing Certificate.

(4) The County Treasury Pool.

(5) Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank, otherwise known as “bankers’ acceptances,” having original maturities of not more than 180 days, with a maximum par value of 40% of the total amount held by the Treasurer in accordance with the Financing Certificate. The institution must have a minimum short-term debt rating of “A-1,” “P-1,” or “F1” by S&P, Moody’s, or Fitch, respectively, and a long-term debt rating of no less than “A” by S&P, Moody’s or Fitch.

(6) Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies, known as money market funds, registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 80a-1 *et seq.*) and whose fund has received the highest possible rating from S&P and at least one other nationally recognized securities rating agency. The maximum par value may be up to 15% of the total amount held by the Treasurer in accordance with the Financing Certificate.

(7) Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally- or state-chartered bank or a state or federal association (as defined by Section 5102 of the California Financial Code) or by a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank, in each case which has, or which is a subsidiary of a parent company which has, obligations outstanding having a rating in the “A” category or better from S&P, Moody’s or Fitch. The maximum par value may be up to 30% of the total amount held by the Treasurer in accordance with the Financing Certificate.

(8) Repurchase agreements which have a maximum maturity of 30 days and are fully secured at or greater than 102% of the market value plus accrued interest by obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, in accordance with number (2) above. The maximum par value per issuer may not exceed \$250,000,000 and the maximum total par value for all such agreements with funds held by the Treasurer under the Financing Certificate may not exceed \$500,000,000.

(9) Investment agreements and guaranteed investment contracts with issuers having a long-term debt rating of at least “AA” or “Aa2” by S&P or Moody’s, respectively.

Notwithstanding anything within the definition of Permitted Investments to the contrary, so long as S&P maintains a rating on the Notes, to the extent Pledged Revenues are invested in Permitted Investments described in paragraphs (3), (5), (7) or (9) above, such investments must be rated by S&P at the respective S&P ratings described therein.

Repayment Fund Held by the Treasurer

Under the Resolution and the Financing Certificate, the County shall transfer to the Treasurer for deposit in the Repayment Fund the Pledged Revenues as set forth in the Financing Certificate. The Pledged Revenues may be invested in Permitted Investments; provided, however, that such Pledged Revenues shall not be invested for a term that exceeds the term of the Notes. The Pledged Revenues shall be used to pay the Notes and the interest thereon when the same shall become due and payable and may not be used for any other purpose; provided that earnings on amounts in the Repayment Fund shall be deposited as and when received into the General Fund. Any amounts remaining in the Repayment Fund after repayment of all the Notes and the interest thereon shall be transferred to any account in the General Fund as the Treasurer or any designee may direct.

Supplemental Financing Certificate and Supplemental Resolution

The Financing Certificate and certain of the rights and obligations of the County and of the Holders of the Notes may be amended or supplemented pursuant to a supplemental financing certificate executed by the Treasurer in accordance with the provisions of the Financing Certificate (a “Supplemental Financing Certificate”), with the written consent of the Holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the Notes outstanding at the time such consent is given; provided, however, that if such supplement or amendment will, by its terms, not take effect so long as any particular Notes remain Outstanding, the consent of the Holders of such Notes will not be required. No such supplement or amendment shall (i) permit a change in the terms of maturity of the principal of any Notes or of the interest rate thereon or a reduction in the principal amount thereof without the consent of all of the Holders of the affected Notes, or (ii) change the dates or amounts of the pledges set forth in the Financing Certificate with respect to the Notes, as set forth under “THE NOTES - Security for the Notes,” without the consent of all of the Holders of the affected Notes, or (iii) reduce the percentage of the Holders required to approve such Supplemental Financing Certificate without the consent of all of the Holders of the affected Notes, or (iv) change or modify any of the rights or obligations of the Paying Agent without its written consent thereto.

Additionally, a resolution amending the Resolution (a “Supplemental Resolution”) may be adopted, or a Supplemental Financing Certificate may be executed, without the consent of the Holders, (i) to add to the covenants and agreements to be observed by the County that are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution or the Financing Certificate, (ii) to add to the limitations and restrictions to be observed by the County that are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution or the Financing Certificate, (iii) to confirm as further assurance, any pledge under, and the subjection to any lien or pledge created or to be created by the Resolution or the Financing Certificate, of any moneys, securities or funds or to establish any additional funds or accounts to be held under the Resolution or the Financing Certificate, (iv) to cure any ambiguity, supply any omission, or cure or correct any defect or inconsistent provision in the Resolution or the Financing Certificate, (v) to supplement or amend the Resolution or the

Financing Certificate as required to obtain a rating for the Notes, or any portion thereof, from any rating agency, provided that the County obtains an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such Supplemental Resolution or Supplemental Financing Certificate does not adversely affect the interests of the Holders or (vi) to supplement or amend the Resolution or Financing Certificate in any other respect, provided that the County obtains an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such Supplemental Resolution or Supplemental Financing Certificate does not adversely affect the interests of the Holders.

Events of Default

Any one or more of the following will constitute an “Event of Default” under the Resolution and the Financing Certificate:

- (1) the County fails to make any payment of the principal of or interest on any Notes when and as the same become due and payable;
- (2) the County fails to perform or observe any other of the covenants, agreements or conditions required to be performed or observed by the County pursuant to the Resolution, the Financing Certificate or the Notes and such default shall continue for a period of 60 days after written notice thereof to the County by the Holders of not less than 10 percent in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes; or
- (3) the County shall file petition for relief under the federal bankruptcy laws.

Whenever any Event of Default shall have happened and shall be continuing, the Holders of the Notes, and any adversely affected former Holders of the Notes, and their legal representatives, will be entitled to take any and all actions available at law or in equity to enforce the performance of the covenants in the Financing Certificate and in the Act. Nothing in the Financing Certificate will preclude an individual Holder from enforcing such Holder’s rights to payment of principal of and interest on such Holder’s Notes.

Payment of Unclaimed Moneys to County

Anything in the Financing Certificate to the contrary notwithstanding, any moneys held in trust for the payment and discharge of any of the Notes that remain unclaimed for a period of one year after the date when such Notes have become due and payable, if such moneys were so held at such date, or for one year after the date of deposit of such moneys if deposited after the date when such Notes became due and payable, will be repaid to the County, as its absolute property and free from trust, and the Holders may thereafter look only to the County for the payment of such Notes from legally available funds; provided, however, that before any such payment is made to the County, the County will create (and thereafter maintain until payment of all of the Notes) a record of the amount so repaid, and the County will cause to be published at least twice, at any interval of not less than seven days between publications, in *The Bond Buyer* and two other newspapers customarily published at least once a day for at least five days (other than legal holidays) in each calendar week, printed in the English language and of general circulation, in Los Angeles, California and in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, a notice that said moneys remain unclaimed and that, after a date named in said notice, which date may be not less than thirty days after the date of the first publication of such notice, the balance of such moneys then unclaimed will be returned to the County.

ENFORCEABILITY OF REMEDIES

The rights of the owners of the Notes are subject to the limitations on legal remedies against counties in the State, including a limitation on enforcement of judgments against funds needed to serve the public welfare and interest. Additionally, enforceability of the rights and remedies of the owners of the Notes, and the obligations incurred by the County, may become subject to the federal bankruptcy code and applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, or similar laws relating to or affecting

the enforcement of creditors' rights generally, now or hereafter in effect, equity principles which may limit the specific enforcement under State law of certain remedies, the exercise by the United States of America of the powers delegated to it by the Constitution, the reasonable and necessary exercise, in certain exceptional situations, of the police powers inherent in the sovereignty of the State and its governmental bodies in the interest of serving a significant and legitimate public purpose and the limitations on remedies against counties in the State. Bankruptcy proceedings, or the exercise of powers by the federal or State government, if initiated, could subject the owners of the Notes to judicial discretion and interpretation of their rights in bankruptcy or otherwise, and consequently may entail risks of delay, limitation, or modification of their rights.

On January 24, 1996, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California held in the case of *County of Orange v. Merrill Lynch* that a State statute providing for a priority of distribution of property held in trust conflicted with, and was preempted by, federal bankruptcy law. In that case, the court addressed the priority of the disposition of moneys held in a county investment pool upon bankruptcy of the county, but was not required to directly address the State statute that provides for the lien in favor of holders of tax and revenue anticipation notes. The County expects to be in possession of certain Unrestricted Revenues that are pledged and will be set aside to repay Notes and these funds will be held a segregated account to be established and maintained by the County for the benefit of the owners of the Notes. The amounts in such segregated account will be invested for a period of time in the County Treasury Pool. In the event of a petition for the adjustment of County debts under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code, a court might hold that the owners of the Notes do not have a valid and prior lien on the such pledged amounts where such amounts are deposited in the County Treasury Pool and may not provide the Note owners with a priority interest in such amounts. Such pledged amounts may not be available for payment of principal of and interest on the Notes unless the owners could "trace" the funds from the Repayment Fund that have been deposited in the County Treasury Pool. There can be no assurance that the Owners could successfully so "trace" the pledged amounts.

TAX MATTERS

Opinion of Bond Counsel

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the County, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax covenants described herein, (i) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code. In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel has relied on certain representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectations made by the County in connection with the Notes, and Bond Counsel has assumed compliance by the County with certain ongoing covenants to comply with applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

In addition, in the opinion of Bond Counsel to the County, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes of the State of California and its political subdivisions.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes, or the ownership or disposition thereof, except as stated above. Bond Counsel renders its opinion under existing statutes and court decisions as of the issue date, and assumes no obligation to update, revise or supplement its opinion to reflect any action thereafter taken or not taken, any fact or circumstance that may thereafter come to its attention, any change in law or interpretation thereof that may thereafter occur, or for any other reason. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to the consequence of any of the events described in the preceding sentence or the likelihood of their occurrence. In addition, Bond Counsel expresses no opinion on the effect of any action taken or not taken

in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel regarding federal, state or local tax matters, including, without limitation, exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Notes.

Certain Ongoing Federal Tax Requirements and Covenants

The Code establishes certain ongoing requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Notes in order that interest on the Notes be and remain excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. These requirements include, but are not limited to, requirements relating to use and expenditure of gross proceeds of the Notes, yield and other restrictions on investments of gross proceeds, and the arbitrage rebate requirement that certain excess earnings on gross proceeds be rebated to the federal government. Noncompliance with such requirements may cause interest on the Notes to become included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to their issue date, irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs or is discovered. The County has covenanted to comply with certain applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

Certain Collateral Federal Tax Consequences

The following is a brief discussion of certain collateral federal income tax matters with respect to the Notes. It does not purport to address all aspects of federal taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of a Note. Prospective investors, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Notes.

Prospective owners of the Notes should be aware that the ownership of such obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to various categories of persons, such as corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations), financial institutions, property and casualty and life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security and railroad retirement benefits, individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income tax credit, and taxpayers deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry obligations the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Interest on the Notes may be taken into account in determining the tax liability of foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax imposed by Section 884 of the Code.

Bond Premium

In general, if an owner acquires a note for a purchase price (excluding accrued interest) or otherwise at a tax basis that reflects a premium over the sum of all amounts payable on the note after the acquisition date (excluding certain “qualified stated interest” that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates), that premium constitutes “bond premium” on that note (a “Premium Note”). In general, under Section 171 of the Code, an owner of a Premium Note must amortize the bond premium over the remaining term of the Premium Note, based on the owner’s yield over the remaining term of the Premium Note determined based on constant yield principles (in certain cases involving a Premium Note callable prior to its stated maturity date, the amortization period and yield may be required to be determined on the basis of an earlier call date that results in the lowest yield on such note). An owner of a Premium Note must amortize the bond premium by offsetting the qualified stated interest allocable to each interest accrual period under the owner’s regular method of accounting against the bond premium allocable to that period. In the case of a tax-exempt Premium Note, if the bond premium allocable to an accrual period exceeds the qualified stated interest allocable to that accrual period, the excess is a nondeductible loss. Under certain circumstances, the owner of a Premium Note may realize a taxable gain upon disposition of the Premium Note even though it is sold or redeemed for an amount less than or equal to the owner’s original acquisition cost. Owners of any Premium Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of bond premium for federal income tax purposes, including various

special rules relating thereto, and state and local tax consequences, in connection with the acquisition, ownership, amortization of bond premium on, sale, exchange, or other disposition of Premium Notes.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Information reporting requirements apply to interest paid on tax-exempt obligations, including the Notes. In general, such requirements are satisfied if the interest recipient completes, and provides the payor with, a Form W-9, "Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification," or if the recipient is one of a limited class of exempt recipients. A recipient not otherwise exempt from information reporting who fails to satisfy the information reporting requirements will be subject to "backup withholding," which means that the payor is required to deduct and withhold a tax from the interest payment, calculated in the manner set forth in the Code. For the foregoing purpose, a "payor" generally refers to the person or entity from whom a recipient receives its payments of interest or who collects such payments on behalf of the recipient.

If an owner purchasing a Note through a brokerage account has executed a Form W-9 in connection with the establishment of such account, as generally can be expected, no backup withholding should occur. In any event, backup withholding does not affect the excludability of the interest on the Notes from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Any amounts withheld pursuant to backup withholding would be allowed as a refund or a credit against the owner's federal income tax once the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Miscellaneous

Tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, or court decisions, whether at the federal or state level, may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the Notes under federal or state law or otherwise prevent beneficial owners of the Notes from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. In addition, such legislation or actions (whether currently proposed, proposed in the future, or enacted) and such decisions could affect the market price or marketability of the Notes.

Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Legal matters related to the authorization, issuance, sale and delivery of the Notes are subject to the approval of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel. The approving opinion of Bond Counsel will be delivered with the Notes in substantially the form appearing in APPENDIX C hereto. Bond Counsel has undertaken no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of this Official Statement.

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the County by Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Los Angeles, California, Disclosure Counsel, and County Counsel, and for the Underwriters by their counsel, Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Los Angeles, California.

LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT IN CALIFORNIA

Under the California Financial Code, the Notes are legal investments for commercial banks in the State, and under the California Government Code, the Notes are eligible to secure deposits of public moneys in the State.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the County for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018, pertinent sections of which are included in Appendix B to this Official Statement, have been audited by Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP (the "Independent Auditor"), certified public accountants, as stated in their report appearing in Appendix B. The Independent Auditor has not consented to the inclusion of its report as Appendix B and has not undertaken to update its report or to take any action intended or likely to elicit information concerning the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the statements made herein, and no opinion is expressed by the Independent Auditor with respect to any event subsequent to its report dated December 13, 2018.

RATINGS

Moody's, S&P and Fitch have given the Notes the ratings of "____," "____" and "____" respectively. Certain information was supplied by the County to the rating agencies to be considered in evaluating the Notes. Such ratings reflect only the views of the rating agencies, and are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any of the Notes. Any explanation of the significance of each such rating should be obtained from the rating agency furnishing the same at the following addresses: Moody's Investors Service, Inc., 7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007; Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041; Fitch Ratings, 33 Whitehall Street, New York, New York 10004. There can be no assurance that any such rating will remain in effect for any given period of time or that any such rating will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency furnishing the same if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any downward revision or withdrawal of ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the affected Notes.

LITIGATION

To the best knowledge of the County, no litigation is pending or threatened concerning the validity of the Notes, and an opinion of the County Counsel to that effect will be furnished at the time of issuance of the Notes.

The County is routinely a party to various lawsuits and administrative proceedings. Summaries of certain pending legal proceedings or potential contingent liabilities are set forth in Appendix A attached hereto. See APPENDIX A – "COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES INFORMATION STATEMENT." In the opinion of the County Counsel, the outcome of the presently pending suits and claims will not materially impair the County's ability to repay the Notes. See Note 18 of "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements" included in APPENDIX B sets forth this liability as of June 30, 2018.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Omnicap Group LLC has served as Municipal Advisor to the County in connection with the issuance of the Notes. The Municipal Advisor has not been engaged, nor has it undertaken, to make an independent verification or assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained herein.

UNDERWRITING

The Notes are being purchased for reoffering by BofA Securities, Inc., as representative of itself, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, [co-managers to come]. (collectively, the "Underwriters"). The Underwriters have agreed to purchase the Notes at a purchase price of \$_____ (representing the principal amount of the Notes, plus original issue premium of \$_____, less Underwriters' discount of \$_____). The Contract of Purchase (the "Contract of Purchase") provides that the Underwriters will purchase all of

the Notes if any are purchased. The obligation to make such purchase is subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in the Contract of Purchase.

The Underwriters may offer and sell the Notes to certain dealers and others at prices lower than the public offering price stated on the cover page hereof. The offering price may be changed from time to time by the Underwriters.

The following paragraphs have been provided by the Underwriters.

BofA Securities, Inc., an Underwriter of the Bonds, has entered into a distribution agreement with its affiliate Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (“MLPF&S”). As part of this arrangement, BofA Securities, Inc. may distribute securities to MLPF&S, which may in turn distribute such securities to investors through the financial advisor network of MLPF&S. As part of this arrangement, BofA Securities, Inc. may compensate MLPF&S as a dealer for their selling efforts with respect to the Notes.

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, an Underwriter of the Notes, has entered into a retail distribution arrangement with its affiliate Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. As part of this arrangement, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC may distribute municipal securities to retail investors through the financial advisor network of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. As part of this arrangement, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC may compensate Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC for its selling efforts with respect to the Notes.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The purpose of this Official Statement is to supply information to prospective buyers of the Notes. Quotations from and summaries and explanations of the Notes, the Resolution, the Financing Certificate and the statutes and documents contained herein do not purport to be complete, and reference is made to said documents and statutes for full and complete statements of their provisions.

Appropriate County officials, acting in their official capacity, have determined that, as of the date hereof, the information contained herein is, to the best of their knowledge and belief, true and correct in all material respects and does not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made herein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. An appropriate County official will execute a certificate to such effect upon delivery of the Notes. This Official Statement and its distribution have been duly authorized and approved by the Board of Supervisors of the County.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The County has agreed in a Disclosure Certificate to provide, no later than ten business days after their occurrence, notice of the occurrence of the events set forth in Rule 15c2-12 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Rule 15c2-12”), to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through its Electronic Municipal Market Access system. Certain of the events set forth under Rule 15c2-12 do not apply to the Notes. The specific events are stated in APPENDIX E — “Form of Disclosure Certificate” attached hereto.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The County regularly prepares a variety of reports, including audits, budgets, and related documents, as well as certain monthly activity reports. Such reports are not incorporated by this reference. Any Holder of a Note may obtain a copy of any such report, as available, from the County by contacting:

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES TREASURER AND TAX COLLECTOR
KENNETH HAHN HALL OF ADMINISTRATION, ROOM 432
500 WEST TEMPLE STREET
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012
(213) 974-8359

APPENDIX A

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES INFORMATION STATEMENT

THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Information Statement

GENERAL INFORMATION

The County of Los Angeles (the "County") was established by an act of the California State Legislature on February 18, 1850 as one of California's original 27 counties. Located in the southern coastal portion of the State, the County covers 4,083 square miles and includes 88 incorporated cities as well as many unincorporated communities. With a population of over 10.1 million in 2018, the County is the most populous of the 58 counties in California and has a larger population than 41 states.

As required by the County Charter, County ordinances, and State or Federal mandates, the County is responsible for providing government services at the local level for activities including public welfare, health and justice, the maintenance of public records, and administration of ad valorem taxes. The County provides services such as law enforcement and public works to cities within the County on a cost-recovery contract basis. The County also provides certain municipal services to unincorporated areas of the County and operates recreational and cultural facilities throughout the County.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

The County is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors (the "Board of Supervisors"), each of whom is elected by residents from their respective supervisorial districts to serve four-year terms. The other elected officials of the County are the Assessor, District Attorney and Sheriff. On March 5, 2002, County voters approved two charter amendments that introduced mandatory term limits for the elected officials of the County. As a result, each Supervisor is now limited to serving a maximum of three consecutive terms commencing as of December 2002.

In March 2007, the Board of Supervisors amended the County Code by adopting the Interim Governance Structure Ordinance. Under this governance structure, the Board of Supervisors delegated additional responsibilities for the administration of the County to the Chief Executive Office (the "CEO"), including the oversight, evaluation and recommendation for appointment and removal of specific department heads and County officers. The five departments that continued to report directly to the Board of Supervisors were the Fire Department, Auditor-Controller, County Counsel, Executive Office of the Board of Supervisors, and the CEO. In May 2011, the Board of Supervisors further revised the governance structure by directing the Department of Children and Family Services and the Probation Department to report directly to the Board.

On July 7, 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved recommendations by the CEO to amend the County Code by repealing the 2007 Interim Governance Structure Ordinance, and to establish a new governance structure. Under the new governance structure, all non-elected department heads report directly to the Board of Supervisors, and all Deputy CEO positions were eliminated. County departments continue to report to the CEO for day-to-day operations, and for administrative and budget matters. The CEO continues to function as the Board of Supervisor's agent to manage countywide policy objectives and departmental performance

management. The new governance structure is designed to streamline County governance by improving communications with County departments and facilitating more effective decision making in response to the Board of Supervisors' policy objectives.

From 2014 to 2016, the County experienced significant changes to its elected leadership on the Board of Supervisors. In December 2014, the previous Supervisors for the First District and the Third District reached their term limits, with their successors elected by voters in the November 2014 election. The current Supervisors for the First and Third Districts commenced their first terms in December 2014. In November 2016, voters elected new Supervisors to the Fourth District and the Fifth District, replacing the previous Supervisors who had reached their term limits. The new Supervisors for the Fourth and Fifth Districts commenced their first terms in December 2016.

COUNTY SERVICES

The vast majority of the County population resides in the 88 incorporated cities located within its boundaries. The County provides some municipal services to these cities on a contract basis under the Contract Services Plan. Established in 1954, this plan was designed to allow cities to contract for municipal services without incurring the cost of creating numerous city departments and facilities. Under the Contract Services Plan, the County will provide various municipal services to a city on a cost recovery basis at the same level of service as provided to the unincorporated areas or at a higher level of service that a city may choose.

Over one million people live in the unincorporated areas of the County. For the residents of these areas, the County Board of Supervisors functions as their "City Council," and County departments provide all of their municipal services, including law enforcement, fire protection, land use and zoning, building and business permits, road maintenance, animal care and control, and public libraries. Beyond the unincorporated areas, the County provides a wide range of services to all citizens who live within its boundaries.

Many of the County's core service functions are required by the County Charter, County ordinances, or by State or Federal mandate. State and Federal mandated programs, primarily related to social services and health care, are required to be maintained at certain minimum levels of service, which can limit the County's flexibility in providing these services.

Health and Welfare

Under State Law, the County is required to administer Federal and State health and welfare programs, and to fund a portion of the program costs with local revenues, such as sales and property taxes. Health care services are provided through a network of County hospitals and comprehensive health centers. In addition, the County provides public health, immunization, environmental and paramedic services, and is responsible for the design and establishment of the county-wide emergency trauma network, which includes two medical centers operated by the County. The County also has responsibility for providing and partially funding mental health,

drug and alcohol abuse prevention, and various other treatment programs. These services are provided at County facilities and through a network of contract providers.

While many of the patients receiving services at County facilities are indigent or covered by Medi-Cal (a State health insurance program), the County health care delivery system has been designed with the objective of providing quality health care services to the entire population. Through its affiliation with two medical schools and by operating its own school of nursing, the County Department of Health Services (“DHS”) is a major provider of health care professionals throughout California.

Disaster Services

The County operates and coordinates a comprehensive disaster recovery network that is responsible for providing critical services in response to floods, fires, storms, earthquakes, and other emergency events. Centralized command centers can be established at any Sheriff station or in mobile trailers throughout the County. To prevent floods and conserve water, the County maintains and operates a system of 14 major dams, 172 debris basins, an estimated 120,000 catch basins, 35 sediment placement sites, and over 3,399 miles of storm drains and channels. County lifeguards monitor 25 miles of beachfront and County rescue boats patrol 75 miles of coastline, including the Catalina Channel.

Public Safety

The County criminal justice network is primarily supported by local County revenue sources, State Public Safety sales tax revenue and fees from contracting cities. The Sheriff provides county-wide law enforcement services and will perform specific functions requested by local police departments, including the training of thousands of police officers employed by the incorporated cities of the County. Specifically, the County provides training for narcotics, vice, homicide, consumer fraud, and arson investigations, as well as assistance in locating and analyzing crime scene evidence. The County also operates and maintains one of the largest jail systems in the United States, with an average daily inmate population of approximately 17,024 inmates. This number includes approximately 409 inmates who were serving their sentences outside of the jail in community based alternatives to custody programs.

General Government

The County is responsible for the administration of the property tax system, including property assessment, assessment appeals, collection of taxes, and distribution of property tax revenue to cities, agencies, special districts, and local school districts. Another essential general government service is the County’s voter registration and election system, which provides services to an estimated 5.3 million registered voters and maintains approximately 4,700 voting precincts for countywide elections.

Culture and Recreation

Through a partnership with community leaders, non-profit organizations, volunteers and the private sector, the County operates the Music Center complex, which includes the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion, Mark Taper Forum, Ahmanson Theater, and the Walt Disney Concert Hall. The County also functions as the operator of the Hollywood Bowl, the John Anson Ford Theater, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art,

the Museum of Natural History, and the George C. Page Museum.

The County manages over 181 parks and operates a network of regional recreational facilities, including Marina del Rey (a small craft harbor), 9 regional parks, 40 neighborhood parks, 20 community parks, 14 wildlife sanctuaries, 11 nature centers, 43 public swimming pools, over 200 miles of horse, biking and hiking trails, and 20 golf courses. The County also maintains botanical centers, including the Arboretum and Botanic Garden, the South Coast Botanic Garden, Descanso Gardens, and the Virginia Robinson Gardens, providing County residents with valuable environmental and educational resources.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS/COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

The County has a total workforce of approximately 111,056 with 88% of the workforce represented by sixty-one (61) separate collective bargaining units that are certified employee organizations. These organizations include the Services Employees International Union (“SEIU”) Local 721, which includes twenty-four (24) collective bargaining units that represent 57% of County employees; the Coalition of County Unions (“CCU”), which includes twenty-two (22) collective bargaining units representing 23% of County employees; and the Independent Unions (the “Independent Unions”), which encompass fifteen (15) collective bargaining units representing 8% of County employees. Under labor relations policy direction from the Board of Supervisors and Chief Executive Officer, the CEO Employee Relations Division is responsible for negotiating sixty-one (61) individual collective bargaining agreements for wages and salaries and an additional two (2) fringe benefit agreements with SEIU Local 721 and the CCU. The Independent Unions are covered by one of the two fringe benefit agreements.

The current Memoranda of Understanding (“MOUs”) with the various collective bargaining units cover wages, salaries and fringe benefits. The County has agreed to terms with 53 of the 61 collective bargaining units and continues to negotiate with the remaining eight units. The 53 settled MOUs have three-year terms and provide for a 7% cost of living increase over the term of the agreements, which have multiple expiration dates ranging from December 31, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Non-represented employees will also receive the 7% cost of living increase that was agreed to with its collective bargaining units.

The County has successfully negotiated one of the two MOUs with SEIU covering fringe benefits, which expired on September 30, 2018. The new MOU with SEIU, which expires on September 30, 2021, increases the County contribution toward healthcare benefits slightly each year, with the most significant change being the institution of caps on the amount of unused County contribution returned to the employee as taxable cash. The County is currently in the process of negotiating the second fringe benefit MOU with the CCU.

RETIREMENT PROGRAM

General Information

All permanent County employees of three-quarter time or more are eligible for membership in the Los Angeles County Employees Retirement Association (“LACERA”). LACERA was established in accordance with the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (the “Retirement Law”) to administer the County’s Employee Retirement Trust Fund (the “Retirement Fund”). LACERA operates as a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan for employees of the County, the

Los Angeles Superior Court and four other participating agencies. The Superior Court and the other four non-County agencies account for approximately 4.9% of LACERA's total membership.

LACERA is governed by the Board of Retirement, which is responsible for the administration of the Retirement Fund, the retiree healthcare program, and the review and processing of disability retirement applications. The Board of Retirement is comprised of four positions appointed by the Board of Supervisors, two positions elected by general LACERA members, two positions (one active and one alternate) elected by LACERA safety members and two positions (one active and one alternate) elected by retired LACERA members. The County Treasurer and Tax Collector is required by law to serve as an ex-officio member of the Board of Retirement.

The LACERA plans are structured as "defined benefit" plans in which benefit allowances are provided based on salary, length of service, age and membership classification. Law enforcement officers, firefighters, foresters and lifeguards are classified as "safety" employees, with all other positions classified as "general" employees. County employees have the option to participate in a contribution based defined benefit plan or a non-contribution based defined benefit plan. In the contribution based plans (Plans A, B, C, D & G), employees contribute a fixed percentage of their monthly earnings to LACERA based on rates determined by LACERA's independent actuary. The contribution rates depend upon age, the date of entry into the plan and the type of membership (general or safety). County employees who began their employment after January 4, 1982 also have the option to participate in Plan E, which is a non-contribution based plan. The contribution based plans (A through G) have higher monthly benefit payments for retirees compared to Plan E.

LACERA's total membership as of June 30, 2018 was 178,260, consisting of 71,988 active vested members, 26,486 active non-vested members, 64,880 retired members and 14,906 terminated vested (deferred) members. Of the 98,474 active members (vested and non-vested), 85,703 are general members in General Plans A through G, and 12,771 are safety members in Safety Plans A through C.

Of the 64,880 retired members, 52,292 are general members in General Plans A through G, and 12,588 are safety members in Safety Plans A, B and C. Beginning in 1977, both the General Plan A and the Safety Plan A were closed to new members. The County elected to close these plans in response to growing concerns regarding the future cost of Plan A benefits, which were considerably more generous than other plan options currently available to County employees.

As of June 30, 2018, approximately 51% of the total active general members (vested and non-vested) were enrolled in General Plan D, and over 80% of all active safety members (vested and non-vested) were enrolled in Safety Plan B. The basic benefit structure of General Plan D is a "2.0% at 61" funding formula that provides for annual 2.0% increases in benefits, with no benefit reductions for members who retire at age 61 or older. For the Safety Plan B, the benefit structure is a "2.0% at 50" formula that provides benefit increases of 2.0% and no benefit reductions beginning at age 50. To illustrate the potential financial impact of the retirement benefit, a General Plan D member with 35 years of experience can retire at age 61 with benefits equal to approximately 70% of current salary; and a Safety Plan B member with 25 years of experience can retire at age 50 with benefits equal to approximately 50% of current salary.

2012 State Pension Reform

On September 12, 2012, the Governor signed AB 340 into law, which established the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act ("PEPRA") to govern pensions for public employers and public pension plans, effective January 1, 2013. For new employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, PEPRA includes pension caps, equal sharing of pension costs, changes to retirement age, and three-year final compensation provisions. For all employees, changes required by PEPRA include the prohibition of retroactive pension increases, pension holidays, and purchases of service credit.

PEPRA applies to all State and local public retirement systems, including county and district retirement systems created pursuant to the Retirement Law, independent public retirement systems, and to individual retirement plans offered by public employers. PEPRA only exempts the University of California system and certain charter cities and counties whose pension plans are not governed by State law. Because the County's retirement system is governed by the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, LACERA is required to comply with the provisions of PEPRA.

As a result of PEPRA, the County implemented General Plan G and Safety Plan C for new hires, effective January 1, 2013. Based on the June 30, 2018 Actuarial Valuation (the "2018 Actuarial Valuation"), the total employer contribution rate in Fiscal Year 2019-20 for new employees hired on and after January 1, 2013 is 19.42% for General Plan G and 24.68% for Public Safety Plan C. The new employer contribution rates are similar to the comparative rates of 19.42% for General Plan D participants and 26.31% for Public Safety Plan B participants. The basic benefit structure of Plan G using the PEPRA funding formula is "2.5% at 67" and provides for annual 2.0% cost of living adjustments during retirement, with no benefit reductions for members who retire at age 61 or older. For Safety Plan C, the benefit structure is a "2.7% at 57" formula that provides for annual 2.0% cost of living adjustments during retirement, with no benefit reductions beginning at age 50. Overall, the implementation of General Plan G and Safety Plan C is expected to result in a slight decrease to the total normal cost rate and an increase in the average member contribution rate, thus resulting in a decrease in the total employer contribution rate.

Contributions

Employers and members contribute to LACERA based on rates recommended by the independent actuary (using the Entry Age Normal Cost Funding Method) and adopted by the Board of Investments of LACERA (the "Board of Investments") and the County's Board of Supervisors. Contributory plan members are required to contribute between 5% and 15% of their annual covered salary. Employers and participating agencies are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the coverage of their employees (members) through monthly or annual pre-funded contributions at actuarially determined rates. The annual contribution rates are based on the results of investments and various other factors set forth in the actuarial valuations and investigations of experience, which are described below.

Investment Policy

The Board of Investments has exclusive control of all Retirement Fund investments and has adopted an Investment Policy Statement. The Board of Investments is comprised of four active and retired members and four public directors

appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The County Treasurer and Tax Collector serves as an ex-officio member. The Investment Policy Statement establishes LACERA's investment policies and objectives and defines the principal duties of the Board of Investments, investment staff, investment managers, master custodian, and consultants.

Actuarial Valuation

The Retirement Law requires the County to contribute to the Retirement Fund on behalf of employees using rates determined by the plan's independent actuary, which is currently Milliman Consultants and Actuaries ("Milliman"). Such rates are required under the Retirement Law to be calculated at least once every three years. LACERA presently conducts valuations on an annual basis to assess changes in the Retirement Fund's portfolio.

When measuring assets to determine the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), which is defined as the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) minus the actuarial value of the assets of LACERA at a particular valuation date, the Board of Investments has elected to "smooth" gains and losses to reduce the potential volatility of its funding requirements. If in any fiscal year, the actual investment return on the Retirement Fund's assets is lower or higher than the current actuarial assumed rate of return, the shortfall or excess is smoothed, or spread, over a multi-year time period. The impact of this valuation method will result in "smoothed" assets that are lower or higher than the market value of assets depending on whether the remaining amount to be smoothed is either a net gain or a net loss. In December 2009, the Board of Investments adopted the Retirement Benefit Funding Policy (the "2009 Funding Policy"). The most significant impact of the 2009 Funding Policy was to increase the smoothing period to account for asset gains and losses from three years to five years.

In addition to annual actuarial valuations, LACERA requires its actuary to review the reasonableness of the economic and non-economic actuarial assumptions every three years. This review, commonly referred to as the Investigation of Experience, is accomplished by comparing actual results during the preceding three years to what was expected to occur according to the actuarial assumptions. On the basis of this review, the actuary recommends whether any changes in the assumptions or methodology would allow a more accurate projection of total benefit liabilities and asset growth.

In December 2016, Milliman released the 2016 Investigation of Experience for Retirement Benefit Assumptions (the "2016 Investigation of Experience"). The 2016 Investigation of Experience provided the basis for Milliman's recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions in the June 30, 2016 Actuarial Valuation (the "2016 Actuarial Valuation"). The key changes to the actuarial assumptions proposed by Milliman included a reduction in the assumed investment rate of return from 7.5% to 7.25%; reductions in the assumed rates for wage growth and price inflation from 3.50% and 3.00% to 3.25% and 2.75%, respectively; and a reduction in the mortality rate (increase in life expectancy) for all retirees. In December 2016, the Board of Investments approved Milliman's recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions to be used in the 2016 Actuarial Valuation. However, the resulting increase to the employer contribution rate will be phased in over a three-year period beginning in Fiscal Year 2017-18.

UAAL and Deferred Investment Returns

For the June 30, 2017 Actuarial Valuation (the "2017 Actuarial Valuation"), LACERA reported a rate of return on Retirement Fund assets of 12.7%, which was higher than the 7.25% assumed rate of return. As a result of the stronger than assumed investment performance, the market value of Retirement Fund Assets increased by \$4.897 billion or 10.0% to \$52.744 billion as of June 30, 2017. With the five-year smoothing process, the actuarial value of Retirement Fund assets increased by \$2.808 billion or 5.7% from \$49.358 billion to \$52.166 billion as of June 30, 2017. The 2017 Actuarial Valuation reported that the AAL increased by \$3.112 billion to \$65.311 billion, and the UAAL increased by \$304 million to \$13.145 billion from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017. The Funded Ratio as of June 30, 2017 was 79.9%, which represents a slight increase from the 79.4% Funded Ratio as of June 30, 2016.

The 2017 Actuarial Valuation provided the basis for establishing the contribution rates effective July 1, 2018. The County's required contribution rate increased from 19.70% to 20.04% of covered payroll in Fiscal Year 2018-19. The increase in the contribution rate was primarily caused by a 0.55% cost increase from the three-year phase-in of the new actuarial assumption changes approved by the Board of Investments in December 2016, which was partially offset by a decrease in the funding requirement to finance the UAAL over 30 years from 11.24% to 11.06%, and a decrease in the normal cost contribution rate from 9.97% to 9.94%.

The increase in the County's required contribution rate for Fiscal Year 2018-19 also includes the second part of the three-year phase in of the 2.87% increase in the contribution rate attributable to the changes in actuarial assumptions approved by the Board of Investments in December 2016. If the three-year phase-in had not been adopted by the Board of Investments, the employer contribution rate for Fiscal Year 2018-19 would be 21.00%.

The 2017 Actuarial Valuation did not include \$49.907 million of net deferred investment gains that will be partially recognized over the next four fiscal years. If the actual market value of Retirement Fund assets was used as the basis for the valuation, the Funded Ratio would have been 80.0% as of June 30, 2017, and the required County contribution rate would have been 20.96% for Fiscal Year 2018-19.

For the June 30, 2018 Actuarial Valuation (the "2018 Actuarial Valuation"), LACERA reported a rate of return on Retirement Fund assets of 9%, which was higher than the 7.25% assumed rate of return. As a result of the stronger than assumed investment performance, the market value of Retirement Fund Assets increased by \$3.556 billion or 6.7% to \$56.300 billion as of June 30, 2018. With the five-year smoothing process, the actuarial value of Retirement Fund assets increased by \$3.067 billion or 5.9% from \$52.166 billion to \$55.223 billion as of June 30, 2018. The 2018 Actuarial Valuation reported that the AAL increased by \$3.216 billion to \$68.527 billion, and the UAAL increased by \$149 million to \$13.294 billion from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The Funded Ratio as of June 30, 2018 increased slightly to 80.6% from the prior year Funded Ratio of 79.9%.

The 2018 Actuarial Valuation provides the basis for establishing the contribution rates effective July 1, 2019. The County's required contribution rate will increase from 20.04% to 20.91% of covered payroll in Fiscal Year 2019-20. The increase in the contribution rate was primarily caused by a

0.96% cost increase from the three-year phase-in of the new actuarial assumption changes approved by the Board of Investments in December 2016, which was partially offset by a decrease in the funding requirement to finance the UAAL over 30 years from 11.06% to 10.99%, and a slight decrease in the normal cost contribution rate from 9.94% to 9.92%. The increase in the County's required contribution rate for Fiscal Year 2019-20 also includes the final phase of the three-year phase in of the increase in the employer contribution rate approved by the Board of Investments in December 2016.

The 2018 Actuarial Valuation does not include \$503.874 million of net deferred investment gains that will be partially recognized over the next four fiscal years. If the actual market value of Retirement Fund assets was used as the basis for the valuation, the Funded Ratio would have been 81.3% as of June 30, 2018, and the required County contribution rate would have been 20.55% for Fiscal Year 2019-20.

[As of April 30, 2018, LACERA reported an 8.0% fiscal year to date net return on Retirement Fund assets, which is higher than the actuarial assumed investment rate of return of 7.25%. The asset allocation percentages for the Retirement Fund as of April 30, 2018 were 23.3% domestic equity, 23.6% international equity, 24.2% fixed income, 11.3% real estate, 9.9% private equity, 2.6% commodities, 2.4% hedge funds and 2.8% cash.] **(TO BE UPDATED)**

An eight-year history of the County's UAAL is provided in Table 1 ("Retirement Plan UAAL and Funded Ratio"), and a summary of investment returns for the prior eight years is presented in Table 2 ("Investment Return on Retirement Plan Assets") at the end of this Information Statement section.

Pension Funding

Since Fiscal Year 1997-98, the County has funded 100% of its annual actuarially required contribution to LACERA. In Fiscal Years 2016-17 and 2017-18, the County's total contributions to the Retirement Fund were \$1.335 billion and \$1.499 billion, respectively. In Fiscal Year 2018-19, the County's required contribution payments are projected to increase by approximately \$135.8 million or 9.06% to \$1.635 billion. For Fiscal Year 2019-20, the County is estimating retirement contribution payments to LACERA of \$1.762 billion, which would represent a 7.8% or \$127.2 million increase from Fiscal Year 2018-19.

A summary of actual and projected County pension payments to LACERA for the eight-year period ending June 30, 2020 is presented in Table 3 ("County Pension and OPEB Payments") at the end of this Information Statement section.

STAR Program

The Supplemental Targeted Adjustment for Retirees program ("STAR Program") is a discretionary program that provides a supplemental cost-of-living increase from excess earnings to restore retirement allowances to 80% of the purchasing power held by retirees at the time of retirement. As of June 30, 2018, \$614 million was available in the STAR Program Reserve to fund future benefits. Under the 2009 Funding Policy, the entire STAR Program Reserve was included in the Retirement Fund's valuation assets. However, there is no corresponding liability for any STAR Program benefits in the 2018 Actuarial Valuation that may be granted in the future. If the STAR Program Reserve was excluded from the valuation assets, the County's required contribution rate would have increased from 20.91% to 21.35% for Fiscal Year 2019-20, and the Funded

Ratio would have decreased from 80.6% to 79.7% as of June 30, 2018. The exclusion of the STAR Program Reserve from the valuation assets would require the County to increase its required contribution to LACERA by approximately \$41 million in Fiscal Year 2019-20.

Pension Accounting Standards

In June 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued new statements to replace the previous pension accounting and reporting requirements for defined pension benefit plans such as LACERA, and employers such as the County. GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 25 and is focused on pension plan administrators such as LACERA. GASB 67 was implemented with the issuance of LACERA's Fiscal Year 2013-14 financial statements and expanded the pension-related note disclosures and supplementary information requirements.

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, replaced the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27 and is focused on employers that provide defined pension benefits such as the County. GASB 68 was implemented with the issuance of the County's Fiscal Year 2014-15 financial statements. Although GASB 68 does not materially affect the existing process for calculating the UAAL, it requires the County to recognize its proportionate share of LACERA's Net Pension Liability directly on the Statement of Net Position (government-wide balance sheet). The new requirement to recognize a liability in the financial statements represented a significant and material change from the previous standards, which only required the disclosure of such amounts in the notes to the financial statements. GASB 68 also includes additional reporting requirements, which have expanded the pension-related note disclosures and supplementary information requirements.

The new GASB pension standards are only applicable to the accounting and reporting for pension benefits in the County's financial statements. Accordingly, there will be no impact on the County's existing statutory obligations and policies to fund pension benefits. For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018 the County reported a Net Pension Liability of \$10.850 billion, which represents a \$577 million or 6% increase from the \$10.273 billion Net Pension Liability reported as of June 30, 2017.

Postemployment Health Care Benefits

LACERA administers a health care benefits program for retirees under an agreement with the County. The program includes medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefit plans for over 88,000 retirees or survivors and their eligible dependents. The Board of Retirement reserves the right to amend or revise the medical plans and programs under the retiree health program at any time. County payments for postemployment benefits are calculated based on the employment service credit of retirees, survivors, and dependents. For eligible members with 10 years of service credit, the County pays 40% of the health care plan premium. For each year of service credit beyond 10 years, the County pays an additional 4% of the plan premium, up to a maximum of 100% for a member with 25 years of service credit.

The County reached an agreement with CCU and SEIU to add a new tier of retiree healthcare benefits for employees who begin County service on or after July 1, 2014. Under the new agreement, the County will provide paid medical coverage at

the retiree only premium level and not at the current level of full family coverage. The retiree will have the option to purchase coverage for dependents, but the County will only provide a financial subsidy to the retiree. In addition, Medicare-eligible retirees will be required to enroll in Medicare, with the County subsidy based on a Medicare supplement plan. The same vesting rights and years of service crediting formula of 40% after 10 years and 100% after 25 years will still apply to the new tier. The agreement will not affect current retirees or current employees hired prior to July 1, 2014. The new retiree healthcare benefit tier is projected to save an estimated \$840 million over the next 30 years and reduce the unfunded liability for retiree healthcare by 20.8%. The agreement was approved by the Board of Retirement and by the Board of Supervisors in June 2014.

Financial Reporting for Other Postemployment Benefits

GASB has previously issued two statements that address financial reporting requirements for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), which is defined to include many post-retirement benefits other than pension-related benefits. Health care and disability benefits are the most significant of these benefits provided by the County.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74 and Statement No. 75, which will replace the existing OPEB accounting and reporting requirements for entities that administer OPEB plans (LACERA) and employers (the County).

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, replaced the requirements of GASB Statement No. 43 and is focused on the OPEB plan administrator (LACERA). GASB 74 was implemented with the issuance of LACERA's Fiscal Year 2016-17 financial statements and expanded the required OPEB-related note disclosures and supplementary information.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaced the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 and is focused on employers (the County) providing defined OPEB benefits. GASB 75 was implemented with the issuance of the County's Fiscal Year 2017-18 financial statements. Although GASB 75 does not materially affect the existing process which computes the County's UAAL, it requires the County to recognize the full amount of net OPEB liabilities directly on the Statement of Net Position (government-wide balance sheet). The net OPEB liability is the difference between the total OPEB liability (the present value of projected OPEB benefit payments to employees based on their past service) and the assets (mostly investments reported at fair value) held by LACERA to pay OPEB benefits. There are also new requirements which expanded the existing OPEB-related note disclosures and supplementary information.

The new requirement to recognize the full amount of net OPEB liabilities in the financial statements is a substantive and material change to the existing standards. The previous accounting standards only required recognition of OPEB liabilities to the extent that OPEB funding was less than the actuarially determined amount. As of June 30, 2018, the County's Statement of Net Position recognized \$26.322 billion of OPEB liabilities. The new GASB OPEB standards are only applicable to accounting and reporting for OPEB benefits in the County's financial statements. Accordingly, there is no impact on the County's existing statutory obligations and policies to fund the OPEB benefits.

OPEB Actuarial Valuation

In order to comply with the requirements of GASB 43 and GASB 45, LACERA engaged Milliman to complete actuarial valuations of OPEB liabilities for the LACERA plans. In their OPEB valuations, Milliman has provided a determination of the AAL for LACERA's health, dental, vision and life insurance benefit plans. The County's members comprise approximately 95% of LACERA's retiree population and the County is responsible for this percentage of OPEB costs. The 5% of LACERA retirees who do not contribute to the County's OPEB liability are predominantly members of the Los Angeles Superior Court. The demographic and economic assumptions used in the OPEB valuations are modeled on the assumptions used by LACERA for its pension program. The healthcare cost assumptions are based on discussions with other consultants and actuaries used by the County, LACERA and labor groups.

In August 2017, Milliman released the County's fifth OPEB actuarial valuation report ("the 2016 OPEB Valuation") as of July 1, 2016. In the 2016 OPEB Valuation, Milliman reported an AAL of \$25.913 billion for LACERA's OPEB program (including employees of the Los Angeles Superior Court). The County's share of this liability is \$24.792 billion, which represents a 9.0% decrease from the previous OPEB Valuation as of July 1, 2014 (the "2014 OPEB Valuation"). The annual required contribution ("ARC") to fund the OPEB liability as of July 1, 2016 was estimated to be \$1.964 billion, which represents 27.03% of the County's payroll costs and a 8.7% decrease from the 2014 OPEB Valuation. The decrease in the County's OPEB liability from 2014 to 2016 was the result of several offsetting factors, with the most significant factors being an increase in the discount rate from 3.75% to 4.50% and lower than expected increases in health insurance premiums.

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017, the County reported a net OPEB obligation of \$14.527 billion, which represented a \$1.418 billion or 10.8% increase from the \$13.109 billion obligation reported as of June 30, 2016. The net OPEB obligation was comprised of \$14.151 billion for retiree health care benefits and \$376.0 million for long-term disability benefits, which the County has determined to be an additional OPEB liability and reported as a component of the net OPEB obligation in the CAFR.

The June 30, 2017 OPEB ARC of \$2.047 billion, which included \$1.956 billion for retiree health care benefits and \$90.2 million for long-term disability benefits, represented a \$145.6 million or 6.6% decrease from the \$2.192 billion obligation as of June 30, 2016. The OPEB ARC was partially offset by \$628.6 million in total County contribution payments, resulting in an increase in the net OPEB obligation of \$1.418 billion in Fiscal Year 2016-17. The total County contribution payments in Fiscal Year 2016-17 were 30.7% of the OPEB ARC, which represented an increase from the 28.2% funding level in Fiscal Year 2015-16.

In June 2018, Milliman released the County's sixth OPEB actuarial valuation report ("the 2017 OPEB Valuation") as of July 1, 2017. In the 2017 OPEB Valuation, Milliman reported an AAL of \$26.301 billion for LACERA's OPEB program (including employees of the Los Angeles Superior Court). The County's share of this liability is \$25.161 billion, which represents a 1.0% increase from the previous OPEB Valuation as of July 1, 2016 (the "2016 OPEB Valuation"). The annual required contribution ("ARC") to fund the OPEB liability as of July 1, 2017 is estimated to be \$1.980 billion, which represents

25.57% of the County's payroll costs and a 0.8% increase from the 2016 OPEB Valuation..

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018, the County reported a net OPEB obligation of \$26.322 billion, which represents a \$11.795 billion or 81.2% increase from the \$14.527 billion obligation reported as of June 30, 2017. The net OPEB obligation was comprised of \$25.249 billion for retiree health care benefits and \$1.073 billion for long-term disability benefits, which the County has determined to be an additional OPEB liability and reported as a component of the net OPEB obligation in the CAFR.

The June 30, 2018 OPEB ARC of \$2.002 billion, which included \$1.971 billion for retiree health care benefits and \$30.9 million for long-term disability benefits, represented a \$44.9 million or 2.2% decrease from the \$2.046 billion obligation as of June 30, 2017. The OPEB ARC was partially offset by \$[TBD] million in total County contribution payments in Fiscal Year 2017-18.

OPEB Funding

In Fiscal Years 2016-17 and 2017-18, the total "pay as you go" payments from the County to LACERA for retiree health care benefits were \$529.1 million and \$559.2 million, respectively. In Fiscal Year 2018-19, payments to LACERA for OPEB are projected to increase by \$41.6 million or 7.4% to \$600.9 million. For Fiscal Year 2019-20, the County is projecting \$627.9 million in OPEB payments to LACERA, which would represent a 4.5% or \$27.0 million increase from Fiscal Year 2018-19.

In May 2012, the Board of Supervisors approved the establishment of a tax-exempt OPEB trust pursuant to a Trust and Investment Services Agreement (the "OPEB Trust") between LACERA and the County. In accordance with the OPEB Trust, the LACERA Board of Investments functions as the trustee and investment manager, and the Board of Supervisors has exclusive discretion over the amount of contributions and/or transfers the County may invest or allocate to the OPEB Trust. In Fiscal Year 2012-13, the County transferred \$448.8 million from the County Contribution Credit Reserve maintained with LACERA for the initial funding of the OPEB Trust. The transfer from the County Contribution Credit Reserve represented the accumulated balance of the County's proportionate share of excess earnings distributions from the Retirement Fund from Fiscal Years 1994 through 1998.

On June 22, 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved a multi-year plan to begin pre-funding the County's unfunded OPEB liability (the "OPEB Pre-funding Plan"). The OPEB Pre-funding Plan requires the County to begin the process to fully fund the OPEB ARC by incrementally increasing the annual contribution to the OPEB Trust. The Fiscal Year 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget appropriates \$182.9 million in pre-funding contributions to the OPEB Trust Fund, which will be funded by a \$75.0 million Net County Cost ("NCC") contribution from the General Fund and \$107.9 million in projected subvention revenue received from Federal, State and other local government entities. In future fiscal years, the County expects to incrementally increase its OPEB funding by approximately \$60 million per year, which includes an annual \$25 million increase in the NCC contribution from the General Fund and a \$35 million annual increase funded by subvention revenue. For Fiscal Year 2019-20, the County is projecting a deposit to the OPEB Trust in the amount of \$247.2 million. Based on current projections for the OPEB Pre-funding Plan, the OPEB ARC will be fully funded by Fiscal Year 2027-28.

In January 2016, LACERA transferred \$50 million to the OPEB Trust from an excess retiree health premium reserve account. In February 2019, LACERA transferred an additional \$47.8 million to the OPEB Trust from the excess retiree health premium reserve account. The transactions were initiated by the County and are unrelated to the County's OPEB pre-funding plan. [As of April 30, 2018, the balance of the OPEB Trust was \$904.8 million, of which \$863.7 million is attributable to the County.] **(TO BE UPDATED)**

Long-Term Disability Benefits

In addition to its Retirement Plan, the County administers a Disability Benefits Plan ("DBP") that is separate from LACERA. The DBP covers employees who become disabled as a direct result of an injury or disease while performing assigned duties. Generally, the long-term disability plans included in the DBP provide employees with a basic monthly benefit of between 40% and 60% of such employee's monthly compensation, commencing after 6 months of disability. The benefits under these plans normally terminate when the employee is no longer totally disabled or turns age 65, whichever occurs first. The health plans included in the DBP generally cover qualified employees who are sick or disabled and provide for the payment of a portion of their medical premiums.

The County has determined that the liability related to long-term disability benefits is an additional OPEB obligation, which is reported as a component of the OPEB ARC in the CAFR. Following completion of the original OPEB Valuation, the County engaged Buck Consultants to prepare actuarial valuations of the long-term disability portion of its DBP as of July 1, 2015 (the "2015 LTD Valuation") and as of July 1, 2017 (the "2017 LTD Valuation"). In the 2017 LTD Valuation, the AAL for the County's long-term DBP was \$1.073 billion, which represents a 1.59% decrease from the \$1.090 billion AAL reported in the 2015 LTD Valuation. As of June 30, 2018, the County's net OPEB obligation of \$26.322 billion includes \$1.073 billion for long-term disability benefits.

In Fiscal Years 2016-17 and 2017-18, the County made total DBP payments \$38.8 million and \$41.1 million, respectively. For Fiscal Year 2018-19, the County is estimating total DBP payments of \$41.8 million. For Fiscal Year 2019-20, the County is projecting total DBP payments in the amount of \$46.7 million. The annual "pay-as-you-go" DBP payments are accounted for as an offset to the OPEB obligation in the CAFR.

LITIGATION

The County is routinely a party to various lawsuits and administrative proceedings. The following are summaries of certain pending legal proceedings or potential contingent liabilities, as reported by the Office of the County Counsel. A further discussion of certain legal matters that directly affect the budget and the revenue generating powers of the County is provided in the Budgetary Information section of Appendix A.

Wage and Hour Cases

In 2017 and 2018, three federal collective action complaints (*Trina Ray v. Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services*; *Thomas Ferguson v. County of Los Angeles*; *Pieter Vandenberg v. County of Los Angeles*) were filed against the County in connection with alleged violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act (the "FLSA"). The *Trina Ray* complaint relates to an alleged failure to pay overtime compensation to individuals providing assistance under the State and County's In-Home Supportive Services Program. The court ruled that

plaintiffs can seek overtime pay under the FLSA only from November 12, 2015 to January 31, 2016. The *Ferguson* and *Vandenberg* complaints relate to an alleged failure to properly calculate overtime compensation. These two cases are based on a Ninth Circuit decision, *Flores v. City of San Gabriel*, which held that cash paid to employees in lieu of benefits must be included when calculating the hourly rate of overtime pay. The potential liability in each case depends on, among other things, the amount of damages that are demonstrated and the size of the collective class. The cases are in their early stages and the County is unable to determine at this time the potential liability relating thereto.

In December 2018, a class action lawsuit was filed by Rolinda Sotomayor, alleging unpaid compensation for time worked and overtime compensation that was wrongfully withheld. Plaintiff, a custody assistant for the Sheriff's Department, specifically alleges she has not been paid properly for the "donning and doffing" of her uniform at work. The potential liability depends on, among other things, the amount of damages that are demonstrated and the size of the collective class. The case is in the early stages and the County is unable to determine at this time the potential liability relating thereto.

In February 2019, a class action lawsuit was filed by Paul Randal James, alleging that LAC+USC Medical Center failed to pay the State-mandated minimum wage for all hours worked. The court has issued a stay in this case until the initial status conference scheduled for June 2019. The potential liability depends on, among other things, the amount of damages that are demonstrated and the size of the collective class. The case is in the early stages and the County is unable to determine at this time the potential liability relating thereto.

In March 2019, Service Employees International Union filed a lawsuit seeking to enforce a December 2018 arbitrator's decision against the County holding that certain classes of Eligibility Workers in the Department of Public Social Services were not properly paid "bonus pay" going back to 2004. The case is in the early stages and the County is unable to determine at this time the potential liability relating thereto.

Public Safety Cases

On December 16, 2014, the Board of Supervisors entered into a settlement agreement in the *Rosas v. Baca, et al.* lawsuit. *Rosas v. Baca, et al.* is a Federal class action lawsuit filed by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) alleging a pattern and practice of excessive use of force in the County jails. Under the terms of the agreement, the Sheriff's Department will implement various reforms recommended by a court-appointed panel of monitors. The settlement agreement requires that the Sheriff's Department comply with various recommendations by specific target dates. The County continues to make progress toward compliance with these recommendations.

On June 4, 2014, the U.S. Department of Justice (the "DOJ") issued a public report alleging that systemic deficiencies related to suicide prevention and mental health care existed in the County jails, and that those deficiencies violated inmates' constitutional rights. The Sheriff's Department and the Department of Mental Health have reached a proposed settlement with the DOJ concerning the DOJ's allegations that the County and the Sheriff's Department are violating inmates' constitutional rights with respect to mental health services and suicide prevention in the County jails as well as DOJ's concerns about the use of excessive force in the County jails. At this time, the cost of compliance for both this DOJ matter,

and *Rosas* is still being evaluated.

In 2010, a lawsuit was filed (*Amador v. Baca, et al.*) claiming that the County and the Sheriff's Department ("Department") violated the constitutional rights of female inmates through the use of unlawful strip searches. In November 2016, the court certified two classes and three subclasses of female inmates who were searched between 2008 and 2015. In June 2017, the court ruled that the conditions under which the searches occurred rendered them unconstitutional. The potential class has approximately 93,000 members. The County has reached a tentative settlement of \$53 million to be paid in three installments twelve months apart. The first installment will not be paid until after the class has been notified, which will most likely occur in Fiscal Year 2019-20.

A lawsuit was filed in October, 2012, and subsequently certified as a class action (*Roy v. County of Los Angeles*), alleging that plaintiffs were unlawfully detained by County jail personnel after U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) placed immigration holds on them. The parties are actively engaged in settlement discussions. The potential liability exposure to the County is estimated to be \$15 million.

Social Services Cases

In July 2013 *F.M. v. County of Los Angeles* was filed, alleging that the Department of Children and Family Services failed to properly investigate referrals for general neglect, and thus did not discover that plaintiff (a minor) was being sexually abused. On July 26, 2018, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff. The County's portion of the settlement totaled approximately \$10.5 million, which will be paid in five annual installments beginning in 2019.

Tax Cases

Willy Granados v. County of Los Angeles, an action for damages and declaratory and injunctive relief, was filed in November 2006. It seeks to stop the County's collection of the utility user tax ("UUT") to the extent that it is applied to telecommunications services that are no longer subject to the federal excise tax ("FET"). The County Code excludes from the UUT amounts paid for services exempt from the FET. In addition, the suit seeks to recover the allegedly wrongfully collected taxes. The plaintiff also sought certification as a class action. In 2007, the County filed a demurrer to the complaint, which was sustained. The action was dismissed and the plaintiff appealed. The action was stayed pending a decision in *Ardon v. City of Los Angeles*, where the court ruled in 2011 that a class claim could be brought for a UUT refund. In 2012, the Court of Appeal reversed the dismissal order, resulting in reinstatement of the lawsuit. Litigation activity resumed in 2016, and the plaintiff's motion for class certification was granted in May 2017. The plaintiffs sought \$39 million in refunds. The County authorized settlement of the lawsuit for \$16.9 million and has set aside reserves in this amount. The terms of the settlement agreement also include a provision for unclaimed funds to revert to the County, thereby potentially reducing the \$16.9 million liability. It is anticipated that final resolution of the claim process will occur by late 2019.

Other Cases

In May 2016, the County experienced a phishing email attack that affected multiple departments and resulted in a breach of information for over 750,000 individuals. The County has provided the required notices and is undergoing an investigation into the incident. To date, no evidence suggests that any information has been misused. The County has taken actions to enhance security measures and training for employees to guard against future intrusions. The County does not expect any liability from this incident to adversely affect the County's ability to repay its outstanding lease and debt obligations.

In April 2018, two purported class-action lawsuits—*Ocana v. Renew Financial Holdings, Inc. et al.* and *Nemore v. Renovate America, Inc., et al.*—were filed against the County and the two contractors administering the County's residential Property Assessed Clean Energy Program (the "PACE Program"). The County's PACE Program allows participating homeowners to finance energy-efficient upgrades to their homes through an assessment against their properties that is collected on their annual property tax bills. The lawsuits allege the County and its third-party administrators for the PACE Program (Renew Financial Holdings and Renovate America) engaged in financial elder abuse by approving elderly property owners for PACE assessments who did not have the financial ability to repay the assessments, thus putting them at risk of defaulting and potentially subjecting their properties to foreclosure. The lawsuits seek cancellation of the assessments. Both class actions have been consolidated and the County's demurrer to plaintiffs' first amended complaint remains pending. The program administrators are contractually obligated to indemnify the County and provide for its defense. The County does not expect any liability from these cases to adversely affect its ability to repay its outstanding lease and debt obligations.

In November 2017, *Maria Solis Munoz v. County of Los Angeles* was filed, alleging that a Sheriff's Department Deputy negligently drove through an intersection against a red light, setting off a chain of events leading to the collision of the Deputy's car with the plaintiff and her two minor sons, both of whom suffered fatal injuries. The parties are actively engaged in settlement discussions. The potential liability exposure to the County is estimated to be \$18.5 million.

Pending Litigation

There are a number of other lawsuits and claims pending against the County. In the opinion of the County Counsel, such suits and claims that are presently pending will not impair the ability of the County to make debt service payments or otherwise meet its outstanding lease or debt obligations.

TABLE 1: RETIREMENT PLAN UAAL AND FUNDED RATIO**(in thousands)**

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Market Value of Plan Assets</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Plan Assets</u>	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability</u>	<u>UAAL</u>	<u>Funded Ratio</u>
06/30/2011	39,452,011	39,193,627	48,598,166	9,404,539	80.65%
06/30/2012	38,306,756	39,039,364	50,809,425	11,770,061	76.83%
06/30/2013	41,773,519	39,932,416	53,247,776	13,315,360	74.99%
06/30/2014	47,722,277	43,654,462	54,942,453	11,287,991	79.45%
06/30/2015	48,818,350	47,328,270	56,819,215	9,490,945	83.30%
06/30/2016	47,846,694	49,357,847	62,199,214	12,841,367	79.35%
06/30/2017	52,743,651	52,166,307	65,310,803	13,144,496	79.87%
06/30/2018	56,299,982	55,233,108	68,527,354	13,294,246	80.60%

Source: Milliman Actuarial Valuation (of LACERA) for June 30, 2018.

TABLE 2: INVESTMENT RETURN ON RETIREMENT PLAN ASSETS**(in thousands)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Market Value of Plan Assets</u>	<u>Market Rate of Return</u>	<u>Funded Ratio Based on Market Value</u>
2010-11	39,452,011	20.4%	79.4%
2011-12	38,306,756	0.3%	73.7%
2012-13	41,773,519	12.1%	77.6%
2013-14	47,722,277	16.8%	86.0%
2014-15	48,818,350	4.3%	85.0%
2015-16	47,846,694	1.1%	76.1%
2016-17	52,743,651	12.7%	80.0%
2017-18	56,299,982	9.0%	81.3%

Source: Milliman Actuarial Valuation (of LACERA) for June 30, 2018.

TABLE 3: COUNTY PENSION AND OPEB PAYMENTS**(in thousands)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Payments to LACERA</u>			<u>OPEB Disability</u>	<u>Total Retirement & OPEB Payments</u>
	<u>Retirement Fund</u>	<u>OPEB (PAYGO)</u>	<u>OPEB (Prefund)</u>		
2012-13	1,118,514	441,062	448,819	37,598	2,045,993
2013-14	1,262,754	446,979	0	37,320	1,747,053
2014-15	1,430,462	450,202	0	39,920	1,920,584
2015-16	1,383,897	507,698	72,489	37,597	2,001,681
2016-17	1,334,825	529,074	61,145	38,778	1,963,822
2017-18	1,499,212	559,233	120,796	41,141	2,220,382
2018-19	1,635,007 *	600,882 *	182,848 *	44,476	2,463,213
2019-20	1,762,217 *	627,915 *	246,226 *	47,560	2,683,918

Source: Milliman Actuarial Valuations (of LACERA), Los Angeles County CAFRs and County of Los Angeles Chief Executive Office.

* Estimated

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

COUNTY BUDGET PROCESS

The County is required by California State Law to adopt a balanced budget by October 2nd of each year. The CEO of the County prepares a preliminary forecast of the County budget based on the current year budget, the State budget, and other projected revenue and expenditure trends. Expanding on this forecast, the CEO prepares a target County budget for the ensuing fiscal year, and projected resources are tentatively allocated to the various County programs and services.

The CEO normally presents the Recommended County Budget to the Board of Supervisors in April. The Board of Supervisors is required to adopt a Recommended Budget no later than June 30th. If a final County Budget is not adopted by June 30th, the appropriations approved in the Recommended Budget, with certain exceptions, become effective for the new fiscal year until the final budget is approved.

The CEO generally recommends revisions to the County Budget after adoption of the final State budget to align County expenditures with approved State funding. After conducting public hearings and deliberating on the details of the budget, the Board of Supervisors is required to adopt the Final County Budget by October 2nd of each year.

Throughout the remainder of the fiscal year, the Board of Supervisors approves various adjustments to the Final County Budget to reflect changes in appropriation requirements and funding levels. The annual revenues from the State and Federal governments are generally allocated pursuant to formulas specified in State and Federal statutes. For budgetary or other reasons, such statutes are often subject to change that may affect the level of County revenues and budgetary appropriations.

COUNTY BUDGET OVERVIEW

The County Budget is comprised of eight fund groups through which the County's resources are allocated and controlled. These groups include the General Fund and Hospital Enterprise Fund (which represents the General County Budget), Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Special Funds, Special District Funds, Other Enterprise Funds, Internal Service Fund, and Agency Fund.

The General County Budget accounts for approximately 78.9% of the 2019-20 Recommended Budget and appropriates funding for programs that are provided on a mostly county-wide basis (e.g., health care, welfare, and detention facilities), municipal services to the unincorporated areas not otherwise included in a special district, and certain municipal services to various cities on a contract fee-for-service basis (e.g., law enforcement, planning and engineering).

Special Revenue Funds represent approximately 11.0% of the 2019-20 Recommended Budget, and are used to account for the allocation of revenues that are restricted to defined purposes, such as public library operations, road construction and maintenance programs, specific automation projects and Measure H – Los Angeles County Plan to Prevent and Combat Homelessness.

Capital Project Special Funds account for approximately 0.7% of the 2019-20 Recommended Budget and provide funding for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities that are not financed through other funding sources.

Special District Funds, which account for approximately 6.7% of the 2019-20 Recommended Budget, are separate legal entities funded by specific taxes and assessments. These districts provide public improvements and/or services benefiting targeted properties and residents. Special Districts are governed by the Board of Supervisors and include, among others, Flood Control, Garbage Disposal, Sewer Maintenance and Regional Park and Open Space Districts. The remaining fund groups, Other Enterprise, Internal Services and Agency Funds account for 2.7% of the 2019-20 Recommended Budget.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS AFFECTING TAXES AND APPROPRIATIONS

Proposition 13

Article XIII A of the California Constitution limits the taxing powers of California public agencies. Article XIII A provides that the maximum ad valorem tax on real property cannot exceed 1% of the Full Cash Value of the property, and effectively prohibits the levying of any other ad valorem property tax except for taxes required to pay debt service on voter-approved general obligation bonds. Full Cash Value is defined as the County Assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under full cash value or, thereafter, the appraised value of real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred after the 1975 assessment.

The Full Cash Value is subject to annual adjustment to reflect inflation at a rate not to exceed 2%, or a reduction as shown in the consumer price index (or comparable local data), or a decline in property value caused by damage, destruction or other factors. The foregoing limitation does not apply to ad valorem taxes or special assessments to pay the interest and redemption charges on certain types of indebtedness approved by the voters.

Article XIII B of the California Constitution limits the amount of appropriations by local governments to "Proceeds of Taxes." The County's appropriation limit for Proceeds of Taxes for Fiscal Year 2018-19 is \$24,435,884,072. The 2018-19 Adopted Budget included proceeds from taxes of \$9,414,061,000, which is substantially below the statutory limit.

Proposition 62

Proposition 62, a 1986 ballot initiative that amended the California Constitution, requires voter approval of all new taxes or any increases to local taxes. A challenge to taxes subject to Proposition 62 may only be made for those taxes collected beginning one year before a claim is filed. Such a claim is a necessary prerequisite to the filing of a lawsuit against a public entity in California.

Proposition 218

Proposition 218, a 1996 ballot initiative that added Articles XIIC and XIID to the California Constitution, established the following requirements on all taxes and property-related assessments, fees, and charges:

- precluded special purpose districts or agencies, including school districts, from levying general taxes;
- precluded any local government from imposing, extending or increasing any general tax unless such tax is approved by a majority of the electorate;
- precluded any local government from imposing, extending or increasing any special purpose tax unless such tax is approved by two-thirds of the electorate; and
- ensured that voters may reduce or repeal local taxes, assessments, or fees through the initiative process.

An Appellate Court decision determined that Proposition 218 did not supersede Proposition 62. Consequently, voter approval alone may not be sufficient to validate the imposition of general taxes adopted, increased or extended after January 1, 1995.

Proposition 218 also expressly extends to voters the power to reduce or repeal local taxes, assessments, and fees through the initiative process, regardless of the date such charges were imposed. SB 919, the Proposition Omnibus Implementation Act, was enacted in 1997 to prescribe specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with Proposition 218. SB 919 states that the initiative power provided for in Proposition 218 shall not be construed to mean that any owner or beneficial owner of a municipal security, purchased before or after November 6, 1998, assumes the risk of, or in any way consents to, any action by initiative measure that constitutes an impairment of contractual rights protected by the United States Constitution.

In the 2006 case of *Bighorn-Desert View Water Agency v. Virjil (Kelley)*, the State Supreme Court suggested that the initiative power under Proposition 218 is not free of all limitations, and could be subject to restrictions imposed by the contract clause of the United States Constitution. No assurance can be given, however, that voters in the County will not, in the future, approve an initiative that reduces or repeals local taxes, assessments, fees or charges that are deposited into the County's General Fund. In addition, "fees" and "charges" are not defined by Article XIIC or SB 919, and the scope of the initiative power under Article XIIC could include all sources of General Fund revenue not received from or imposed by the Federal or State government or derived from investment income.

Proposition 1A 2004

Proposition 1A 2004, approved by the voters in November 2004, amended the State Constitution by limiting the State's authority to reduce local sales tax rates or alter their method of allocation, shift property tax revenues from local governments to schools or community college districts, or decrease Vehicle License Fee ("VLF") revenues without providing replacement funding. Proposition 1A 2004 further amended the State Constitution by requiring the State to suspend State laws that create unfunded mandates in any year that the State does not fully reimburse

local governments for their costs to comply with such mandates. Pursuant to Proposition 1A 2004, the State can no longer reallocate local property tax revenues without triggering a constitutional obligation to repay the local taxing agencies within three years. The State is further prohibited from reallocating local property tax revenues on more than two occasions within a ten-year period.

Proposition 26

On November 2, 2010, voters approved Proposition 26, which amended the State Constitution to expand the definition of a tax so that certain fees and charges imposed by the State and local governments will now be subject to approval by two-thirds of each house of the State Legislature or approval by local voters, as applicable. Proposition 26 requires a two-thirds approval by each house of the State Legislature to enact new laws that increase taxes on any taxpayer, and repealed State laws that were in conflict with the measure, unless they were approved again by two-thirds of each house of the State Legislature.

Future Initiatives

Propositions 13, 62, 218, 1A 2004 and 26 were each adopted as measures that qualified for the ballot pursuant to the State's initiative process. From time to time, other initiative measures could be adopted, further affecting County revenues or the County's ability to expend revenues.

FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDING

A significant portion of the County budget is comprised of revenues received from the Federal and State governments. As indicated in the table "Historical Appropriations by Fund" on page A-22 of this Appendix A, \$4.967 billion of the \$25.644 billion 2019-20 Recommended General County Budget is received from the Federal government and \$6.636 billion is funded by the State. The remaining \$14.041 billion of County revenues are generated from property taxes and a variety of other sources. The fact that 45% of General County funding is provided by the State and Federal government illustrates the County's significant reliance on outside funding sources.

Federal Budget Update

On March 11, 2019, the President released an initial summary of his \$4.7 trillion proposed budget for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2020, followed by additional details on March 18, 2019. The budget includes changes to major mandatory spending programs of interest to the County that would result in \$2.8 trillion in spending cuts over the next ten years. This includes \$845.0 billion from Medicare, \$1.5 trillion for Medicaid, \$219.8 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, \$21.0 billion for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families benefits and \$1.6 billion for the Social Services Block Grant.

Additionally, the President's Budget summary proposes to eliminate or significantly curtail funding for a number of discretionary programs through which the County receives funding. These proposed eliminations include the Community Development Block Grant (\$3.3 billion), HOME Investment Partnerships program (\$1.3 billion), Public Housing Capital Fund (\$2.8 million), Choice Neighborhoods (\$150.0 million), Senior Community Service Employment program (\$400.0

million), Low Income Home Energy Assistance (\$3.7 billion), and the Economic Development Administration (\$265.0 million). It also proposes to reduce funding for programs such as the Public Housing Operating Fund, the State Homeland Security Grant program, and the Urban Area Security Initiative, among other programs.

Specific to the County, the President's Budget proposes \$13.1 million in funding for operations and maintenance of the Los Angeles County Drainage Area (LACDA), \$50,000 in new funding to initiate a LACDA disposition study, and \$2.5 million for the Whittier Narrows Dam Safety program.

The President's Budget generally serves as a messaging proposal that articulates the President's recommendations and funding priorities to Congress for the following fiscal year. The President's Budget proposal is opposed by Democrats as well as some Republicans, and is unlikely to be adopted into law with a Democrat-controlled majority in the House of Representatives. Over the next several months, Congress will consider various funding proposals and will be tasked with passing appropriation legislation to fund the Federal government for FFY 2020, which begins on October 1, 2019.

STATE BUDGET PROCESS

Over the past twenty-five years, the State budget has experienced broad fluctuations as the State responded to the economic recession of the early 1990's, the economic recovery later in the same decade, the 2001 recession and subsequent recovery, and the most recent economic downturn that started in 2008. With the steady improvement in the State economy since the 2008 recession and the passage of Proposition 30 in the November 2012 election (and the subsequent extension by voters with the passage of Proposition 55 in November 2016), the State has experienced significant improvement to its budget stability and overall financial condition. The State's budgetary decisions in response to the changing economic environment will continue to have a significant financial and programmatic impact on counties, cities, and other local jurisdictions.

Fiscal Year 1991-92 Realignment Program

In Fiscal Year 1991-92, the State and county governments collectively developed a program realignment system (the "1991-92 Realignment Program") that removed State funding for certain health and welfare programs, and provided counties with additional flexibility to administer such programs. Under the 1991-92 Realignment Program, certain health and welfare services are funded by a 0.5% increase in sales taxes and increased vehicle license fees. Since counties receive their share of the funding for health and welfare programs under a fixed formula prescribed by State law, the flow of funds is no longer subject to the State budget process. If sales tax and vehicle license fee revenues are not realized as expected, county governments will still maintain responsibility for the management and cost of such programs.

On June 27, 2013, Governor Brown signed into law AB 85, which provides a mechanism for the State to redirect certain 1991-92 Realignment Program health care funding to social service programs. With California electing to implement a state-run Medicaid expansion pursuant to the Affordable Care Act, the State anticipates that the cost to counties for providing health care services to the indigent population will decrease as this

population becomes eligible for coverage through Medi-Cal or the State-run health insurance exchange. The impact of the AB 85 legislation to the County is discussed in further detail in the Health Services Budget section

Public Safety Realignment

The approval of the Public Safety Realignment Act of 2011 (AB 109) transferred responsibility for the custody and supervision of specific low-level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to counties. Funding for AB 109 is financed by redirecting 1.0625% of State sales tax revenue and a portion of Vehicle License Fee revenues from the State to the counties. In November 2012, California voters passed Proposition 30, which authorized a constitutional amendment prohibiting the State Legislature from removing AB 109 funding.

Redevelopment Agencies

Effective February 1, 2012, and pursuant to Assembly Bill x1 26 ("ABx1 26"), redevelopment agencies throughout the State were abolished and prohibited from engaging in future redevelopment activities. ABx1 26 requires successor agencies to take over from the former redevelopment agencies and perform the following functions:

- Continue making payments on existing legal obligations without incurring any additional debt.
- Wind down the affairs of the former redevelopment agencies and return the funds of liquidated assets to the county Auditor-Controller, who will in turn distribute these funds to the appropriate local taxing entities.

Under ABx1 26, property tax revenues are allocated to pay enforceable legal obligations, pass-through payments and eligible administrative costs. Any remaining property tax revenues, otherwise known as "residual taxes", are to be distributed as property tax revenue to the appropriate local taxing entities, including the County. Prior to their dissolution, the estimated annual tax increment to fund redevelopment agencies in the County General Fund was approximately \$453.0 million in Fiscal Year 2009-10. In Fiscal Years 2016-17 and 2017-18, the County General Fund received \$175.2 million and \$201.9 million of residual taxes, respectively. The budgeted and estimated residual tax revenue for Fiscal Year 2018-19 is \$210.7 million, while the 2019-20 Recommended Budget includes a projected \$228.1 million of residual tax revenue for the General Fund.

The County's direct involvement in redevelopment activities was limited to unincorporated areas of the County and to a small number of projects. The successor agency for these activities is the County's Community Development Commission. The dissolution of County related projects is not expected to have a material impact, if any, on the financial condition of the County.

2018-19 STATE BUDGET

On June 27, 2018, Governor Brown signed the Fiscal Year 2018-19 State Budget Act (the "2018-19 State Budget Act"), which projects a beginning fund balance surplus from Fiscal Year 2017-18 of \$8.483 billion, total revenues and transfers of

\$133.332 billion, total expenditures of \$138.688 billion, and a year-end surplus of \$3.127 billion for Fiscal Year 2018-19. Of the projected year-end surplus, \$1.165 billion was to be allocated to the Reserve for Liquidation of Encumbrances and \$1.962 billion would be deposited to the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties. The 2018-19 State Budget Act continues to provide for a deposit into the State's Budget Stabilization Account (Rainy Day Fund), which will bring the balance of the Rainy Day Fund to \$13.768 billion, reaching the Constitutional funding target established under Proposition 2 in 2014 by June 2019.

The 2018-19 State Budget Act reflects an overall improvement in the State revenue forecast, resulting in an increase in total resources available of \$6.672 billion over the Fiscal Year 2018-19 Proposed State Budget. The 2018-19 State Budget Act includes an increase in total expenditures of \$6.998 billion over the Fiscal Year 2018-19 Proposed State Budget, with funding for key State priorities related to counteracting the effects of poverty and combatting homelessness, mental health services, infrastructure and K-12 education. To prepare for a future economic downturn, the 2018-19 State Budget Act will fully fund the Rainy Day Fund by June 2019 in accordance with Proposition 2 and use surplus revenues to provide one-time funding for initiatives such as homelessness, mental health, and infrastructure projects, and pay for increased costs for programs of County interest, such as Medi-Cal, child care, IHSS, and foster care reform.

The items of major interest to the County in the 2018-19 State Budget Act include the following:

No Place Like Home. The 2018-19 State Budget Act includes a proposal to place a measure on the November 2018 ballot to validate the No Place Like Home Program to help address the State's housing shortage and expand housing opportunities for individuals with mental illness. According to the Department of Mental Health, of the \$2.0 billion generated through the No Place Like Home Program, the County would expect to receive approximately \$700.0 million.

Homelessness. The 2018-19 State Budget Act includes \$609.0 million of statewide funding for various programs in Fiscal Year 2018-19 to assist local governments in their immediate efforts to address homelessness. The County will continue to work with its affected departments to determine the fiscal impact of the State's funding proposals.

Children's Mental Health Mandate (AB 3632) Repayment. The 2018-19 State Budget Act includes a repayment of \$280.5 million owed to counties as a result of costs incurred from 2004 to 2011 for three AB 3632 mandates associated with providing mental health services for severely emotionally disturbed children. The total estimated repayment due to the County under AB 3632 is approximately \$68.4 million.

IHSS County Administration. The 2018-19 State Budget Act provides an increase of \$38.0 million in one-time State General Fund expenditures in Fiscal Year 2018-19 to partially fund the shortfall in the county administration allocation.

IHSS County Maintenance of Effort. Although the County IHSS MOE will increase by the statutory required five percent in Fiscal Year 2018-19, according to the State, there is no anticipated net fiscal impact to counties through Fiscal Year 2019-20. The higher 1991 Realignment revenues, combined with the \$330.0

million in State General Fund contributions in Fiscal Year 2018-19 and \$200 million in Fiscal Year 2019-20, are expected to fully cover the increased IHSS MOE costs.

Medi-Cal County Administration. The 2018-19 State Budget Act provides a statewide increase of \$56.6 million in Fiscal Year 2018-19 based on an adjustment to the existing funding level using the increase in the California Consumer Price Index. The increase is based on an interim methodology that will be used until a new budgeting methodology is developed for calculating base costs related to county Medi-Cal administration. The Department of Public Social Services estimates that the County will receive approximately \$16.5 million of the total \$56.8 million statewide funding in Fiscal Year 2018-19.

Medi-Cal County Indigent Savings. The 2018-19 State Budget Act assumes an increase in statewide savings of \$242.7 million in 1991-92 Realignment Program funding redirected from counties to the State in Fiscal Year 2018-19. At this time, the County estimates that \$77.5 million in 1991-92 Realignment Program funding may be redirected from the County to the State. The actual amount of the redirection to the State will be determined based on a reconciliation to be conducted in two years.

CalWORKs Single Allocation. The 2018-19 State Budget Act allocates \$23.5 million in one-time State General Fund expenditures to backfill the reduction in the May Budget Revision to the employment services portion of the CalWORKs Single Allocation.

State-County Partnerships on Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST). The 2018-19 State Budget Act includes approximately \$15 million annually for the County to support a partnership with the State Hospitals to serve up to 150 felony IST patients by diverting them from the County's jail system for treatment in community based settings.

Emergency Child Care Bridge Program for Foster Children. The 2018-19 State Budget Act includes \$31.0 million of statewide funding in Fiscal Year 2018-19 for the Emergency Child Care Bridge Program for Foster Children. This program will provide emergency child care vouchers for foster youth caregivers, access to a child care navigator, and trauma-informed care training for foster youth child care providers. The County expects to receive \$12.0 million of the statewide funding in Fiscal Year 2018-19.

2011 Public Safety Realignment Funding (AB 109). The 2018-19 State Budget Act estimates a statewide AB 109 Program base allocation of \$1.328 billion in Fiscal Year 2018-19. The County expects to receive \$413.0 million of the statewide base allocation in Fiscal Year 2018-19, which represents an increase of \$27.0 million over the Fiscal Year 2017-18 base funding. In addition, the County is expected to receive \$15.5 million in Fiscal Year 2017-18 growth funds.

Voting Systems Upgrade and Replacement. The 2018-19 State Budget Act includes a one-time expenditure from the State General Fund of \$134.3 million to support voting systems upgrade and replacement. This funding would be made available to all 58 counties with a 50 percent match funding requirement. The County's estimated share of the statewide funding is \$43.0 million.

2019-20 STATE BUDGET

On January 9, 2019, Governor Newsome released his Fiscal Year 2019-20 Proposed State Budget (the "Proposed State Budget"), which projects a beginning fund balance surplus from Fiscal Year 2018-19 of \$5.240 billion, total revenues and transfers of \$142.618 billion, total expenditures of \$144.191 billion, and a year-end surplus of \$3.667 billion for Fiscal Year 2019-20. Of the projected year-end surplus, \$1.385 billion would be allocated to the Reserve for Liquidation of Encumbrances and \$2.283 billion would be deposited to the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties. The Proposed State Budget provides for a Safety Net Reserve of \$900 million, and continues to provide for a deposit into the State's Budget Stabilization Account (Rainy Day Fund), which would bring the balance of the Rainy Day Fund to \$15.302 billion. The Proposed State Budget reflects the Governor's funding priorities, including combatting homelessness, increasing affordable housing, improving early childhood education and enhancing emergency readiness and response.

Items of major interest to the County in the Proposed State Budget include the following:

Homelessness. The Proposed State Budget includes \$500 million in statewide funding for jurisdictions that site and build emergency shelters, navigation centers or supportive housing. The Chief Executive Office Homeless Initiative (CEO-HI) indicates that the funding proposals to combat homelessness could result in approximately \$108.0 million for homeless services funding within the County.

Affordable Housing. The Proposed State Budget includes \$1.3 billion in statewide funding, plus expanded tax credits to remove barriers and increase long-term housing production, particularly for low and moderate income housing. The Community Development Commission/Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles indicates that, if enacted, the affordable housing proposals would positively impact the County by easing the funding gaps for affordable housing production.

Whole Person Care Pilot Program. The Proposed State Budget provides \$100.0 million of statewide funding for programs that coordinate health, mental health, substance use disorder, and social services, including supportive housing for individuals with mental illness. The funding would be available through June 30, 2025, and used to match local county investments in health and housing services focused on individuals with mental illness and who are homeless. The County is currently evaluating the financial impact of this funding proposal.

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) County Maintenance of Effort (MOE). The Proposed State Budget includes \$241.7 million of statewide funding in Fiscal Year 2019-20 (growing to \$547.3 million in Fiscal Year 2022-23) to adjust the IHSS MOE, allowing for the redirection of 1991-92 Realignment Program funds back to county indigent health and mental health services and reducing the total county IHSS MOE obligation to \$1.56 billion. The County is currently evaluating the financial impact of this funding proposal.

CalWORKs Grants. The Proposed State Budget provides \$347.6 million in statewide funding for Fiscal Year 2019-20 to raise CalWORKs grant levels to 50 percent of the projected 2019

federal poverty level, effective October 1, 2019. The County is currently evaluating the financial impact of this funding proposal.

Transportation and Infrastructure. The Proposed State Budget provides \$4.8 billion in new statewide transportation revenue from SB 1, the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, including approximately \$1.2 billion of new direct funding to counties and cities. The Department of Public Works (DPW) reports that the County is expected to receive approximately \$112.0 million in new SB 1 funding for transportation infrastructure in Fiscal Year 2019-20.

Wildfire-Related Property Tax Revenue Losses. The Proposed State Budget includes \$31.3 million in funding to backfill revenue losses for cities, counties, and special districts, including \$11.5 million to backfill revenue losses in Los Angeles, Butte, Lake, Orange, Riverside, Shasta and Siskiyou counties for estimated losses in Fiscal Year 2019-20 as a result of the 2018 wildfires. The County is currently working with the Office of the Assessor to determine if this funding will be sufficient to cover the County's revenue losses.

State Waiver of Local Debris Removal Costs. The Proposed State Budget provides a waiver of the local share of debris removal costs for the November 2018 wildfires, which would result in \$155.2 million in savings for affected counties, including Los Angeles County for the Woolsey Fire.

RECENT COUNTY BUDGETS

General County Budgets have reflected a conservative approach and have sought to maintain a stable budgetary outlook in an uncertain fiscal environment. As a result of the previous economic downturn, which started to impact the budget in Fiscal Year 2008-09, the County experienced a "cyclical" budget deficit, as revenues declined and spending on safety net programs and pension-related costs increased. The economic downturn had a significant impact on the Net County Cost (NCC) budget gap, which reached a peak of \$491.6 million in Fiscal Year 2010-11. NCC is the portion of the County's budget that is financed with County discretionary funding (also known as locally generated revenues).

In order to manage the budget gaps, the County used a balanced approach of curtailing departmental budgets, and using reserves and capital funding appropriations to achieve a balanced budget. To control costs, the County achieved significant savings through its efficiency initiative program, and the implementation of a hiring freeze and a freeze on non-essential services, supplies and equipment, which ended as of July 1, 2013. The County eliminated 2,735 budgeted positions from Fiscal Year 2009-10 to Fiscal Year 2011-12, and the County's employee labor groups agreed to zero cost-of-living adjustments and no salary increases for a five-year period beginning in Fiscal Year 2008-09. If the County had relied solely on curtailments, the impact to County services and its residents would have been much more severe and most likely would have resulted in the reduction of critical services and the layoff of large numbers of County employees. The measured approach to managing budgetary challenges, including the use of one-time funding sources, enabled the County to more strategically achieve balanced budgets, and maintain critical core services.

Property Tax Revenue

Property tax revenue represents the largest source of ongoing discretionary revenue for the County. The reliability of property tax revenue is due in large part to Proposition 13, which helps insulate the County from the cyclical nature of the real estate market. Proposition 13 limits the growth of assessed valuations and allows for reassessments when a property is sold or when new construction occurs. Assessed valuation can also be adjusted for inflation or deflation. As a result of Proposition 13, there is a significant amount of "stored" home value appreciation that is not reflected on the property tax rolls, which helped to offset a significant decrease in property values during the most recent economic downturn.

To illustrate this point, average median home prices in the County declined by 48% from their peak value in August 2007 (\$562,346) to a low in January 2012 (\$290,015), but the net revenue-producing value of the property tax roll (the "Net Local Roll") decreased by only 0.51% and 1.87% in Fiscal Year 2009-10 and 2010-11, respectively. After the economic downturn, and with the ongoing recovery in the real estate market, the County has experienced eight consecutive years of steady growth in assessed valuation, with increases in the Net Local Roll of 1.36%, 2.20%, 4.66%, 5.47%, 6.13%, 5.58%, 6.04% and 6.62% in Fiscal Years 2011-12 through 2018-19, respectively.

For Fiscal Year 2018-19, the Assessor reported a Net Local Roll of \$1.510 trillion, which represents an increase of 6.62% or \$93.8 billion from Fiscal Year 2017-18. The Fiscal Year 2018-19 Net Local Roll represents the largest revenue-producing valuation in the history of the County, and the eighth consecutive year of growth in assessed valuation. The largest factors contributing to the increase in assessed valuation in Fiscal Year 2018-19 are transfers in ownership (\$47.6 billion), and an increase in the consumer price index (\$26.6 billion).

For the Fiscal Year 2018-19 tax roll, the Assessor estimates that approximately 10.4% of all single-family residential parcels, 10.8% of all residential income parcels and 13.7% of commercial-industrial parcels are 1975 base-year parcels, which indicates a significant amount of stored value that can be realized on future tax rolls when these parcels are sold and re-assessed at higher values.

With the downturn in the real estate market that started in 2007, the County Assessor initiated Proposition 8 reviews of 791,000 parcels. As a result of the Assessor's proactive approach to Proposition 8 reviews, the valuations of 552,000 parcels sold during the height of the real estate market were adjusted downward to reflect current market values at the time of the review. The lower valuations helped to insulate the County from future reductions in the Net Local Roll if these properties were re-sold at lower market values. In response to the improvement in the real estate market, and beginning with the Fiscal Year 2008-09 Assessment Roll, the Assessor initiated a review of the 552,000 parcels to determine if the reductions in assessed value were still warranted under Proposition 13. Based on this review, the Assessor has fully restored approximately 461,000 parcels to their Proposition 13 base year value, with 91,000 parcels still eligible for potential restorations in value.

Based on preliminary estimates, the County is projecting an increase in the Assessment Roll for Fiscal Year 2019-20 of

5.72%. The Assessor is scheduled to release the final Assessment Roll for Fiscal Year 2019-20 in July 2019.

FISCAL YEAR 2018-19 FINAL ADOPTED BUDGET

The Fiscal Year 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget (the "2018-19 Final Adopted Budget") was approved by the Board of Supervisors on October 2, 2018. The 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget appropriates \$32.8 billion, which reflects a \$1.194 billion or 3.8% increase in total funding requirements from the Fiscal Year 2017-18 Final Adopted Budget. The General County Budget (General Fund and Hospital Enterprise Fund) appropriated \$25.699 billion, which represents a \$1.375 billion or 5.7% increase from the Fiscal Year 2017-18 Final Adopted Budget. The 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget appropriates \$7.1 billion for Special Funds/District, reflecting a \$182 million or 2.5% decrease from the Fiscal Year 2017-18 Final Adopted Budget.

The primary changes to the NCC component of the 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget are outlined in the following table.

Fiscal Year 2018-19 NCC Budget Changes

Public Assistance Changes	\$ (1,515,000)
Unavoidable Cost Increases	
Health Insurance Subsidy	49,024,000
Pension Costs	43,027,000
Employee Salaries	170,689,000
Prefund Retiree Healthcare Benefits	25,000,000
Various Cost Changes	5,442,000
Program Changes	
Affordable Housing	15,000,000
Public Safety Programs	24,770,000
Debt Service	9,065,000
Other Changes	(6,023,000)
All Other Program Changes	21,315,000
Fiscal Policies	
Appropriation for Contingency	8,313,000
Deferred Maintenance	5,000,000
Total Net County Cost Increases	369,107,000
Revenue Changes	
Property Taxes	323,719,000
Property Taxes - CRA Dissolution Residual	24,715,000
Public Safety Sales Tax	6,684,000
Various Revenue Changes	13,989,000
Total Locally Generated Revenues	369,107,000
Total Projected Budget Gap	\$ -

Public Assistance Changes

The decrease in funding for Public Assistance in the 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget is primarily related to a projected \$2.3 million decrease in General Relief expenditures, as well as a \$2.4 million net decrease primarily due to a reduction in the CalWORKS caseload. The cost decreases are partially offset by increases in a variety of other Public Assistance programs.

Unavoidable Cost Increases

Salaries and Employee Benefits - Unavoidable cost increases are primarily the result of approved salaries and employee benefits increases, as projected salary and benefit increases

that are subject to negotiations with the County's collective bargaining units, which are expected to take effect in Fiscal Year 2018-19.

Prefund Retiree Healthcare Benefits – The 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget appropriates \$182.9 million in pre-funding contributions to the OPEB Trust Fund. This appropriation is comprised of \$75 million in NCC and \$107.9 million in projected subvention revenue to be received from Federal, State and other local government entities. This is the fourth year of a multi-year plan approved by the Board of Supervisors on June 22, 2015 that is expected to incrementally increase the prefunding of retiree healthcare benefits on an annual basis.

Program Changes

The 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget includes \$64.1 million of adjustments to various County programs, including increases for public safety and social services.

Fiscal Policies

The County budget policy (the "Budget Policy") requires the establishment of a Rainy Day Fund as a hedge against future economic uncertainties, with a target funding amount equivalent to 10% of ongoing locally generated revenues. The current balance of the Rainy Day Fund is \$524.9 million, which is approximately 8.2% of discretionary revenues.

On September 30, 2014, the County updated the Budget Policy to require that between 5% to 10% of new ongoing discretionary revenues be set aside during the budget process in Appropriations for Contingencies as a hedge against unforeseen budget issues that may occur during any fiscal year. As part of the 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget, \$38.1 million was set aside in Appropriations for Contingencies, which reflects 10% of new ongoing discretionary revenues. In addition, the revised Budget Policy requires that \$5.0 million be allocated annually for deferred maintenance needs as part of the Recommended Budget.

Revenue Changes

As the local economy continues to improve, the County's primary revenue sources are expected to show continued growth in Fiscal Year 2018-19. The County is forecasting increases in a variety of locally generated revenues along with increases in statewide sales tax revenues. Based on the 6.62% increase in the Net Local Roll, the 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget includes a \$323.7 million increase in property tax revenues. The 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget also includes a \$24.7 million increase in the property tax residual from the dissolution of redevelopment agencies.

Based on current trends and a survey of local economic forecasts, the County assumed a 2.0% growth factor in its overall statewide sales tax projection for the 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget. Based on the 2.0% growth rate, the County is projecting a \$6.7 million increase in Proposition 172 Sales Tax in Fiscal Year 2018-19.

FISCAL YEAR 2019-20 RECOMMENDED BUDGET

The Fiscal Year 2019-20 Recommended Budget (the "2019-20 Recommended Budget") was approved by the Board of Supervisors on April 16, 2019. The 2019-20 Recommended

Budget appropriates \$32.500 billion, which reflects a \$299 million or 0.9% decrease in total funding requirements from the 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget. The General County Budget (General Fund and Hospital Enterprise Fund) appropriates \$25.644 billion, which represents a \$55 million or 0.2% decrease from the 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget. The 2019-20 Recommended Budget appropriates \$6.856 billion for Special Funds/District, reflecting a \$244 million or 3.4% decrease from the Fiscal Year 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget.

The primary changes to the ongoing NCC component of the 2019-20 Recommended Budget are outlined in the following table.

Fiscal Year 2019-20 NCC Budget Changes

Public Assistance Changes	\$ 8,053,000
Unavoidable Cost Increases	
Health Insurance Subsidy	33,611,000
Pension Costs	63,094,000
Employee Salaries	129,234,000
Prefund Retiree Healthcare Benefits	25,000,000
Various Cost Changes	5,317,000
Program Changes	
Affordable Housing & Economic Development	15,200,000
Body-Worn Cameras	17,995,000
Correctional Health Services	10,000,000
Public Safety Programs	9,126,000
Debt Service	(2,982,000)
All Other Program Changes	22,574,000
Fiscal Policies	
Appropriations for Contingencies	(5,579,000)
Deferred Maintenance	5,000,000
Total Net County Cost Increases	335,643,000
Revenue Changes	
Property Taxes	294,259,000
Property Taxes - CRA Dissolution Residual	17,387,000
Public Safety Sales Tax	28,563,000
Various Revenue Changes	(4,566,000)
Total Locally Generated Revenues	335,643,000
Total Projected Budget Gap	\$ -

Public Assistance Change

The increase in funding for Public Assistance in the 2019-20 Recommended Budget is primarily related to a projected \$10.2 million increase in General Relief expenditures, partially offset by a net decrease in a variety of other Public Assistance programs.

Unavoidable Cost Increases

Salaries and Employee Benefits - Unavoidable cost increases are primarily the result of approved salaries and employee benefits increases, as projected salary and benefit increases that are subject to negotiations with the County's collective bargaining units.

Prefund Retiree Healthcare Benefits – The 2019-20 Recommended Budget appropriates \$246.2 million in pre-funding contributions to the OPEB Trust Fund. This appropriation is comprised of \$100.0 million in NCC and \$146.2 million in projected subvention revenue received from Federal,

State and other local government entities. This is the fifth year of a multi-year plan approved by the Board of Supervisors on June 22, 2015 that is expected to incrementally increase the prefunding of retiree healthcare benefits on an annual basis.

Program Changes

The 2019-20 Recommended Budget includes \$71.9 million of adjustments to various programs in the 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget, including increases for public safety, social services and health and mental services.

Fiscal Policies

The current balance of the Rainy Day Fund is \$524.9 million, which is approximately 8.2% of ongoing discretionary revenues. The 2019-20 Recommended Budget includes a multi-year plan to fully fund the Rainy Day Fund by Fiscal Year 2021-22, which would require supplemental funding of approximately \$117.4 million, or \$39.1 million per year over the next three fiscal years. As part of the 2019-20 Recommended Budget \$32.5 million was set aside in Appropriations for Contingencies, which reflects 10% of new ongoing discretionary revenues. The 2019-20 Recommended Budget also includes a \$5 million allocation for deferred maintenance needs.

Revenue Changes

As the local economy continues to improve, the County's primary revenue sources are expected to experience continued growth in Fiscal Year 2019-20. The County is forecasting increases in a variety of locally generated revenues along with increases in statewide sales tax revenues. Based on the initial projected growth rate of the Assessment Roll in Fiscal Year 2019-20 of 5.72%, the 2019-20 Recommended Budget includes a \$294.3 million increase in property tax revenues. The 2019-20 Recommended Budget also includes a \$17.4 million increase in the property tax residual from the dissolution of redevelopment agencies.

Based on current trends and a survey of local economic forecasts, the County has assumed a 2.0% growth factor in its overall statewide sales tax projection for the 2019-20 Recommended Budget. Based on the 2.0% growth rate, the County is projecting a \$28.6 million increase in Proposition 172 Sales Tax in Fiscal Year 2019-20.

HEALTH SERVICES BUDGET (TO BE UPDATED)

The Department of Health Services ("DHS") provides vital inpatient acute care through four hospitals: LAC+USC Medical Center, Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, Olive View-UCLA Medical Center and Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center. Two of the hospitals, LAC+USC Medical Center and Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, operate trauma centers and emergency rooms; Olive View-UCLA Medical Center provides emergency room services; and Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center operates as an acute rehabilitation facility. Outpatient services are provided at all four hospitals as well as multiple other facilities, including one outpatient center, one regional health center, six comprehensive health centers, eleven community health centers, and over 100 contracted Community Partner clinics located throughout the County. DHS also manages the emergency medical services system for the entire County. In collaboration with the University of Southern California

and the University of California at Los Angeles, the County provides training for approximately 1,000 physician residents on an annual basis.

As a safety net provider, the County is the medical provider of last resort for indigent County residents. Historically, the cost of providing health services exceeds the combined total of DHS revenues, which requires annual subsidies from the County General Fund. DHS has been able to limit these subsidies by developing new revenue sources, implementing operational efficiencies and hiring freezes, and using one-time reserve funds.

DHS' fiscal outlook has improved from prior years, primarily due to new revenues that were part of the previous five-year Section 1115 Hospital Financing Waiver which became effective in November 2010 (the "2010 Waiver"), the new Medi-Cal 2020 Waiver (the "2015 Waiver"), which became effective in December 2015 and the implementation of the Affordable Care Act (the "ACA") which became effective January 1, 2014. As a result of the ACA implementation, DHS has experienced a significant reduction in the number of uninsured patients, providing an overall fiscal benefit. Since the ACA has resulted in an expanded revenue base for DHS, the budgetary pressures on DHS have been significantly reduced. Furthermore, as explained below, Assembly Bill (AB) 85 establishes a sum certain for the maintenance of effort ("MOE") requirement for the County's contribution to DHS, as well as providing additional revenue sources

New Section 1115 Hospital Financing Waiver

On December 30, 2015, the Federal Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS) approved the 2015 Waiver, which is a five year renewal of the 2010 Waiver. The 2015 Waiver could provide the State with over \$6.2 billion in new Federal funding over its five-year term.

The 2015 Waiver features new programs that are designed to improve care for the State's Medi-Cal and remaining uninsured patients, and may result in additional Federal funding for the County over its five-year term. The primary features of the 2015 Waiver include:

- Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal (PRIME) is a pay-for-performance delivery system transformation and alignment program.
- Global Payment Program is a payment reform program for services provided to uninsured patients in California's Public Health Care system.
- Whole Person Care is a series of pilot programs designed to provide more integrated care to the highest-risk and most vulnerable patients. The pilot programs are chosen based on a competitive application process. The Department has been awarded the maximum amount of \$90.0 million annually over the 5-year term.

Affordable Care Act

The ACA provided the framework for the 2010 Waiver by allowing an early implementation of some of the law's coverage expansion provisions, which resulted in early enrollment for any

uninsured DHS patients. The ACA's Medicaid Coverage Expansion ("MCE") program provides Medi-Cal coverage for citizens or legal residents who are uninsured adults (ages 19-64) with incomes at or below 138% of the Federal poverty level. As the ACA became effective on January 1, 2014, the early enrollees were automatically transitioned to coverage under the MCE program. The MCE program has significantly improved DHS' payer mix and provided additional revenues as previously uninsured patients have transitioned to Medi-Cal coverage.

At this time, the Medicaid provisions under the ACA remain in place. Although the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 passed by Congress in December 2017 included a repeal of the Affordable Care Act's individual mandate starting in 2019, and a repeal of the individual mandate is likely to result in higher premiums on the health insurance exchanges, DHS does not anticipate any significant revenue impact.

Assembly Bill 85

Based on the implementation of the ACA and the expected reduction in the number of uninsured patients, the State proposed a restructuring of its relationship to the counties in terms of the State's funding of health care and human services programs that have been in place since the 1991-92 Realignment Program. Negotiations between the State and the counties regarding the State's proposed reductions ultimately resulted in the enactment of AB 85 (amended by SB 98). This legislation details the methodology that will be used to determine the amount of realignment revenue that will be "redirected" from the County's Realignment Revenue Health Subaccount to the County's Family Support Subaccount, which benefits social services programs. The County was able to negotiate its own agreement with the State and a formula that is different than that of the other counties in the State.

The County's unique formula takes into account the entire DHS budget and includes cost caps, revenue requirements, specific sharing ratios, and a County MOE. A mathematical formula is used to determine whether there are "excess" funds available for "redirection" of 1991-92 Realignment Program revenue back to the State. The amount of revenue redirection is reconciled to the formula two years after the close of each respective fiscal year. If there are "excess" funds resulting from the formula calculation, the sharing ratio for the excess amount of health care realignment revenue will be 80% State and 20% County. In general under the formula, if the County realizes higher revenue, the amount of redirection to the State will be higher as well, but cannot exceed the realignment amount received for a particular fiscal year. Conversely, if the County realizes less revenue, the amount of redirection to the State will also be less.

The final redirection amount for Fiscal Year 2013-14 was \$0 and for 2014-15, the redirection amount was \$365.5 million. The current projected redirection amounts for Fiscal Years 2015-16, 2016-17, and 2017-18 are \$291.4 million, \$134.6 million, and \$0, respectively. However, the redirection amount for Fiscal Year 2017-18 will have to be recalculated due to the recent CMS approval of two new revenue producing programs that replace programs that expired on June 30, 2017. The County expects the redirection amount to the State will be larger due to increased revenue to DHS from these new programs. The new programs are described in the "Managed Care Rule" section below.

In addition, AB 85 established an MOE funding requirement for an annual County General Fund contribution based on Fiscal Year 2012-13 funding levels, with increases to the MOE of one percent each subsequent fiscal year. The initial MOE funding requirement for Fiscal Year 2013-14 was \$323.0 million. The MOE funding requirement for Fiscal Year 2018-19 is \$342.9 million. The MOE provides a stable and ongoing source of funding for DHS from the County General Fund.

General Fund Contributions

The Fiscal Year 2018-19 NCC contribution to DHS is \$990.6 million, as shown in the chart below. The NCC contribution to DHS is comprised of multiple components, including the AB 85 MOE, other General Fund resources for specific programs, VLF Realignment Revenue, and Tobacco Settlement Revenue. Due to the improvement in DHS' revenue streams as noted previously, the pressure on the County General Fund has stabilized due to the fixed AB 85 MOE. Furthermore, the additional funding from the County General Fund for DHS programs related to correctional health services and other programs represents a strategic initiative by the Board of Supervisors to transfer specific services previously provided by other County departments to DHS, and is not related to cost increases as the result of budgetary pressures from DHS' operations.

DHS NCC Contribution FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget (\$ in million)	
	Amount
County General Fund - AB 85 MOE	\$ 342.9
County General Fund - Correctional Health ^(A)	315.0
County General Fund - Specific Programs ^(B)	19.8
Vehicle License Fees Realignment	279.3
Tobacco Settlement Revenue	57.0
Transfers to Other Budget Units ^(C)	(23.1)
Total	\$ 990.9

(A) Reflects the transfer of Correctional Health Services from the Sheriff and the Department of Mental Health to DHS, which was finalized in May 2017.
 (B) Includes funding for Board initiatives, such as homeless services and health care for Probation youth.
 (C) Includes the transfer for the In-Home Supportive Services Provider Health Care Plan.

General Fund Advances and Cash Flow

The County maintains separate Enterprise Funds to account for hospital and ambulatory care services in various regions of the County, commonly referred to as the Hospital Funds. The County's General Fund provides cash advances to each of the Hospital Funds to provide for the net cash flow requirements of County hospitals. On a daily basis, the County reviews the cash inflows and outflows of the Hospital Funds and adjusts the amount of advances in order to provide the Hospital Funds with a minimal daily cash position of approximately \$10.0 million.

The Federal and State governments are the primary sources of revenue for the Hospital Funds. The Hospital Funds typically receive cash reimbursement several months after the County has delivered and paid for services. As of February 28, 2018, the balance of General Fund cash advances to the Hospital Funds was \$365.7 million.

In addition to the funding sources described above, the County's General Fund also provides cash advances to the Hospital Funds for certain long-term receivables that are owed by the State to the hospitals. The receivables are associated with the Cost Based Reimbursement Clinics ("CBRC") program. Although the CBRC receivables are reliable assets, the collection process is contingent upon annual audits by the State. The State has preliminarily completed the audit for Fiscal Year 2015-16, with an estimated value of \$57.8 million. The audits for Fiscal Years 2016-17 and 2017-18 are pending at this time. As of March 21, 2018, the total estimated receivable balance is \$122.4 million. The County has recognized an equivalent reserve against the fund balance associated with the CBRC receivable since it is not currently available to fund the County's budgetary requirements. The CBRC receivable balance for Fiscal Year 2018-19 will be determined during the fiscal year-end closing process.

As part of the annual process to set rates for the managed care MCE population under the ACA, the California Department of Health Care Services ("DHCS") requested CMS' approval of new MCE rates for Fiscal Year 2017-18. With pending CMS approval of the proposed MCE rates, DHS continues to be paid based on the existing approved rates. Upon CMS' approval of the Fiscal Year 2017-18 rates, retroactive paybacks will be applied and are expected to be completed around June 2018. DHS has set up a reserve to account for the repayment and expects no impact on DHS' revenue.

DHS Reserve Funds

In Fiscal Year 2016-17, DHS closed the year with a Fund Balance of \$661.4 million, and is expected to close Fiscal Year 2017-18 with a Fund Balance of approximately \$700.0 million. The Fund Balance is available to fund DHS operations in the future, as needed.

Managed Care Rule

The new rules governing Medicaid Managed Care (the "Managed Care Rule") prohibit directed payments and pass-through payments effective June 30, 2017. DHS had previously received such payments, and has worked with the State on proposals that would replace this revenue stream by providing additional payments that comply with the limitations and exceptions of the Managed Care Rule.

The two proposals that were submitted to CMS to meet the new managed care requirements are the Quality Improvement Program (QIP) and the Enhanced Payment Program (EPP). The QIP will provide value-based payments for the achievement of clinically-established quality measures for Medi-Cal managed care enrollees. The EPP establishes a pool to supplement the base rates received by public hospitals through their Medi-Cal managed care contracts. The QIP and EPP proposals were recently approved by CMS for Fiscal Year 2017-18. The State is currently preparing a request to CMS to continue the QIP and EPP programs for Fiscal Year 2018-19.

The State has also submitted another proposal for CMS approval to obtain additional payments for public hospitals related to Graduate Medical Education (GME) and Indirect Medical Education (IME) for Medi-Cal managed care beneficiaries. These proposed payments would cover Medi-Cal's share of the salaries and benefits of interns and residents receiving training at public hospitals, as well as certain indirect costs associated with their training. If approved, the effective date would be January 2017. The GME/IME proposal is currently awaiting CMS approval.

Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Hospital

The County and the University of California ("UC"), have created a wholly independent, non-profit 501(c)(3) entity, the Martin Luther King, Jr. - Los Angeles Healthcare Corporation ("MLK-LA"), to operate a new hospital at the previous MLK hospital site. The new MLK Community Hospital facility opened on May 14, 2015.

To assist with the opening of the MLK Hospital, the County provided MLK-LA with \$50.00 million of coordination start-up funds, \$39.1 million of grant funding, and \$82.0 million of long-term loan funding, which includes a 30-year loan in the amount of \$50.0 million, a 10-year revolving line of credit in the amount of \$20.0 million, and a 2-year loan in the amount of \$12.0 million. On January 5, 2016, the Board of Supervisors approved an additional short-term revolving loan in the amount of \$40.0 million to assist MLK-LA with post-hospital opening expenses. All of the loans have been repaid in full, with the exception of the 30-year loan, which has a current outstanding balance of \$48.2 million. In addition, DHS has committed to make ongoing annual payments of \$18.0 million for indigent care support, and \$50.0 million of intergovernmental transfers for the benefit of the MLK Hospital.

Tobacco Settlement Revenue

In November 1998, the attorneys general of 46 states (including the State of California) and other territories reached agreement with the then four largest United States tobacco manufacturers to settle more than forty pending lawsuits brought by these public entities. The Master Settlement Agreement (the "MSA") requires the tobacco companies to make payments to the states in perpetuity, with the payments totaling an estimated \$206 billion through 2025. California will receive 12.76%, or approximately \$25.0 billion of the total settlement. In accordance with the terms of the MSA, the annual Tobacco Settlement Revenues ("TSRs") are subject to numerous adjustments, offsets and recalculation. While the County's share of the State settlement was initially expected to average approximately \$100 million per year, the actual amount of TSRs received by the County has fluctuated significantly from year to year. Factors that impact the annual payments to the State include actions of the Federal government, overall declines in smoking participation rates, reduction in cigarette sales and declining market share among the participating manufacturers in the MSA, lawsuits, tobacco company bankruptcies, and various adjustments under the terms of the MSA.

In February 2006, the County issued \$319.8 million in tax-exempt Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds (the "Tobacco Bonds"). The Tobacco Bonds are secured and payable from 25.9% of the County's TSRs beginning in 2011, which represented the initial year for the payment of debt service on

the Tobacco Bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the Tobacco Bonds were used to finance a portion of the construction costs related to the LAC+USC Medical Center, as well as to partially insure against the risk of a significant reduction of the County's ongoing TSRs as a result of the various factors described above. The use of this fixed percentage of TSRs as security for the repayment of the Tobacco Bonds is not expected to materially impact the DHS programs that rely on such revenues for funding.

To date there have been multiple legal challenges to the MSA under a variety of claims, including claims on anti-trust and Commerce Clause grounds. None of these lawsuits has been successful or resulted in the termination of the original agreement. However, previous actions by certain participating manufacturers have reduced the settlement funding received by the State and may adversely impact future payments. Given the terms of the MSA, the fiscal impact to the County of future protests and payment adjustments to the MSA cannot be predicted at this time.

Neither the MSA nor the Memorandum of Understanding restricts the use of the County's settlement funds to any specific purpose. Proceeds received by the County from the settlement have been deposited in the County's General Fund and unused amounts have been set aside as obligated fund balance Committed for Health Services-Tobacco Settlement. In Fiscal Year 2018-19, the County received \$74.637 million in TSRs from the participating manufacturers. The distribution of TSRs to the County are net of the 25.9% of TSRs pledged for the repayment of the Tobacco Bonds, which have been deposited with a trustee for the payment of debt service on the Tobacco Bonds.

BUDGET TABLES

The 2019-20 Recommended Budget is supported by \$6.010 billion in property tax revenue, \$4.967 billion in Federal funding, \$6.636 billion in State funding, \$187 million in cancelled obligated fund balance, \$1.466 billion in Fund Balance and \$6.378 billion from other funding sources. The tables on the following pages provide historical detail on General County budget appropriations, along with a summary and comparison of the 2019-20 Recommended Budget with the 2018-19 Final Adopted.

County of Los Angeles: General County Budget Historical Appropriations by Fund (in thousands)						
Fund	Final 2014-15	Final 2015-16	Final 2016-17	Final 2017-18	Final 2018-19	Recommended 2019-20
General Fund	\$ 17,782,636	\$ 18,532,749	\$ 19,589,641	\$ 20,856,959	\$ 22,476,283	\$ 22,369,407
Hospital Enterprise Fund	3,165,359	3,195,948	3,401,444	3,466,796	3,222,338	3,274,262
Total General County Budget	\$ 20,947,995	\$ 21,728,697	\$ 22,991,085	\$ 24,323,755	\$ 25,698,621	\$ 25,643,669

County of Los Angeles: General County Budget Historical Funding Requirements and Revenue Sources						
	Final 2014-15	Final 2015-16	Final 2016-17	Final 2017-18	Final 2018-19	Recommended 2019-20
Requirements						
Social Services	\$ 6,206,407	\$ 6,446,374	\$ 6,859,438	\$ 7,200,237	\$ 7,308,903	\$ 7,537,724
Health	6,373,399	6,590,413	7,135,235	8,040,428	8,790,802	8,806,366
Justice	5,442,540	5,674,407	5,973,130	5,823,573	6,019,196	6,206,071
Other	2,925,649	3,017,503	3,023,282	3,259,517	3,579,720	3,093,508
Total	\$ 20,947,995	\$ 21,728,697	\$ 22,991,085	\$ 24,323,755	\$ 25,698,621	\$ 25,643,669
Revenue Sources						
Property Taxes	\$ 4,467,240	\$ 4,765,596	\$ 5,031,658	\$ 5,331,727	\$ 5,676,729	\$ 6,009,794
State Assistance	5,366,757	5,542,998	5,965,914	6,290,778	6,545,048	6,635,737
Federal Assistance	4,184,128	4,236,481	4,499,196	4,931,647	4,977,992	4,966,756
Other	6,929,870	7,183,622	7,494,317	7,769,603	8,498,852	8,031,382
Total	\$ 20,947,995	\$ 21,728,697	\$ 22,991,085	\$ 24,323,755	\$ 25,698,621	\$ 25,643,669

County of Los Angeles: General County Budget Historical Summary of Funding Requirements by Budgetary Object and Available Financing (in thousands)						
	Final 2014-15	Final 2015-16	Final 2016-17	Final 2017-18	Final 2018-19	Recommended 2019-20
Financing Requirements						
Salaries & Employee Benefits	\$ 10,353,404	\$ 10,988,705	\$ 11,537,805	\$ 12,254,330	\$ 12,983,488	\$ 13,579,379
Services & Supplies	7,362,617	7,696,979	8,148,441	8,511,618	9,346,135	8,923,796
Other Charges	4,082,120	3,878,926	4,252,725	4,483,734	4,746,295	4,845,892
Capital Assets	946,383	864,488	868,341	951,628	1,160,603	1,007,455
Other Financing Uses	263,903	595,100	509,535	723,265	734,824	866,745
Appropriations for Contingencies	5,000	15,919	27,375	29,754	38,067	32,488
Interbudget Transfers ¹	(1,054,758)	(1,411,193)	(1,370,514)	(1,678,129)	(1,918,739)	(2,090,173)
Gross Appropriation	\$ 21,958,669	\$ 22,628,924	\$ 23,973,708	\$ 25,276,200	\$ 27,090,673	\$ 27,165,582
Less: Intrafund Transfers	990,638	1,008,980	1,063,876	1,259,379	1,588,349	1,607,498
Net Appropriation	\$ 20,968,031	\$ 21,619,944	\$ 22,909,832	\$ 24,016,821	\$ 25,502,324	\$ 25,558,084
Provision for Obligated Fund Balance						
General Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	16,093	-	-
Assigned for Rainy Day Funds	24,274	31,414	27,882	39,000	46,810	-
Committed Fund Balance	(44,310)	77,339	53,371	251,841	149,487	85,585
Total Financing Requirements	\$ 20,947,995	\$ 21,728,697	\$ 22,991,085	\$ 24,323,755	\$ 25,698,621	\$ 25,643,669
Available Financing						
Fund Balance	\$ 1,566,263	\$ 1,750,126	\$ 1,824,822	\$ 1,982,626	\$ 1,929,332	\$ 1,465,870
Cancel Provision for Obligated Fund Balance	143,419	282,930	216,915	348,499	279,525	187,495
Property Taxes: Regular Roll	4,414,842	4,705,966	4,971,696	5,271,414	5,615,854	5,953,618
Supplemental Roll	52,398	59,630	59,962	60,313	60,875	56,176
Revenue	14,771,073	14,930,045	15,917,690	16,660,903	17,813,035	17,980,510
Total Available Financing	\$ 20,947,995	\$ 21,728,697	\$ 22,991,085	\$ 24,323,755	\$ 25,698,621	\$ 25,643,669

¹ This amount includes certain non-program expenditures and revenues that are included in the budget for accounting purposes. Failure to exclude such amounts, totaling \$2.1 billion in 2019-20, from the above table would give the impression that there are more resources than are actually available and artificially inflate General County appropriations

Source: Chief Executive Office

**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
GENERAL COUNTY BUDGET
COMPARISON OF 2018-19 FINAL ADOPTED BUDGET TO 2019-20 RECOMMENDED BUDGET
Net Appropriation: By Function
(In thousands)**

Function	2018-19 Final ⁽¹⁾	2019-20 Recommended ⁽²⁾	Difference	Percentage Difference
REQUIREMENTS				
General				
General Government	\$ 1,411,291.0	\$ 1,184,836.0	\$ (226,455.0)	-16.05%
General Services	814,497.0	686,617.0	(127,880.0)	-15.70%
Public Buildings	984,683.0	921,595.0	(63,088.0)	-6.41%
Total General	\$ 3,210,471.0	\$ 2,793,048.0	\$ (417,423.0)	-13.00%
Public Protection				
Justice	\$ 5,686,577.0	\$ 5,895,883.0	\$ 209,306.0	3.68%
Other Public Protection	227,218.0	195,614.0	(31,604.0)	-13.91%
Total Public Protection	\$ 5,913,795.0	\$ 6,091,497.0	\$ 177,702.0	3.00%
Health and Sanitation	8,752,217.0	8,757,781.0	5,564.0	0.06%
Public Assistance	7,110,952.0	7,381,461.0	270,509.0	3.80%
Recreation and Cultural Services	409,462.0	391,009.0	(18,453.0)	-4.51%
Education	-	43,440.0	43,440.0	0.00%
Insurance and Loss Reserve	67,360.0	67,360.0	-	0.00%
Provision for Obligated Fund Balance	196,297.0	85,585.0	(110,712.0)	-56.40%
Appropriations for Contingencies	38,067.0	32,488.0	(5,579.0)	-14.66%
Total Requirements	\$ 25,698,621.0	\$ 25,643,669.0	\$ (54,952.0)	-0.21%
AVAILABLE FUNDS				
Property Taxes	\$ 5,676,729.0	\$ 6,009,794.0	\$ 333,065.0	5.87%
Fund Balance	1,929,332.0	1,465,870.0	(463,462.0)	-24.02%
Cancelled Prior-Year Reserves	279,525.0	187,495.0	(92,030.0)	-32.92%
Intergovernmental Revenues				
State Revenues				
In-Lieu Taxes	\$ 401,421.0	\$ 415,927.0	\$ 14,506.0	3.61%
Homeowners' Exemption	19,000.0	19,000.0	-	0.00%
Public Assistance Subventions	886,143.0	921,571.0	35,428.0	4.00%
Other Public Assistance	2,290,257.0	2,428,799.0	138,542.0	6.05%
Public Protection	1,401,277.0	1,404,059.0	2,782.0	0.20%
Health and Mental Health	1,353,195.0	1,272,708.0	(80,487.0)	-5.95%
Capital Projects	150,604.0	147,607.0	(2,997.0)	-1.99%
Other State Revenues	43,151.0	26,066.0	(17,085.0)	-39.59%
Total State Revenues	\$ 6,545,048.0	\$ 6,635,737.0	\$ 90,689.0	1.39%
Federal Revenues				
Public Assistance Subventions	\$ 2,770,476.0	\$ 2,848,560.0	\$ 78,084.0	2.82%
Other Public Assistance	197,157.0	202,117.0	4,960.0	2.52%
Public Protection	102,845.0	72,112.0	(30,733.0)	-29.88%
Health and Mental Health	1,896,761.0	1,800,376.0	(96,385.0)	-5.08%
Capital Projects	105.0	-	(105.0)	-100.00%
Other Federal Revenues	10,648.0	43,591.0	32,943.0	309.38%
Total Federal Revenues	\$ 4,977,992.0	\$ 4,966,756.0	\$ (11,236.0)	-0.23%
Other Governmental Agencies	47,066.0	27,904.0	(19,162.0)	-40.71%
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 11,570,106.0	\$ 11,630,397.0	\$ 60,291.0	0.52%
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	172,719.0	174,544.0	1,825.0	1.06%
Licenses, Permits and Franchises	59,771.0	59,753.0	(18.0)	-0.03%
Charges for Services	4,523,599.0	4,478,837.0	(44,762.0)	-0.99%
Other Taxes	229,675.0	224,521.0	(5,154.0)	-2.24%
Use of Money and Property	232,907.0	238,963.0	6,056.0	2.60%
Miscellaneous Revenues	464,961.0	559,055.0	94,094.0	20.24%
Operating Contribution from General Fund	559,297.0	614,440.0	55,143.0	9.86%
Total Available Funds	\$ 25,698,621.0	\$ 25,643,669.0	\$ (54,952.0)	-0.21%

(1) Reflects the 2018-19 Final Adopted General County Budget approved by the Board of Supervisors on October 2, 2018

(2) Reflects the 2019-20 Recommended General County Budget approved by the Board of Supervisors on April 16, 2019

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
FINAL ADOPTED BUDGET 2018-19 GENERAL COUNTY BUDGET (1)
Net Appropriation: By Fund and Function
(In thousands)

<u>Function</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Hospital Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Total General County</u>
REQUIREMENTS			
General			
General Government	\$ 1,411,291.0	\$ -	\$ 1,411,291.0
General Services	814,497.0	-	814,497.0
Public Buildings	984,683.0	-	984,683.0
Total General	\$ 3,210,471.0	\$ -	\$ 3,210,471.0
Public Protection			
Justice	\$ 5,686,577.0	\$ -	\$ 5,686,577.0
Other Public Protection	227,218.0	-	227,218.0
Total Public Protection	\$ 5,913,795.0	\$ -	\$ 5,913,795.0
Health and Sanitation			
Public Assistance	\$ 5,529,879.0	\$ 3,222,338.0	\$ 8,752,217.0
Recreation and Cultural Services	7,110,952.0	-	7,110,952.0
Education	409,462.0	-	409,462.0
Insurance and Loss Reserve	-	-	-
Provision for Obligated Fund Balance	67,360.0	-	67,360.0
Appropriation for Contingency	196,297.0	-	196,297.0
Total Requirements	\$ 22,476,283.0	\$ 3,222,338.0	\$ 25,698,621.0
AVAILABLE FUNDS			
Property Taxes			
Property Taxes	\$ 5,676,729.0	\$ -	\$ 5,676,729.0
Fund Balance	1,929,332.0	-	1,929,332.0
Cancel Provision for Obligated Fund Balance	222,629.0	56,896.0	279,525.0
Intergovernmental Revenues			
State Revenues			
In-Lieu Taxes	\$ 401,421.0	\$ -	\$ 401,421.0
Homeowners' Exemption	19,000.0	-	19,000.0
Public Assistance Subventions	886,143.0	-	886,143.0
Other Public Assistance	2,290,257.0	-	2,290,257.0
Public Protection	1,401,277.0	-	1,401,277.0
Health and Mental Health	1,299,237.0	53,958.0	1,353,195.0
Capital Projects	150,604.0	-	150,604.0
Other State Revenues	43,151.0	-	43,151.0
Total State Revenues	6,491,090.0	53,958.0	6,545,048.0
Federal Revenues			
Public Assistance Subventions	\$ 2,766,788.0	\$ 3,688.0	\$ 2,770,476.0
Other Public Assistance	197,157.0	-	197,157.0
Public Protection	102,845.0	-	102,845.0
Health and Mental Health	1,572,484.0	324,277.0	1,896,761.0
Capital Projects	105.0	-	105.0
Other Federal Revenues	10,648.0	-	10,648.0
Total Federal Revenues	\$ 4,650,027.0	\$ 327,965.0	\$ 4,977,992.0
Other Governmental Agencies			
Other Governmental Agencies	47,066.0	-	47,066.0
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 11,188,183.0	\$ 381,923.0	\$ 11,570,106.0
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties			
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	172,719.0	-	172,719.0
Licenses, Permits and Franchises	59,645.0	126.0	59,771.0
Charges for Services	2,586,492.0	1,937,107.0	4,523,599.0
Other Taxes	229,675.0	-	229,675.0
Use of Money and Property	232,793.0	114.0	232,907.0
Miscellaneous Revenues	178,086.0	286,875.0	464,961.0
Operating Contribution from General Fund	-	559,297.0	559,297.0
Total Available Funds	\$ 22,476,283.0	\$ 3,222,338.0	\$ 25,698,621.0

(1) Reflects the 2018-19 Final Adopted General County Budget approved by the Board of Supervisors on October 2, 2018

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
RECOMMENDED BUDGET 2019-20 GENERAL COUNTY BUDGET (1)
Net Appropriation: By Fund and Function
(In thousands)

<u>Function</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Hospital Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Total General County</u>
REQUIREMENTS			
General			
General Government	\$ 1,184,836.0	\$ -	\$ 1,184,836.0
General Services	686,617.0	-	686,617.0
Public Buildings	921,595.0	-	921,595.0
Total General	\$ 2,793,048.0	\$ -	\$ 2,793,048.0
Public Protection			
Justice	\$ 5,895,883.0	\$ -	\$ 5,895,883.0
Other Public Protection	195,614.0	-	195,614.0
Total Public Protection	\$ 6,091,497.0	\$ -	\$ 6,091,497.0
Health and Sanitation			
Public Assistance	\$ 5,483,519.0	\$ 3,274,262.0	\$ 8,757,781.0
Recreation and Cultural Services	7,381,461.0	-	7,381,461.0
Education	391,009.0	-	391,009.0
Insurance and Loss Reserve	43,440.0	-	43,440.0
Provision for Obligated Fund Balance	67,360.0	-	67,360.0
Appropriation for Contingency	85,585.0	-	85,585.0
	32,488.0	-	32,488.0
Total Requirements	\$ 22,369,407.0	\$ 3,274,262.0	\$ 25,643,669.0
AVAILABLE FUNDS			
Property Taxes			
Fund Balance	\$ 6,009,794.0	\$ -	\$ 6,009,794.0
Cancel Provision for Obligated Fund Balance	1,465,870.0	-	1,465,870.0
	23,565.0	163,930.0	187,495.0
Intergovernmental Revenues			
State Revenues			
In-Lieu Taxes	\$ 415,927.0	\$ -	\$ 415,927.0
Homeowners' Exemption	19,000.0	-	19,000.0
Public Assistance Subventions	921,571.0	-	921,571.0
Other Public Assistance	2,428,799.0	-	2,428,799.0
Public Protection	1,404,059.0	-	1,404,059.0
Health and Mental Health	1,225,456.0	47,252.0	1,272,708.0
Capital Projects	147,607.0	-	147,607.0
Other State Revenues	26,066.0	-	26,066.0
Total State Revenues	6,588,485.0	47,252.0	6,635,737.0
Federal Revenues			
Public Assistance Subventions	\$ 2,848,560.0	\$ -	\$ 2,848,560.0
Other Public Assistance	202,117.0	-	202,117.0
Public Protection	72,112.0	-	72,112.0
Health and Mental Health	1,525,246.0	275,130.0	1,800,376.0
Capital Projects	-	-	-
Other Federal Revenues	43,591.0	-	43,591.0
Total Federal Revenues	\$ 4,691,626.0	\$ 275,130.0	\$ 4,966,756.0
Other Governmental Agencies			
	27,904.0	-	27,904.0
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 11,308,015.0	\$ 322,382.0	\$ 11,630,397.0
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	174,544.0	-	174,544.0
Licenses, Permits and Franchises	59,627.0	126.0	59,753.0
Charges for Services	2,700,057.0	1,778,780.0	4,478,837.0
Other Taxes	224,521.0	-	224,521.0
Use of Money and Property	238,508.0	455.0	238,963.0
Miscellaneous Revenues	164,906.0	394,149.0	559,055.0
Operating Contribution from General Fund	-	614,440.0	614,440.0
Total Available Funds	\$ 22,369,407.0	\$ 3,274,262.0	\$ 25,643,669.0

(1) Reflects the 2019-20 Recommended General County Budget approved by the Board of Supervisors on April 16, 2019

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

PROPERTY TAX RATE, VALUATION AND LEVY

Taxes are levied each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property located in the County as of the preceding January 1st. Upon a change in ownership of property or completion of new construction, State law permits an accelerated recognition and taxation of increases in real property assessed valuation (known as a "floating lien date"). For assessment and collection purposes, property is classified either as "secured" or "unsecured", and is listed accordingly on separate parts of the assessment roll. The "secured roll" is that part of the assessment roll containing State assessed property and property secured by a lien on real property which is sufficient, in the opinion of the Assessor, to secure payment of the taxes. Other property is assessed on the "unsecured roll."

The County levies a 1% property tax on behalf of all taxing agencies in the County. The taxes collected are allocated on the basis of a formula established by State law. Under this formula, the County and all other taxing entities receive a base year allocation plus an allocation on the basis of "situs" growth in assessed value (new construction, change of ownership, and inflation) prorated among the jurisdictions which serve the tax areas where the growth occurs. Tax rate areas are specifically defined geographic areas which were developed to permit the levying of taxes for less than county-wide or less than city-wide special districts.

PAYMENT DATES AND LIENS

Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1. If unpaid, such taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively, with a ten percent penalty assessed to any delinquent payments. Any property on the secured roll with delinquent taxes as of July 1 is declared tax-defaulted. Such property taxes may thereafter be redeemed by payment of the delinquent taxes and the delinquency penalty, plus costs and a redemption penalty of one and one-half percent per month to the time of redemption. If taxes are unpaid for a period of five years or more, the tax-defaulted property is subject to sale by the County Treasurer and Tax Collector.

Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due as of the January 1st lien date and become delinquent, if unpaid, by August 31st. A ten percent penalty attaches to delinquent property taxes on the unsecured roll, and an additional penalty of one and one-half percent per month begins to accrue on November 1st. The taxing authority has four ways of collecting unsecured personal property taxes: (1) a civil action against the taxpayer; (2) filing a certificate in the office of the County Clerk specifying certain facts in order to obtain a lien on certain property of the taxpayer; (3) filing a certificate of delinquency in the County Recorder's office in order to obtain a lien on certain property of the taxpayer; and (4) seizure and sale of personal property, improvements or possessory interests belonging or assessed to the taxpayer.

LARGEST TAXPAYERS

The twenty largest taxpayers in the County included on the Fiscal Year 2018-19 secured tax roll, and the approximate amounts of their aggregate levies for all taxing jurisdictions within the County are shown below. Property owned by the twenty largest taxpayers had a full cash value of \$TBD which constitutes only TBD% of the total full cash value for the entire County.

Taxpayer	Total Tax Levy 2018-19
Southern California Edison Co	\$9,052,922,106
Douglas Emmett Residential	3,837,336,069
Maguire Properties	3,642,554,605
Southern California Gas Company	2,755,885,869
Universal Studios LLC	2,695,060,674
Chevron USA Inc / TEXACO / UNOCAL	2,469,543,490
TESORO Refining and Marketing Co	2,283,419,862
Tishman Speyer / Archstone Smith / ASN	2,202,168,822
Prologis / AMB	1,732,794,174
AT&T Communications	1,784,675,345
Kaiser Foundation	1,475,339,867
ESSEX Portfolio LP	1,457,809,371
Phillips 66	1,426,971,330
Torrance Refining Company LLC	1,188,277,859
Cedars Sinai Medical Center	1,032,791,447
Beacon Oil Co / Ultramar / Valero Energy Corporation	1,008,359,485
Macerich / Westside Pavilion	930,958,722
FSP South Flower Street	928,172,873
Westfield Topanga Owners LP	940,088,321
CBS Inc / Paramount Pictures Corp	887,634,062
	\$43,732,764,353

Total may not add due to rounding.
Source: Los Angeles County Treasurer and Tax Collector

PROPERTY TAXATION AND COLLECTIONS

The table on the following page compares the full cash values, property tax levies and collections from Fiscal Years 2014-15 through 2018-19.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
 COMPARISON OF FULL CASH VALUE
 PROPERTY TAXATION AND COLLECTIONS
 FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2018-19

Fiscal Year	Full Cash Value ⁽¹⁾	General Fund Secured Property Tax Levies	General Fund Secured Property Tax Collections ⁽²⁾	Current Collection As a Percent of Levies %
2014-15	1,146,946,428,176	2,814,475,757	2,773,124,193	98.53%
2015-16	1,218,549,285,645	2,951,107,847	2,919,629,056	98.93%
2016-17	1,287,688,313,197	3,144,947,550	3,111,401,116	98.93%
2017-18	1,366,276,412,160	3,315,398,792	3,265,818,763	98.50%
2018-19				

- (1) Full cash values reflect the equalized assessment roll as reported in August of each year; mid-year adjustments are reflected in the following year's values. Incremental full cash values of properties within project areas designated by community redevelopment agencies are excluded. See "Redevelopment Agencies".
- (2) Reflects collection within the fiscal year originally levied.
- (3) Preliminary estimate based on Fiscal Year 2017-18 collections.

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

Pursuant to ABX1 26 (the "Redevelopment Dissolution Act"), all redevelopment agencies were dissolved effective February 1, 2012. ABX1 26 prohibited redevelopment agencies from engaging in new business, provided for their eventual wind down and dissolution, and required that successor agencies be created to take over from the former agencies. Any tax increment remaining after the payment of enforceable legal obligations, pass-through payments and limited administrative costs will be distributed as property tax revenue to the appropriate taxing entities, including the County. Prior to their dissolution, the estimated annual tax increment to fund redevelopment agencies in the County was approximately \$453.0 million. A more detailed discussion of the redevelopment agency dissolution is provided in the Budgetary Information section of this Appendix A.

The following table shows full cash value increments and total tax allocations to community redevelopment agencies for Fiscal Years 2014-15 through 2018-19.

COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CRA) PROJECTS IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES FULL CASH VALUE AND TAX ALLOCATIONS FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2018-19		
Fiscal Year	Full Cash Value Increments ⁽¹⁾	Total Tax Allocations ⁽²⁾
2014-15	159,180,996,812	1,327,755,469
2015-16	171,855,943,160	1,477,752,454
2016-17	184,568,536,419	1,069,567,615
2017-18	197,952,598,205	1,625,180,465
2018-19	214,839,204,602	1,067,818,138 ⁽³⁾

- (1) Equals the full cash value for all redevelopment project areas above their base year valuations. This data represents growth in full cash values which generates tax revenues for use by former community redevelopment agencies and their successor agencies created under ABX1 26.
- (2) Includes actual cash revenues collected by the County and subsequently paid to redevelopment agencies, which includes incremental growth allocation, debt service, mid-year changes and Supplemental Roll.
- (3) Total CRA Tax Allocations from November 2018 through June 2019.

CASH MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

County General Fund expenditures tend to occur in level amounts throughout the fiscal year. Conversely, receipts from the two largest sources of County revenue follow an uneven pattern, primarily as a result of unpredictable delays in payments from other governmental agencies and the significant amount of secured property tax revenue received close to the December and April due dates for the first and second installments, respectively.

As a result of the uneven pattern of revenue receipts, the General Fund cash balance prior to Fiscal Year 1977-78 had typically been negative for most of the year and had been covered in part by interfund borrowings pursuant to Section 6 of Article XVI of the California Constitution. "Interfund borrowing" is borrowing from specific funds of other governmental entities whose funds are held in the County Treasury. Because such borrowings caused disruptions in the General Fund's management of pooled investments, beginning in 1977, the County eliminated the practice of interfund borrowing and replaced it with a program to manage its cash flow needs by issuing tax and revenue anticipation notes (TRANs) for the General Fund and by using intrafund borrowing.

The use of "intrafund borrowing" for General Fund purposes represents borrowing against funds that are held in trust by the County. Such funds, with the exception of the Hospital Enterprise Funds, are held by the County on a pre-apportionment basis until they are eventually distributed to County operating funds (such as the General Fund) or other governmental agencies. All intrafund borrowings used for General Fund purposes, and all notes issued in connection with the County's cash management program have been repaid in accordance with their required maturity dates.

2018-19 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

Pursuant to California law and a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors on May 15, 2018, the County issued the 2018-19 TRANs with an aggregate principal amount of \$700,000,000 due on June 28, 2019. The 2018-19 TRANs are general obligations of the County attributable to Fiscal Year 2018-19 and are secured by a pledge of certain unrestricted taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys of the County.

Under the Resolution and Financing Certificate executed by the Treasurer and Tax Collector, the County pledged to deposit sufficient revenues into a Repayment Fund during Fiscal Year 2018-19 for the purpose of repaying the 2018-19 TRANs on the June 28, 2019 maturity date. The deposits to the Repayment Fund have been made in accordance with the following schedule:

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
2018-19 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES
SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS TO REPAYMENT FUND*

Deposit Date	Deposit Amount
December, 2018	\$315,000,000
January, 2019	315,000,000
April, 2019	97,688,889
Total	\$727,688,889

* Includes \$700,000,000 of 2018-19 TRANs principal and 4.00% interest.

The County has always maintained full compliance with its deposit obligations with respect to its TRANs program. The following table illustrates the Unrestricted General Fund Receipts collected on a cash flow basis from Fiscal Year 2014-15 to Fiscal Year 2018-19.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
GENERAL FUND
UNRESTRICTED GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS (in thousands)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 Estimate
Property Taxes	\$4,581,797	\$4,806,915	\$5,077,037	\$5,391,435	\$5,690,844
Other Taxes	204,173	215,228	225,297	224,051	217,869
Licenses, Permits and Franchises	58,488	58,908	60,487	62,683	56,698
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	197,663	182,298	178,105	178,502	182,034
Investment and Rental Income	131,053	165,037	178,804	232,312	233,997
State In-Lieu Taxes	407,316	356,888	303,768	205,293	160,594
State Homeowner Exemptions	20,277	19,892	19,673	19,312	19,244
Charges for Current Services	1,577,165	1,597,095	1,792,303	1,801,784	1,856,911
Other Revenue*	622,329	685,637	746,748	588,821	851,263
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED RECEIPTS	\$7,800,261	\$8,087,898	\$8,582,222	\$8,704,193	\$9,269,452

Detail may not add due to rounding.

Source: Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office

* Includes Tobacco Settlement Revenue

Intrafund and Interfund Borrowing

To the extent necessary, the County intends to use intrafund (and not interfund) borrowing to cover its General Fund cash needs, including projected year-end cash requirements. If the County determines that it is necessary to utilize interfund borrowing, then such borrowing may not occur after the last Monday in April of each fiscal year and must be repaid before any other obligation of the County. The County does not intend to engage in interfund borrowing for the General Fund nor has it done so since the implementation of the General Fund cash management program in Fiscal Year 1977-78.

Funds Available for Intrafund Borrowing

After the tax and revenue anticipation note proceeds are utilized, the General Fund may borrow from three fund groups to meet its cash flow needs. The most significant group is the Property Tax Group, which consists of collected property taxes that are awaiting apportionment. The great majority of these amounts will be distributed to other governmental agencies such as school districts.

The second most significant borrowing source includes the various Trust Group funds. The largest of these funds is the Departmental Trust Fund, which consists of various collections, such as court fines and other revenues, awaiting distribution. The majority of these funds will eventually be distributed to entities outside the County. Also included in this group is the Payroll Revolving Fund, which is used as a clearing account for County payroll operations and has a cash balance that consists exclusively (except for a small portion related to the County Superior Court) of advances from funds included in the General County Budget.

The last fund group consists of the Hospital Enterprise Funds. The balances in these funds are different from those in the Property Tax Group and Trust Group in that the Hospital Enterprise Funds are included in the General County Budget. Furthermore, these funds are considered as part of the General Fund for purposes of sizing the County's annual TRANs financing.

The Hospital Enterprise Funds generally represent working capital advances from the General Fund and cash generated from the County hospitals. At year-end, the remaining balances are transferred back to the General Fund.

The average daily balances shown for these intrafund sources are not necessarily indicative of the balances on any given day. The balances in certain funds, such as those in the Property Tax Group, can fluctuate significantly throughout the month. The General Fund cash balance also fluctuates during the month, with the third week being the lowest and month-end the highest due to the timing of revenue deposits from the State and the receipt of welfare advances on the last business day of the month.

The legality of the County's practice of intrafund borrowing was decided and affirmed by the California Court of Appeals in May 1999, in the case entitled *Stanley G. Auerbach et al v. Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles et al.*

The tables at the end of this Financial Summary Section provide a monthly summary of the funds available to the County for intrafund borrowing in Fiscal Year 2017-18 and Fiscal Year 2018-19.

General Fund Cash Flow Statements

The Fiscal Year 2017-18 and Fiscal Year 2018-19 General Fund Cash Flow Statements are provided at the end of this Financial Summary Section. In Fiscal Year 2017-18, the County had an ending General Fund cash balance of \$2.359 billion. In Fiscal Year 2018-19, the County is estimating an ending cash balance in the General Fund of \$TBD billion.

COUNTY POOLED SURPLUS INVESTMENTS

The Treasurer and Tax Collector has delegated authority to invest funds on deposit in the County Treasury Pool (the "Treasury Pool"). As of February 28, 2019, investments in the Treasury Pool were held for local agencies including school districts, community college districts, special districts and discretionary depositors such as cities and independent districts in the following amounts:

Local Agency	Invested Funds (in Billions)
County of Los Angeles and Special Districts	\$12.656
Schools and Community Colleges	15.331
Independent Public Agencies	2.652
Total	\$30.639

Of these entities, the discretionary participants accounted for 8.21% of the total Treasury Pool.

Decisions on the investment of funds in the Treasury Pool are made by the County Investment Officer in accordance with established policy, with certain transactions requiring the Treasurer's prior approval. In Los Angeles County, investment decisions are governed by Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 53600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code, which governs legal investments by local agencies in the State of California, and by a more restrictive Investment Policy developed by the Treasurer and adopted by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on an annual basis. The Investment Policy adopted on March 19, 2019, reaffirmed the following criteria and order of priority for selecting investments:

1. Safety of Principal
2. Liquidity
3. Return on Investment

The Treasurer prepares a monthly Report of Investments (the Investment Report) summarizing the status of the Treasury Pool, including the current market value of all investments. This report is submitted monthly to the Board of Supervisors. According to the Investment Report dated March 31, 2019, the book value of the Treasury Pool as of February 28, 2019 was approximately \$30.639 billion and the corresponding market value was approximately \$30.391 billion.

The County maintains a strong system of internal controls for monitoring the cash accounting and investment process. The Treasurer's Internal Controls Branch (ICB) operates independently from the Investment Office, and reconciles cash and investments to fund balances on a daily basis. ICB staff also reviews each investment trade for accuracy and compliance with the Board of Supervisor's adopted Investment Policy. On a quarterly basis, the County's external independent auditor (the "External Auditor") reviews the cash and

investment reconciliations for completeness and accuracy, and reviews investment transactions to ensure compliance with the Investment Policy.

The following table identifies the types of securities held by the Treasury Pool as of February 28, 2019:

<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>% of Pool</u>
Certificates of Deposit	6.69
U.S. Government and Agency Obligations	67.64
Bankers Acceptances	0.00
Commercial Paper	25.25
Municipal Obligations	0.11
Corporate Notes & Deposit Notes	0.31
Repurchase Agreements	0.00
Asset Backed Instruments	0.00
Other	0.00
	100.00

The Treasury Pool is highly liquid. As of February 28, 2019 approximately 38.37% of the investments mature within 60 days, with an average of 555 days to maturity for the entire portfolio.

The County complements its conservative investment policies with a well-established practice of market research and due diligence. The Treasury Pool did not experience a single investment loss as a result of the global financial crisis in Fiscal Year 2008-09. Furthermore, the County has never purchased any structured investment vehicles nor any securities with material exposure to sub-prime mortgages.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-GAAP BASIS

Since Fiscal Year 1980-81, the County has prepared its general purpose financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for State and local governments, with annual audits performed by independent certified public accountants.

The basic financial statements for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018, and the unmodified opinion of Macias Gini & O’Connell LLP are attached hereto as Appendix B. Since 1982, the County CAFRs have received a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association.

The County budget for the upcoming fiscal year is prepared in accordance with the County Budget Act prior to the issuance of GAAP financial statements for the current fiscal year. The 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget included an available General Fund balance of \$1,929,332,000 as of June 30, 2018.

The 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget uses the fund balance language of the County Budget Act, which has been updated to reflect Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54.

The amounts presented for the General Fund in accordance with GAAP are based on the modified accrual basis of accounting and differ from the amounts presented on the budgetary basis of accounting. The major areas of difference are described as follows:

- For budgetary purposes, nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balances and the portion of unassigned fund balance reserved for the “Rainy Day”

fund are recorded as other financing uses at the time they are established. The County recognizes them as uses of budgetary fund balance. The nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances that are subsequently cancelled or otherwise made available are recorded as changes in fund balance from other financing sources.

- Under the budgetary basis of accounting, revenues (primarily intergovernmental) are recognized at the time encumbrances are established for certain programs and capital improvements. The intent of the budgetary policy is to match the use of budgetary resources (for amounts encumbered but not yet expended) with funding sources that will materialize as revenues when actual expenditures are incurred. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are not recognized until the qualifying expenditures are incurred and amounts are collected within the County’s availability period.
- General Fund obligations for accrued compensated absences and estimated liabilities for litigation and self-insurance are recorded as budgetary expenditures to the extent that they are estimated to be payable within a one-year period after the fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such expenditures are not recognized until they become due and payable in accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 6.
- In conjunction with the sale of Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds in 2005-06, the County sold a portion of its future tobacco settlement revenues. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, the bond proceeds were recognized as revenues. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the bond proceeds were recorded as deferred inflows of resources and were being recognized over the duration of the sale agreement, in accordance with GASB Statements No. 48 and No. 65. This matter is discussed in further detail in Note 11 to the 2017-18 CAFR, under the caption, “Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds.”
- Under the budgetary basis of accounting, property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are collectible within a one-year period after the fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, property tax revenues are recognized only to the extent that they are collectible within 60 days.
- For budgetary purposes, investment income is recognized prior to the effect of changes in the fair value of investments. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the effects of such fair value changes have been recognized as a component of investment income.
- The County determined that certain assets were held by LACERA (as the OPEB administrator) in an OPEB Agency Fund. For budgetary purposes, any excess payments (beyond the pay-as-you-go amount) are recognized as expenditures. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the expenditures are adjusted to recognize the OPEB Agency assets as of June 30, 2018.

The tables below provide a reconciliation of the General Fund’s June 30, 2018 fund balance on a budgetary and GAAP basis, and a summary of the audited Balance Sheets and Statements

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
GENERAL FUND
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE FROM BUDGETARY TO GAAP BASIS
JUNE 30, 2018 (in thousands of \$)

Unassigned Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	\$1,929,332
Adjustments:	
Accrual of budgetary liabilities for litigation and self-insurance claims not required by GAAP	173,934
Change in receivables for health insurers rebates held in LACERA OPEB Agency Fund	179,838
Accrual of liabilities for accrued compensated absences not required by GAAP	81,756
Change in revenue accruals	39,106
Deferral of property tax receivables	(79,516)
Deferral of sale of tobacco settlement revenue	(222,747)
Change in fair value of Investments	(83,890)
Reserve for "Rainy Day" Fund	478,063
	<hr/>
Unassigned Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$2,495,876

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

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COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**BALANCE SHEET AT JUNE 30, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018****GENERAL FUND-GAAP BASIS (in thousands of \$)****ASSETS**

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$1,933,794	\$2,678,685	\$3,181,151	\$4,149,612	\$4,386,386
Other Investments	4,810	4,655	4,693	4,483	4,241
Taxes Receivable	169,141	157,215	148,485	159,429	173,423
Other Receivables	1,996,683	1,888,537	1,875,029	1,930,937	1,969,867
Due from Other Funds	283,255	460,987	322,883	308,556	665,194
Advances to Other Funds	885,314	434,849	395,511	167,179	124,840
Inventories	56,790	48,186	59,267	48,824	52,964
Total Assets	\$5,329,787	\$5,673,114	\$5,987,019	\$6,769,020	\$7,376,915

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	\$516,410	\$410,671	\$545,739	\$600,827	\$540,193
Accrued Payroll	331,045	356,579	374,951	392,096	422,519
Other Payables	111,019	115,998	100,964	102,289	111,361
Due to Other Funds	158,626	271,800	146,886	126,140	208,100
Deferred Revenue*	0	0	0	0	0
Advances Payable	575,567	853,441	975,135	1,433,485	1,732,965
Third-Party Payor Liability	26,207	39,693	39,042	42,051	39,690
Total Liabilities	\$1,718,874	\$2,048,182	\$2,182,717	\$2,696,888	\$3,054,828

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES*	\$508,105	\$435,109	\$420,060	\$421,159	\$426,896
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FUND BALANCES

Nonspendable	\$272,007	\$272,384	\$324,555	\$212,281	\$136,890
Restricted	40,577	55,694	67,880	70,157	77,406
Committed	482,740	334,346	364,679	429,440	704,954
Assigned	538,078	491,954	446,579	494,783	480,065
Unassigned	1,769,406	2,035,445	2,180,549	2,444,312	2,495,876
Total Fund Balances	3,102,808	3,189,823	3,384,242	3,650,973	3,895,191
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$5,329,787	\$5,673,114	\$5,987,019	\$6,769,020	\$7,376,915

Sources: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 GENERAL FUND-GAAP BASIS FISCAL YEARS 2013-14 THROUGH 2017-18 (in thousands of \$)

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$4,520,755	\$4,772,762	\$5,003,124	\$5,333,532	\$5,655,160
Licenses, Permits & Franchises	59,886	61,561	60,666	59,197	61,198
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	207,094	207,684	189,312	183,400	175,827
Use of Money and Property	128,501	141,816	186,443	155,878	189,399
Aid from Other Government	8,395,672	8,574,288	8,939,412	9,377,215	9,730,931
Charges for Services	1,743,447	1,491,656	1,651,883	1,800,657	1,751,140
Miscellaneous Revenues	152,663	204,966	159,346	172,055	162,610
TOTAL	\$15,208,018	\$15,454,733	\$16,190,186	\$17,081,934	\$17,726,265
EXPENDITURES					
General	\$998,438	\$1,155,070	\$1,039,188	\$1,159,100	\$1,253,758
Public Protection	4,843,148	5,136,461	5,418,926	5,546,279	5,618,266
Health and Sanitation	3,204,177	2,931,257	3,161,202	3,460,315	3,996,450
Public Assistance	5,430,398	5,682,198	5,892,530	6,034,942	6,260,375
Recreation and Cultural Services	282,660	304,895	321,414	341,272	364,316
Debt Service	28,928	27,060	29,600	31,079	33,559
Capital Outlay	2,398	866	547	63	5,161
Total	\$14,790,147	\$15,237,807	\$15,863,407	\$16,573,050	\$17,531,885
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$417,871	\$216,926	\$326,779	\$508,884	\$194,380
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating Transfers from (to)					
Other Funds-Net	(\$197,219)	(\$131,647)	(\$133,714)	(\$243,604)	\$43,178
Sales of Capital Assets	770	870	807	1,388	1,499
Capital Leases	1,736	866	547	63	5,161
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)-Net	(\$194,713)	(\$129,911)	(\$132,360)	(\$242,153)	\$49,838
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	223,158	87,015	194,419	266,731	244,218
Beginning Fund Balance	2,879,650	3,102,808	3,189,823	3,384,242	3,650,973
Ending Fund Balance	\$3,102,808	\$3,189,823	\$3,384,242	\$3,650,973	\$3,895,191

Sources: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017.

**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BORROWABLE RESOURCES
FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR INTRAFUND BORROWING**

**2017-18: 12 MONTHS ACTUAL
2018-19: 9 MONTHS ACTUAL**

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COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BORROWABLE RESOURCES

AVERAGE DAILY BALANCES: Fiscal Year 2017-18

FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR INTRAFUND BORROWING (in thousands of \$)

	July 2017	August 2017	September 2017	October 2017	November 2017	December 2017
PROPERTY TAX GROUP						
Tax Collector Trust Fund	67,815	54,082	42,716	492,879	1,792,023	2,623,580
Auditor Unapportioned Property Tax	350,252	98,109	98,213	168,073	657,500	2,690,644
Unsecured Property Tax	172,319	111,417	122,125	152,745	160,071	68,705
Miscellaneous Fees & Taxes	6,281	6,266	6,308	6,289	6,321	6,260
State Redemption Fund	25,510	51,284	47,722	46,876	33,068	22,396
Education Revenue Augmentation	192,227	260,588	180,968	166,968	178,183	616,955
State Reimbursement Fund	0	0	0	0	438	11,150
Sales Tax Replacement Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle License Fee Replacement Fund	0	21,638	157,643	171,655	171,667	171,667
Property Tax Rebate Fund	3,952	15,922	12,305	8,716	14,817	11,761
Utility User Tax Trust Fund	1,140	2,320	4,056	7,758	8,173	10,670
Subtotal	\$ 819,496	\$ 621,626	\$ 672,056	\$ 1,221,959	\$ 3,022,261	\$ 6,233,788
VARIOUS TRUST GROUP						
Departmental Trust Fund	464,155	480,556	475,529	468,132	580,608	680,975
Payroll Revolving Fund	54,106	43,191	44,360	59,477	38,262	47,729
Asset Development Fund	44,436	44,277	44,342	44,369	44,388	44,415
Productivity Investment Fund	5,859	5,804	5,758	5,597	5,716	5,503
Motor Vehicle Capital Outlays	578	674	703	703	703	664
Civic Center Parking	164	141	242	263	262	232
Reporters Salary Fund	315	457	254	182	238	331
Cable TV Franchise Fund	13,256	12,603	13,020	12,964	12,939	13,307
Megaflex Long-Term Disability	12,623	12,498	12,471	12,316	12,133	12,114
Megaflex Long-Term Disability & Health	10,912	10,962	11,033	11,124	11,214	11,300
Megaflex Short-Term Disability	53,157	53,578	53,935	54,410	54,723	55,086
Subtotal	\$ 659,561	\$ 664,741	\$ 661,647	\$ 669,537	\$ 761,186	\$ 871,656
HOSPITAL GROUP						
Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	1,035	(1,436)	3,145	3,739	98	(2,096)
Olive View-UCLA Medical Center	4,350	(4,060)	2,164	2,726	834	2,279
LAC+USC Medical Center	3,161	(4,331)	5,142	3,116	1,430	6,100
MLK Ambulatory Care Center	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rancho Los Amigos Rehab Center	133	1,693	449	439	121	2,026
LAC+USC Medical Center Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$ 8,679	\$ (8,134)	\$ 10,900	\$ 10,020	\$ 2,484	\$ 8,309
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 1,487,736	\$ 1,278,233	\$ 1,344,603	\$ 1,901,516	\$ 3,785,931	\$ 7,113,753

Detail may not add due to rounding.

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

January 2018	February 2018	March 2018	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018	
PROPERTY TAX GROUP						
1,657,829	605,430	594,839	2,086,164	853,191	174,215	Tax Collector Trust Fund
1,632,891	1,444,515	595,738	1,725,787	930,765	524,288	Auditor Unapportioned Property Tax
68,272	56,764	54,307	44,439	61,236	100,801	Unsecured Property Tax
6,394	6,403	6,357	6,355	6,322	6,309	Miscellaneous Fees & Taxes
23,112	19,579	17,872	18,407	18,649	17,251	State Redemption Fund
507,917	289,170	234,764	410,440	463,758	136,597	Education Revenue Augmentation
18,471	1,132	1,132	2,154	17,555	8,105	State Reimbursement Fund
0	0	0	0	0	0	Sales Tax Replacement Fund
651,142	441,584	723,359	795,929	576,476	0	Vehicle License Fee Replacement Fund
13,619	25,574	13,008	13,504	16,080	11,946	Property Tax Rebate Fund
13,224	12,506	8,217	12,009	16,344	18,734	Utility User Tax Trust Fund
\$ 4,592,871	\$ 2,902,657	\$ 2,249,593	\$ 5,115,188	\$ 2,960,376	\$ 998,246	Subtotal
VARIOUS TRUST GROUP						
480,800	472,336	475,234	479,896	474,779	494,070	Departmental Trust Fund
66,343	31,973	37,108	51,900	39,546	40,403	Payroll Revolving Fund
44,433	44,458	44,504	44,523	44,532	44,639	Asset Development Fund
5,146	4,990	6,217	8,043	7,880	7,829	Productivity Investment Fund
623	601	601	611	625	599	Motor Vehicle Capital Outlays
208	294	304	322	430	258	Civic Center Parking
545	534	622	600	407	219	Reporters Salary Fund
13,443	13,303	13,345	13,553	13,368	13,508	Cable TV Franchise Fund
12,057	11,998	11,993	11,999	11,765	11,759	Megaflex Long-Term Disability
11,387	11,412	11,459	11,545	11,614	11,716	Megaflex Long-Term Disability & Health
55,715	56,065	56,554	57,021	57,244	57,598	Megaflex Short-Term Disability
\$ 690,700	\$ 647,964	\$ 657,941	\$ 680,013	\$ 662,190	\$ 682,598	Subtotal
HOSPITAL GROUP						
4,210	4,656	1,830	1,703	793	4,600	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center
1,126	(1,371)	1,658	1,332	3,182	18,338	Olive View-UCLA Medical Center
1,777	6,120	3,970	717	7,489	22,772	LAC + USC Medical Center
0	0	0	0	0	0	MLK Ambulatory Care Center
4,086	(800)	183	175	(269)	1,357	Rancho Los Amigos Rehab Center
0	0	0	0	0	0	LAC+USC Medical Center Equipment
\$ 11,199	\$ 8,605	\$ 7,641	\$ 3,927	\$ 11,195	\$ 47,067	Subtotal
\$ 5,294,770	\$ 3,559,226	\$ 2,915,175	\$ 5,799,128	\$ 3,633,761	\$ 1,727,911	GRAND TOTAL

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BORROWABLE RESOURCES
AVERAGE DAILY BALANCES: Fiscal Year 2018-19
FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR INTRAFUND BORROWING (in thousands of \$)

	July 2018	August 2018	September 2018	October 2018	November 2018	December 2018
PROPERTY TAX GROUP						
Tax Collector Trust Fund	95,823	58,321	44,046	523,298	1,856,100	2,908,353
Auditor Unapportioned Property Tax	428,157	109,751	132,676	183,373	571,425	2,374,829
Unsecured Property Tax	171,779	174,914	131,230	170,177	167,872	74,549
Miscellaneous Fees & Taxes	6,276	6,261	6,263	6,247	6,312	6,231
State Redemption Fund	26,128	40,386	41,000	47,904	41,068	24,551
Education Revenue Augmentation	39,444	119,213	40,967	720	18,571	497,904
State Reimbursement Fund	0	0	0	0	429	8,993
Sales Tax Replacement Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle License Fee Replacement Fund	0	0	143,040	183,760	184,462	196,831
Property Tax Rebate Fund	7,277	11,986	22,120	18,080	29,692	12,199
Utility User Tax Trust Fund	12,498	4,473	4,781	9,609	12,946	18,786
Subtotal	\$ 787,382	\$ 525,305	\$ 566,123	\$ 1,143,168	\$ 2,888,877	\$ 6,123,226
VARIOUS TRUST GROUP						
Departmental Trust Fund	524,262	616,649	589,179	574,915	533,128	469,179
Payroll Revolving Fund	56,488	38,650	45,118	41,145	35,277	56,212
Asset Development Fund	53,584	59,309	59,683	59,698	59,722	59,737
Productivity Investment Fund	7,797	7,671	7,653	7,458	7,301	7,109
Motor Vehicle Capital Outlays	594	688	713	713	713	673
Civic Center Parking	155	146	241	214	172	37
Reporters Salary Fund	537	363	634	530	466	227
Cable TV Franchise Fund	13,497	13,353	13,338	13,859	13,797	14,060
Megaflex Long-Term Disability	11,751	11,635	11,603	11,457	11,455	11,431
Megaflex Long-Term Disability & Health	11,772	11,844	11,936	12,017	12,101	12,202
Megaflex Short-Term Disability	58,087	58,378	58,654	58,923	59,173	59,548
Subtotal	\$ 738,524	\$ 818,686	\$ 798,752	\$ 780,929	\$ 733,305	\$ 690,415
HOSPITAL GROUP						
Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	9,880	(8,046)	3,864	18,249	(4,706)	3,231
Olive View-UCLA Medical Center	30,183	9,417	3,514	21,041	10,592	6,027
LAC+USC Medical Center	9,868	15,942	1,916	22,815	8,585	1,900
MLK Ambulatory Care Center	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rancho Los Amigos Rehab Center	(692)	(7,554)	584	6,215	7,694	4,078
LAC+USC Medical Center Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$ 49,239	\$ 9,759	\$ 9,878	\$ 68,320	\$ 22,165	\$ 15,236
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 1,575,145	\$ 1,353,750	\$ 1,374,753	\$ 1,992,417	\$ 3,644,347	\$ 6,828,877

Detail may not add due to rounding.

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

January 2019	February 2019	March 2019	Estimated April 2019	Estimated May 2019	Estimated June 2019	
PROPERTY TAX GROUP						
1,083,544	692,363	947,783	1,981,856	\$ 840,093	\$ 154,321	Tax Collector Trust Fund
1,331,532	945,011	711,383	1,725,787	689,780	187,045	Auditor Unapportioned Property Tax
72,570	69,847	63,778	44,439	94,621	128,200	Unsecured Property Tax
6,282	6,318	6,258	6,355	9,198	8,868	Miscellaneous Fees & Taxes
21,976	23,091	22,417	18,407	34,647	25,268	State Redemption Fund
460,340	218,012	35,106	410,440	79,607	168,583	Education Revenue Augmentation
17,157	1,088	1,088	2,154	29,269	11,261	State Reimbursement Fund
0	0	0	0	81,348	0	Sales Tax Replacement Fund
595,307	354,258	661,325	795,929	574,415	0	Vehicle License Fee Replacement Fund
23,657	15,161	11,668	13,504	0	0	Property Tax Rebate Fund
22,432	4,252	8,936	12,009	7,261	11,403	Utility User Tax Trust Fund
\$ 3,634,797	\$ 2,329,401	\$ 2,469,742	\$ 5,010,880	\$ 2,440,239	\$ 694,949	Subtotal
VARIOUS TRUST GROUP						
457,910	443,128	470,522	479,896	\$ 555,784	\$ 542,645	Departmental Trust Fund
41,220	36,012	43,410	51,900	62,091	51,560	Payroll Revolving Fund
59,899	60,166	60,369	44,523	44,000	44,000	Asset Development Fund
6,863	6,606	6,551	8,043	6,000	6,000	Productivity Investment Fund
647	626	603	611	6,000	6,000	Motor Vehicle Capital Outlays
269	212	99	322	239	143	Civic Center Parking
539	354	370	600	559	413	Reporters Salary Fund
14,107	13,947	14,342	13,553	13,000	13,000	Cable TV Franchise Fund
11,453	11,508	11,456	11,999	14,893	14,893	Megaflex Long-Term Disability
12,257	12,262	12,351	11,545	9,306	9,306	Megaflex Long-Term Disability & Health
59,902	60,257	60,848	57,021	43,310	43,310	Megaflex Short-Term Disability
\$ 665,066	\$ 645,078	\$ 680,921	\$ 680,013	\$ 755,182	\$ 731,270	Subtotal
HOSPITAL GROUP						
(1,271)	(3,097)	(2,869)	0	0	0	Harbor-UCLA Medical Center
(2,098)	155	775	0	0	0	Olive View-UCLA Medical Center
8,064	3,736	3,490	0	0	0	LAC + USC Medical Center
0	0	0	0	0	0	MLK Ambulatory Care Center
3,050	398	23	0	0	0	Rancho Los Amigos Rehab Center
0	0	0	0	0	0	LAC+USC Medical Center Equipment
\$ 7,745	\$ 1,192	\$ 1,419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Subtotal
\$ 4,307,608	\$ 2,975,671	\$ 3,152,082	\$ 5,690,893	\$ 3,195,421	\$ 1,426,219	GRAND TOTAL

**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
GENERAL FUND CASH FLOW STATEMENTS**

**2017-18: 12 MONTHS ACTUAL
2018-19: 9 MONTHS ACTUAL**

DRAFT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
GENERAL FUND CASH FLOW ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEAR 2017-18
(in thousands of \$)

	July 2017	August 2017	September 2017	October 2017	November 2017
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 2,508,677	\$ 2,605,709	\$ 2,140,176	\$ 1,452,843	\$ 1,585,190
RECEIPTS					
Property Taxes	\$ 68,299	\$ 117,118	\$ 1,605	\$ -	\$ 46,480
Other Taxes	14,998	10,702	17,563	21,884	22,628
Licenses, Permits & Franchises	3,207	6,168	2,781	4,575	2,244
Fines, Forfeitures & Penalties	35,590	16,716	7,997	9,466	15,321
Investment and Rental Income	25,251	15,092	13,324	24,363	15,493
Motor Vehicle (VLF) Realignment	0	(167,216)	48,826	64,030	34,904
Sales Taxes - Proposition 172	72,935	61,116	56,981	57,075	71,952
1991 Program Realignment	75,552	26,032	102,517	67,871	73,011
Other Intergovernmental Revenue	133,916	508,397	154,524	231,268	272,552
Charges for Current Services	92,934	198,780	83,723	176,749	98,437
Other Revenue & Tobacco Settlement	120,904	30,197	1,743	166,756	(142,844)
Transfers & Reimbursements	7,858	12,827	(205)	3,476	15,562
Hospital Loan Repayment*	37,283	587,151	101,231	1,004,342	(338,000)
Welfare Advances	341,921	258,213	485,296	401,294	444,597
Other Financing Sources/MHSA	88,110	16,862	0	0	5,164
Intrafund Borrowings	0	0	0	0	0
TRANS Sold	800,000	0	0	0	0
Total Receipts	\$ 1,918,758	\$ 1,698,155	\$ 1,077,906	\$ 2,233,149	\$ 637,501
DISBURSEMENTS					
Welfare Warrants	\$ 191,537	\$ 197,920	\$ 194,706	\$ 299,175	\$ 189,508
Salaries	483,248	480,690	474,480	479,128	482,777
Employee Benefits	324,514	294,144	275,797	309,991	303,996
Vendor Payments	595,479	539,732	328,053	388,105	385,735
Loans to Hospitals*	0	346,253	480,888	371,024	272,000
Hospital Subsidy Payments	205,042	283,161	0	0	(62,147)
Transfer Payments	21,906	21,788	11,315	253,379	18,308
TRANS Pledge Transfer	0	0	0	0	0
Intrafund Repayment	0	0	0	0	0
Total Disbursements	\$ 1,821,726	\$ 2,163,688	\$ 1,765,239	\$ 2,100,802	\$ 1,590,177
ENDING BALANCE	\$ 2,605,709	\$ 2,140,176	\$ 1,452,843	\$ 1,585,190	\$ 632,514
Borrowable Resources (Avg. Balance)	\$ 1,487,736	\$ 1,278,233	\$ 1,344,603	\$ 1,901,516	\$ 3,785,931
Total Cash Available	\$ 4,093,445	\$ 3,418,409	\$ 2,797,446	\$ 3,486,706	\$ 4,418,445

* The net change in the outstanding Hospital Loan Balance is a decrease of \$43.32 million and can be calculated by subtracting the "Hospital Loan Repayment" Receipt from the "Loans to Hospitals" Disbursement shown above.

December 2017	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018	Total 2017-18
\$ 632,514	\$ 1,370,053	\$ 1,660,492	\$ 1,853,032	\$ 1,311,599	\$ 1,218,507	\$ 2,088,027	
\$ 1,309,725	\$ 1,273,331	\$ 434,542	\$ 12,806	\$ 724,033	\$ 1,138,485	\$ 265,011	\$ 5,391,435
16,475	13,061	27,143	12,995	13,119	27,061	26,422	224,051
4,306	2,743	3,075	7,379	12,065	10,269	3,871	62,683
7,916	8,981	22,146	13,964	9,682	21,920	8,803	178,502
15,464	15,236	16,635	15,272	18,590	34,389	23,203	232,312
33,755	32,245	44,213	32,568	31,526	34,666	15,776	205,293
56,884	58,836	84,302	54,437	49,395	73,304	56,005	753,222
61,565	63,718	91,229	59,810	54,491	80,546	61,522	817,864
246,274	176,022	189,581	311,856	144,277	258,897	231,480	2,859,044
154,764	305,644	94,907	115,602	205,586	114,638	160,020	1,801,784
76,245	(11,676)	49,210	45,634	112,447	187,277	(47,069)	588,824
51,352	4,135	4,416	59,219	22,509	9,945	15,148	206,242
231,725	264,186	145,012	0	337,090	274,478	594,802	3,239,300
514,006	365,786	376,824	489,513	391,488	302,251	427,749	4,798,938
1,726	1,145	144,549	27,602	54,006	27,836	28,673	395,673
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800,000
\$ 2,782,182	\$ 2,573,393	\$ 1,727,784	\$ 1,258,657	\$ 2,180,304	\$ 2,595,962	\$ 1,871,416	\$ 22,555,167
\$ 225,584	\$ 330,359	\$ 190,321	\$ 228,457	\$ 269,452	\$ 232,624	\$ 234,905	\$ 2,784,548
505,244	517,511	500,413	486,925	510,433	490,831	496,597	5,908,277
306,347	338,658	318,993	301,720	318,628	323,044	302,882	3,718,714
332,538	411,600	334,420	434,642	524,810	455,988	391,189	5,122,291
355,686	274,269	146,460	330,094	351,111	150,240	117,956	3,195,981
(6,065)	(383)	34,735	0	(250)	0	47,230	501,323
42,042	95,940	9,902	18,252	89,656	73,715	9,748	665,951
315,000	315,000	0	0	209,556	0	0	839,556
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ 2,076,376	\$ 2,282,954	\$ 1,535,244	\$ 1,800,090	\$ 2,273,396	\$ 1,726,442	\$ 1,600,507	\$ 22,736,641
\$ 1,338,320	\$ 1,660,492	\$ 1,853,032	\$ 1,311,599	\$ 1,218,507	\$ 2,088,027	\$ 2,358,936	
\$ 7,113,753	\$ 5,294,770	\$ 3,559,226	\$ 2,915,175	\$ 5,799,128	\$ 3,633,761	\$ 1,727,911	
\$ 8,452,073	\$ 6,955,262	\$ 5,412,258	\$ 4,226,774	\$ 7,017,635	\$ 5,721,788	\$ 4,086,847	

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
GENERAL FUND CASH FLOW ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEAR 2018-19
(in thousands of \$)

	July 2018	August 2018	September 2018	October 2018	November 2018
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 2,358,936	\$ 2,076,959	\$ 1,846,102	\$ 1,035,639	\$ 679,155
RECEIPTS					
Property Taxes	\$ 98,925	\$ 125,803	\$ -	1,718	\$ 53,409
Other Taxes	16,883	20,935	29,088	7,873	20,730
Licenses, Permits & Franchises	3,785	2,600	4,448	3,638	5,988
Fines, Forfeitures & Penalties	31,954	20,215	7,750	7,890	13,993
Investment and Rental Income	27,374	23,547	18,772	15,966	33,976
Motor Vehicle (VLF) Realignment	0	(209,978)	45,369	36,140	61,201
Sales Taxes - Proposition 172	78,011	65,649	61,099	59,695	77,326
1991 Program Realignment	0	138,342	66,180	58,382	87,458
Other Intergovernmental Revenue	117,776	513,896	120,208	189,254	473,094
Charges for Current Services	33,554	236,876	98,403	178,379	118,838
Other Revenue & Tobacco Settlement	100,063	69,216	36,467	28,237	157,653
Transfers & Reimbursements	11,964	825	(61)	7,226	47,482
Hospital Loan Repayment*	0	109,607	0	292,307	90,820
Welfare Advances	375,468	345,083	473,683	332,316	401,070
Other Financing Sources/MHSA	3,417	224,561	23,149	3,764	34,446
Intrafund Borrowings	0	0	0	0	0
TRANS Sold	700,000	0	0	0	0
Total Receipts	\$ 1,599,174	\$ 1,687,177	\$ 984,555	\$ 1,222,785	\$ 1,677,484
DISBURSEMENTS					
Welfare Warrants	\$ 193,595	\$ 191,403	\$ 192,469	\$ 187,159	\$ 184,333
Salaries	515,304	521,680	514,319	509,336	539,810
Employee Benefits	330,234	335,420	318,364	337,161	332,605
Vendor Payments	724,498	476,188	420,230	424,365	390,489
Loans to Hospitals*	0	0	264,020	32,497	238,367
Hospital Subsidy Payments	51,660	324,449	56,854	0	60,507
Transfer Payments	65,860	68,894	28,762	88,751	10,104
TRANS Pledge Transfer	0	0	0	0	0
Intrafund Repayment	0	0	0	0	0
Total Disbursements	\$ 1,881,151	\$ 1,918,034	\$ 1,795,018	\$ 1,579,269	\$ 1,756,215
ENDING BALANCE	\$ 2,076,959	\$ 1,846,102	\$ 1,035,639	\$ 679,155	\$ 600,424
Borrowable Resources (Avg. Balance)	\$ 1,575,145	\$ 1,353,750	\$ 1,374,753	\$ 1,992,417	\$ 3,644,347
Total Cash Available	\$ 3,652,104	\$ 3,199,852	\$ 2,410,392	\$ 2,671,572	\$ 4,244,771

* The net change in the outstanding Hospital Loan Balance is an increase of \$418.3 million and can be calculated by subtracting the "Hospital Loan Repayment" Receipt from the "Loans to Hospitals" Disbursement shown above.

December 2018	January 2019	February 2019	March 2019	Estimated April 2019	Estimated May 2019	Estimated June 2019	Total 2018-19
\$ 600,424	\$ 910,213	\$ 1,140,594	\$ 1,023,697	\$ 149,330	\$ 598,902	\$ 1,254,156	
\$ 1,388,009	\$ 1,367,759	\$ 230,352	\$ 17,410	\$ 945,041	\$ 1,197,237	\$ 265,182	\$ 5,690,844
14,277	15,541	33,837	12,117	21,158	8,578	16,852	217,869
3,805	2,576	3,999	7,452	12,149	3,108	3,149	56,698
7,921	8,189	23,070	14,161	9,658	26,016	11,217	182,034
17,032	18,915	22,394	20,224	12,581	11,766	11,450	233,997
31,105	36,301	44,308	33,298	30,281	31,769	20,800	160,594
58,890	60,233	89,455	60,470	49,759	65,984	52,091	778,662
59,399	61,317	93,650	62,467	53,810	54,551	58,758	794,314
160,192	237,425	313,251	187,039	108,855	207,242	117,984	2,746,216
131,327	316,035	136,861	140,255	187,109	124,392	154,882	1,856,911
63,116	45,545	58,015	115,120	92,943	35,040	49,847	851,263
10,472	10,390	4,399	5,786	8,845	11,324	31,556	150,208
0	285,146	183,688	0	367,236	325,067	340,287	1,994,157
546,766	310,021	352,546	510,067	363,196	273,338	394,351	4,677,905
61,323	34,212	36,621	43,599	18,024	18,024	18,024	519,164
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	700,000
\$ 2,553,634	\$ 2,809,605	\$ 1,626,446	\$ 1,229,465	\$ 2,280,647	\$ 2,393,433	\$ 1,546,430	\$ 21,610,835
\$ 183,458	\$ 472,975	\$ 182,800	\$ 262,585	\$ 239,872	\$ 241,701	\$ 253,269	\$ 2,785,619
609,681	557,253	538,365	531,352	555,487	536,680	540,035	6,469,302
339,019	382,007	336,634	363,169	333,454	344,614	336,524	4,089,204
393,251	471,317	369,045	549,156	352,626	377,045	348,012	5,296,222
372,083	295,009	220,823	362,586	200,524	164,691	261,866	2,412,466
0	(2,901)	82,674	0	0	0	0	573,243
47,719	88,564	13,002	34,984	79,112	73,450	41,476	640,677
315,000	315,000	0	0	70,000	0	0	700,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ 2,260,211	\$ 2,579,224	\$ 1,743,343	\$ 2,103,832	\$ 1,831,075	\$ 1,738,180	\$ 1,781,182	\$ 22,966,733
\$ 893,847	\$ 1,140,594	\$ 1,023,697	\$ 149,330	\$ 598,902	\$ 1,254,156	\$ 1,019,404	
\$ 6,828,877	\$ 4,307,608	\$ 2,975,671	\$ 3,152,082	\$ 5,690,893	\$ 3,195,421	\$ 1,426,219	
\$ 7,722,724	\$ 5,448,202	\$ 3,999,368	\$ 3,301,412	\$ 6,289,795	\$ 4,449,577	\$ 2,445,623	

DEBT SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

The County has issued various types of notes, bonds, and certificates to finance and refinance its cash management requirements, the replacement of essential equipment, and the acquisition, construction and/or improvement of government buildings and public facilities. The County has not entered into any swap agreements, or other similar interest rate derivative contracts, in connection with its outstanding debt.

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS

As of July 1, 2018, approximately \$1.695 billion of intermediate and long-term obligations were outstanding. The General Fund is responsible for repayment of \$770 million of the outstanding debt. Revenues from Special Districts/Special Funds, Courthouse Construction Fund, and Hospital Enterprise Funds secure the remaining \$925 million of outstanding obligations.

The table below identifies the funding sources for the County's debt payments due in 2018-19.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES ADDITIONAL FUNDING SOURCES FOR REPAYMENT OF COUNTY INTERMEDIATE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

2018-19 Payments

Funding Source	2018-19 Payment
Total 2018-19 Payment Obligations	\$153,329,972
Less: Sources of Non-General Fund Entities:	
Hospital Enterprise Fund	56,629,774
Courthouse Construction Funds	15,013,314
Special Districts/Special Funds	2,772,901
Net 2018-19 General Fund Obligations	\$78,913,983

Source: Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller

As of May 1, 2019, the County has \$1.132 billion of outstanding short-term obligations, which include \$700 million in TRAns, \$35.0 million in Bond Anticipation Notes, and \$397 million in Lease Revenue Tax-exempt Commercial Paper Notes. The following table summarizes the outstanding General County debt and note obligations.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL

As of May 1, 2019 (in thousands)

Type of Obligation	Outstanding Principal
Total County	
Short-Term Obligations:	
Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes	\$700,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	35,000
Lease Revenue Notes	396,840
Intermediate & Long-Term Obligations	1,942,747
Total Outstanding Principal	\$3,074,587

Source: Los Angeles County Treasurer and Tax Collector and Auditor-Controller

The tables at the end of this section provide a detailed summary of the funding sources for the County's outstanding obligations and future debt service payments.

SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

In 1977, the County implemented a cash management program to finance its General Fund cash flow deficits, which occur periodically during the fiscal year. Since the program's inception, the County has annually sold varying amounts of tax anticipation notes and tax and revenue anticipation notes (including commercial paper).

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors on May 15, 2018, the County issued \$700 million of 2018-19 TRAns on July 2, 2018. The 2018-19 TRAns will mature on June 28, 2019. TRAns are secured by a pledge of the first unrestricted taxes, income, revenue, and cash receipts received by the County during Fiscal Year 2018-19, in the amounts, and on the dates specified in the Financial Summary Section under the heading "2018-19 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes" of this Appendix A.

Bond Anticipation Notes

The County is currently utilizing the proceeds from the issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes ("BANs") to provide an interim source of funding for the acquisition of equipment on behalf of the County General Fund. The BANs are issued by the Los Angeles County Capital Asset Leasing Corporation ("LAC-CAL") and are purchased by the County Treasury Pool under terms and conditions established by the Board of Supervisors. The BANs are payable within three years of their initial issuance date from the proceeds of long-term bonds or other available funds. The repayment of the BANs is secured by lease agreements between the County and LAC-CAL and a pledge of the acquired equipment. As of May 1, 2019, \$35.0 million in BANs are outstanding. The County expects to repay a portion of the outstanding BANs with the proceeds of intermediate-term bonds to be issued by LAC-CAL on or before July 1, 2020.

Lease Revenue Note Program

In April 2019, the County successfully closed a restructuring of the Lease Revenue Note Program (the "Note Program"). The Note Program provides the County with a flexible and cost-effective source of financing to provide interim funding during the initial construction phase of a capital project, which will eventually be refinanced with the issuance of long-term bonds upon completion. Under the restructured Note Program, the County is authorized to issue up to \$600 million in aggregate principal amount of short-term commercial paper notes supported by four Irrevocable, Direct-Pay Letters of Credit ("LOC") issued by Bank of the West (Series A - \$100 million); U.S. Bank (Series B - \$200 million); Wells Fargo (Series C - \$200 million) and State Street (Series D - \$100 million). The maximum aggregate principal amount of \$600 million represents an increase of \$100 million from the previous Note Program.

The Note Program is secured by a lease-revenue financing structure between LAC-CAL and the County, and a portfolio of fifteen County-owned properties pledged as collateral to secure the credit facilities. The four LOCs, which are scheduled to terminate on April 30, 2024, provide credit enhancement and liquidity support for both tax-exempt and taxable commercial paper notes. The commercial paper notes issued through the Note Program will continue to finance construction costs for various capital projects throughout the County.

As of May 1, 2019, \$396.8 million of tax-exempt commercial paper notes are outstanding.

The County intends to issue \$117.5 million of additional tax-exempt commercial paper notes by June 30, 2019 to finance the balance of its \$125 million contribution to the Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA) Building for the Permanent Collection Project (the "LACMA Project"), which was approved by the Board of Supervisors on April 9, 2019. The \$650 million LACMA Project will be funded through the \$125 County contribution and a \$525 million LACMA private fundraising campaign. Based on the current financing plan for the LACMA Project, the County intends to issue \$425 million of long-term lease revenue bonds in the fall of 2020 to refinance its \$125 million contribution and to generate \$300 million of additional proceeds to finance construction costs. LACMA will be responsible for the payment of debt service costs on the \$300 million component of this financing. In the third quarter of 2019, the County intends to issue approximately \$350 million of long-term lease revenue bonds (the "2019 Lease Revenue Bonds") to refinance multiple capital projects from the Note Program that have completed construction.

INTERMEDIATE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Lease Obligations

Since 1962, the County has financed its capital project and equipment replacement program through various lease arrangements with joint powers authorities and nonprofit corporations, which have issued lease revenue bonds or certificates of participation. As of July 1, 2018, approximately \$1.695 billion in principal remained outstanding on such obligations. The County's lease obligations are secured by revenues from various funding sources, including the General Fund, and are subject to annual appropriation. The Fiscal Year 2018-19 Final Adopted Budget and the Fiscal Year 2019-20 Recommended Budget contain sufficient appropriations to fund the debt service on the County's lease payment obligations. The County's Board of Supervisors has never failed to appropriate sufficient funding for such obligations, nor has the County abated payments on any of its lease-revenue financings to date.

DEBT RATIOS

The ratio of the General Fund's outstanding debt to the net revenue-producing valuation of the property tax roll (the "Net Local Roll") decreased from .124% in Fiscal Year 2017-18 to 0.112% in Fiscal Year 2018-19. The following table provides the ratio of the General Fund's outstanding debt to the Net Local Roll over the past ten years.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES OUTSTANDING DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUATION AS OF JULY 1

Fiscal Year	Outstanding Principal	Net Local Property Tax Roll	Debt To Value Ratio
2009-10	972,937,056	1,062,174,404,954	0.092%
2010-11	805,297,030	1,042,339,975,681	0.077%
2011-12	1,397,467,754	1,056,493,252,156	0.132%
2012-13	1,370,642,758	1,079,685,510,076	0.127%
2013-14	1,622,142,327	1,129,994,170,579	0.144%
2014-15	1,576,510,029	1,191,806,972,618	0.132%
2015-16	1,633,835,517	1,264,906,464,546	0.129%
2016-17	1,785,310,693	1,335,525,121,301	0.134%
2017-18	1,761,081,064	1,416,125,372,989	0.124%
2018-19	1,695,142,404	1,509,888,186,608	0.112%

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor and Auditor-Controller

OTHER DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Tobacco Bonds

On February 8, 2006 the California County Tobacco Securitization Agency (the "Agency"), a Joint Exercise of Powers Authority, issued \$319.8 million in Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds (the "Tobacco Bonds") for the purpose of loaning the proceeds to the Los Angeles County Securitization Corporation (the "Corporation"). The Corporation used the Tobacco Bond proceeds to purchase 25.9% of the County's annual Tobacco Settlement Revenues (the "TSRs") paid by the tobacco companies participating in the Master Settlement Agreement. The Tobacco Bonds are secured by the 25.9% portion of the annual TSRs, and are not considered a debt obligation of the County.

DPSS Lease Obligations

From January 28, 1999 through July 28, 2005, the County entered into several build to suit operating and capital lease agreements with various organizations whereby the County would lease buildings and improvements for use by County Departments including the Department of Public Social Services (the "DPSS Facilities"). In order to facilitate the construction of the DPSS Facilities, financing was obtained through the sale of Certificates of Participation ("COPs") and Lease Revenue Bonds with the periodic lease payments pledged as security for repayment of the debt securities. Although these financings are categorized as leases in the County's financial statements, the ultimate obligor for the outstanding debt is the County General Fund. The principal amount of the outstanding underlying COPs and Bond obligations is \$219.2 million as of May 1, 2019.

Vermont Corridor Project

The County, working in conjunction with the Community Development Commission (CDC), is developing County-owned property in the area known as the "Vermont Corridor" in the City of Los Angeles. The Vermont Corridor Project includes the development of three sites in the Vermont Corridor area, including: Site 1 – new Department of Mental Health (DMH) headquarters facility and parking garage; Site 2 – mixed-use market rate housing; and Site 3 – affordable senior housing. On July 26, 2018, the County financed the Site 1 project with the issuance of \$302.3 million of lease revenue bonds through a not-for-profit special purpose entity, Los Angeles County Facilities, Inc., which will also serve as the construction and facility manager for the project. The development of Site 2 and Site 3 will be financed with private capital provided through TC LA Development, Inc., the private developer for the Vermont Corridor Project.

**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEBT SUMMARY TABLES**

REPORTS AS OF JULY 1, 2018

COMBINED PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST OBLIGATIONS BY FUNDING SOURCE

OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL OBLIGATIONS BY FUNDING SOURCE

CURRENT FISCAL YEAR DEBT SERVICE OBLIGATIONS BY FUNDING SOURCE

OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL BY FUNDING SOURCE

REPORTS AS OF MAY 1, 2019

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL FUND OBLIGATIONS

ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT STATEMENT

**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
COMBINED PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST OBLIGATIONS BY FUNDING SOURCE
AS OF JULY 1, 2018**

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Hospital Enterprise Fund	Courthouse Construction Fund	Special Districts / Special Funds	Total Annual Debt Service
2018-19	\$ 78,913,983	\$ 56,629,774	\$ 15,013,314	\$ 2,772,901	\$ 153,329,972
2019-20	74,270,204	52,934,921	15,002,335	2,772,114	144,979,574
2020-21	70,969,646	50,681,389	14,997,342	2,770,155	139,418,531
2021-22	71,577,391	50,423,184	14,991,788	2,772,727	139,765,090
2022-23	69,166,614	50,420,052	14,991,568	2,770,179	137,348,413
2023-24	46,440,195	50,410,165	14,985,583	2,771,524	114,607,466
2024-25	46,430,339	50,403,888	14,971,366	2,772,880	114,578,474
2025-26	46,425,341	50,395,048	14,968,875	2,772,804	114,562,067
2026-27	46,420,826	50,391,691	14,959,875	2,772,537	114,544,928
2027-28	46,331,986	50,383,353	14,947,750	2,771,073	114,434,161
2028-29	46,030,081	50,371,753	14,945,875	2,773,632	114,121,341
2029-30	45,809,454	50,364,260	14,937,625	2,770,541	113,881,879
2030-31	45,801,510	50,345,701	8,340,500	2,770,790	107,258,501
2031-32	45,793,532	50,341,280	8,336,375	2,771,350	107,242,537
2032-33	45,787,862	50,331,926	6,115,375	2,770,272	105,005,435
2033-34	45,778,791	50,315,721	6,119,250	2,772,755	104,986,516
2034-35	45,769,504	50,309,705	-	2,774,794	98,854,002
2035-36	45,766,974	50,294,766	-	2,769,980	98,831,721
2036-37	45,759,388	50,283,745	-	2,774,430	98,817,563
2037-38	45,746,294	50,278,866	-	2,772,883	98,798,044
2038-39	45,737,969	50,259,691	-	2,773,883	98,771,544
2039-40	45,727,144	50,246,289	-	2,773,659	98,747,093
2040-41	45,723,835	50,237,761	-	2,772,601	98,734,197
2041-42	25,100,375	19,945,100	-	2,774,050	47,819,525
2042-43	25,102,875	19,948,218	-	2,774,482	47,825,575
2043-44	25,101,625	-	-	808,250	25,909,875
2044-45	25,099,000	-	-	809,750	25,908,750
2045-46	15,902,875	-	-	-	15,902,875
Total	\$ 1,308,485,615	\$ 1,206,948,245	\$ 208,624,795	\$ 70,926,996	\$ 2,794,985,652

**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL OBLIGATIONS BY FUNDING SOURCE
AS OF JULY 1, 2018**

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Hospital Enterprise Fund	Courthouse Construction Fund	Special Districts / Special Funds	Total Outstanding Principal
2018-19	\$ 769,995,063	\$ 731,786,176	\$ 152,675,000	\$ 40,686,165	\$ 1,695,142,404
2019-20	740,695,443	708,963,922	144,035,000	39,872,265	1,633,566,630
2020-21	715,755,942	688,722,303	135,205,000	39,017,435	1,578,700,679
2021-22	685,779,023	669,817,455	126,135,000	38,120,777	1,519,852,255
2022-23	645,603,559	650,368,047	116,790,000	37,175,498	1,449,937,104
2023-24	605,987,302	630,069,623	107,130,000	36,184,357	1,379,371,281
2024-25	587,474,815	608,863,906	97,130,000	35,141,008	1,328,609,729
2025-26	568,091,357	586,643,269	86,730,000	34,042,763	1,275,507,389
2026-27	547,761,235	563,319,690	75,825,000	32,888,277	1,219,794,202
2027-28	526,435,089	538,830,160	64,370,000	31,674,859	1,161,310,108
2028-29	504,142,909	513,114,829	52,340,000	30,400,717	1,099,998,455
2029-30	481,046,152	486,115,239	39,695,000	29,058,609	1,035,915,000
2030-31	457,011,720	457,762,435	26,410,000	27,650,845	968,835,000
2031-32	431,769,828	427,999,539	19,210,000	26,170,633	905,150,000
2032-33	405,340,098	396,740,964	11,645,000	24,613,939	838,340,000
2033-34	377,660,124	363,916,356	5,970,000	22,978,519	770,525,000
2034-35	348,589,529	329,453,785	-	21,256,686	699,300,000
2035-36	318,100,780	293,295,333	-	19,448,887	630,845,000
2036-37	286,191,347	255,401,290	-	17,562,363	559,155,000
2037-38	252,797,750	215,683,273	-	15,583,977	484,065,000
2038-39	217,881,190	174,133,219	-	13,515,591	405,530,000
2039-40	181,436,097	130,747,077	-	11,346,826	323,530,000
2040-41	143,408,169	85,416,324	-	9,070,508	237,895,000
2041-42	103,720,000	38,047,845	-	6,682,155	148,450,000
2042-43	83,295,000	19,481,371	-	4,173,629	106,950,000
2043-44	61,820,000	-	-	1,540,000	63,360,000
2044-45	39,245,000	-	-	790,000	40,035,000
2045-46	15,515,000	-	-	-	15,515,000

Source: Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office

**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CURRENT FISCAL YEAR DEBT SERVICE OBLIGATIONS BY FUNDING SOURCE
AS OF JULY 1, 2018**

Title	Total Debt Service	General Fund	Hospital Enterprise Fund	Courthouse Construction Fund	Special Districts / Special Funds
Long-Term Obligations					
Long-Term Capital Projects					
1993 COPs: Disney Parking Project	\$ 17,550,000	\$ 17,550,000			
2010 Multiple Capital Projects I, Series A:					
Coroners Expansion/ Refurbishment	\$ 731,064	\$ 731,064			
Patriotic Hall Renovation	1,180,536	1,180,536			
Hall of Justice Rehabilitation	6,094,538	6,094,538			
Olive View Medical Center ER/TB Unit	1,360,286		\$ 1,360,286		
Olive View Medical Center Seismic	560,384		560,384		
Harbor/UCLA Surgery/ Emergency	8,524,184		8,524,184		
Harbor/UCLA Seismic Retrofit	1,314,465		1,314,465		
Total 2010 Multiple Capital Projects I, Series A	\$ 19,765,456	\$ 8,006,137	\$ 11,759,319	\$ 0	\$ 0
2010 Multiple Capital Projects I, Federally Taxable Series B:					
Coroners Expansion/ Refurbishment	\$ 1,166,023	\$ 1,166,023			
Patriotic Hall Renovation	1,882,916	1,882,916			
Hall of Justice Rehabilitation	9,720,589	9,720,589			
Olive View Medical Center ER/TB Unit	2,169,611		\$ 2,169,611		
Olive View Medical Center Seismic	893,795		893,795		
Harbor/UCLA Surgery/ Emergency	13,595,795		13,595,795		
Harbor/UCLA Seismic Retrofit	2,096,529		2,096,529		
Total 2010 Multiple Capital Projects I, Series B	\$ 31,525,258	\$ 12,769,528	\$ 18,755,731	\$ 0	\$ 0
2011 High Desert Solar Complex (Federally Taxable)	\$ 595,899	\$ 595,899			
2012 Refg COPs: Disney Parking Project	\$ 2,533,750	\$ 2,533,750			
2012 Multiple Capital Projects II, Series 2012:					
High Desert Multi-Service Ambulatory Care Center	\$ 8,844,232		\$ 8,844,232		
Martin Luther King Jr. Multi-Service Ambulatory Care Center	10,766,316		10,766,316		
Martin Luther King Jr. Data Center	341,926		341,926		
Fire Station 128	297,046				\$ 297,046
Fire Station 132	480,440				480,440
Fire Station 150	745,199				745,199
Fire Station 156	442,341				442,341
Total 2012 Multiple Capital Projects II, Series 2012	\$ 21,917,500	\$ 0	\$ 19,952,474	\$ 0	\$ 1,965,026
2015 Multiple Capital Projects, Series A					
Zev Yaroslavsky Family Support Center	\$ 9,196,625	\$ 9,196,625			
Manhattan Beach Library	807,875				\$ 807,875
Total 2015 Multiple Capital Projects, Series A	\$ 10,004,500	\$ 9,196,625	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 807,875
2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B					
Calabasas Landfill Project	\$ 3,114,625	\$ 3,114,625			
LAX Area Courthouse	2,533,000			\$ 2,533,000	
Chatsworth Courthouse	2,124,500			2,124,500	
Total 2015 Multiple Capital Projects, Series B	\$ 7,772,125	\$ 3,114,625	\$ 0	\$ 4,657,500	\$ 0
2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series C					
Michael D. Antonovich Antelope Valley Courthouse	\$ 10,355,814			\$ 10,355,814	
2016 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series D					
Martin Luther King Inpatient Tower	\$ 15,904,044	\$ 15,904,044			
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 137,924,347	\$ 69,670,608	\$ 50,467,524	\$ 15,013,314	\$ 2,772,901
Intermediate-Term Obligations					
Equipment					
2017 Lease Rev Bonds Ser A (LAC-CAL): LAC-CAL Equipment Program	\$ 15,405,625	\$ 9,243,375	\$ 6,162,250		
Total Intermediate-Term Obligations	\$ 15,405,625	\$ 9,243,375	\$ 6,162,250	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Obligations	\$ 153,329,972	\$ 78,913,983	\$ 56,629,774	\$ 15,013,314	\$ 2,772,901

Source: Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office
Note: Amounts do not include Tax Exempt Commercial Paper

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
 OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL BY FUNDING SOURCE
 AS OF JULY 1, 2018

Title	Total Outstanding Principal	General Fund	Hospital Enterprise Fund	Courthouse Construction Fund	Special Districts / Special Funds
Long-Term Obligations					
Long-Term Capital Projects					
1993 COPs: Disney Parking Project	\$ 7,513,152	\$ 7,513,152			
2010 Multiple Capital Projects I, Series A:					
Coroners Expansion/ Refurbishment	\$ 1,392,558	\$ 1,392,558			
Patriotic Hall Renovation	2,248,730	2,248,730			
Hall of Justice Rehabilitation	11,609,109	11,609,109			
Olive View Medical Center ER/TB Unit	2,591,124		\$ 2,591,124		
Olive View Medical Center Seismic	1,067,442		1,067,442		
Harbor/UCLA Surgery/ Emergency	16,237,193		16,237,193		
Harbor/UCLA Seismic Retrofit	2,503,844		2,503,844		
Total 2010 Multiple Capital Projects I, Series A	\$ 37,650,000	\$ 15,250,397	\$ 22,399,603	\$ 0	\$ 0
2010 Multiple Capital Projects I, Series B:					
Coroners Expansion/ Refurbishment	\$ 25,447,194	\$ 25,447,194			
Patriotic Hall Renovation	41,092,631	41,092,631			
Hall of Justice Rehabilitation	212,141,438	212,141,438			
Olive View Medical Center ER/TB Unit	47,349,441		\$ 47,349,441		
Olive View Medical Center Seismic	19,506,113		19,506,113		
Harbor/UCLA Surgery/ Emergency	296,713,674		296,713,674		
Harbor/UCLA Seismic Retrofit	45,754,510		45,754,510		
Total 2010 Multiple Capital Projects I, Series B	\$ 688,005,000	\$ 278,681,262	\$ 409,323,738	\$ 0	\$ 0
2011 High Desert Solar Complex (Federally Taxable)	\$ 5,769,252	\$ 5,769,252			
2012 Refg COPs: Disney Parking Project	\$ 50,675,000	\$ 50,675,000			
2012 Multiple Capital Projects II, Series 2012:					
High Desert Multi-Service Ambulatory Care Center	\$ 129,268,837		\$ 129,268,837		
Martin Luther King Jr. Multi-Service Ambulatory Care Center	157,362,346		157,362,346		
Martin Luther King Jr. Data Center	4,997,653		4,997,653		
Fire Station 128	4,341,681			\$ 4,341,681	
Fire Station 132	7,022,197			7,022,197	
Fire Station 150	10,891,957			10,891,957	
Fire Station 156	6,465,330			6,465,330	
Total 2012 Multiple Capital Projects II, Series 2012	\$ 320,350,000	\$ 0	\$ 291,628,835	\$ 0	\$ 28,721,165
2015 Multiple Capital Projects, Series A					
Zev Yaroslavsky Family Support Center	\$ 136,255,000	\$ 136,255,000			
Manhattan Beach Library	11,965,000			\$ 11,965,000	
Total 2015 Multiple Capital Projects, Series A	\$ 148,220,000	\$ 136,255,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 11,965,000
2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B					
Calabasas Landfill Project	\$ 11,690,000	\$ 11,690,000			
LAX Area Courthouse	50,660,000			\$ 50,660,000	
Chatsworth Courthouse	42,490,000			42,490,000	
Total 2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B	104,840,000	\$ 11,690,000	\$ 0	\$ 93,150,000	\$ 0
2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series C					
Michael D. Antonovich Antelope Valley Courthouse	\$ 59,525,000			\$ 59,525,000	
2016 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series D					
Martin Luther King Inpatient Tower	\$ 251,510,000	\$ 251,510,000			
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 1,674,057,404	\$ 757,344,063	\$ 723,352,176	\$ 152,675,000	\$ 40,686,165
Intermediate-Term Obligations					
Equipment					
2017 Lease Rev Bonds Ser A (LAC-CAL): LAC-CAL Equipment Program	\$ 21,085,000	\$ 12,651,000	\$ 8,434,000		
Total Intermediate-Term Obligations	\$ 21,085,000	\$ 12,651,000	\$ 8,434,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Obligations	\$ 1,695,142,404	\$ 769,995,063	\$ 731,786,176	\$ 152,675,000	\$ 40,686,165

Source: Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office
 Note: Amounts do not include Tax Exempt Commercial Paper

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL FUND OBLIGATIONS
AS OF MAY 1, 2019

Title	Outstanding Principal	Total Future Payments	2018-19 FY Payment Remaining
Long-Term Obligations			
Long-Term Capital Projects			
1993 COPs: Disney Parking Project	\$ 4,465,857	\$ 28,005,000	\$ 0
2010 Lease Rev Bonds, Series A - 2010 Multiple Capital Projects I	19,290,000	19,769,213	0
2010 Lease Rev Bonds, Series B - 2010 Multiple Capital Projects I (Federally Taxable)	688,005,000	1,104,449,160 (1)	0
2011 Lease Rev Bonds - High Desert Solar Complex (Federally Taxable)	5,230,773	5,494,230 (1)	0
2012 Refg COPs: Disney Parking Project	50,675,000	58,296,750	0
2012 Lease Rev Bonds - Multiple Capital Projects II Series 2012	313,670,000	525,908,100	0
2015 Multiple Capital Projects, Series A	145,560,000	263,738,000	3,639,000
2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series B	102,245,000	150,232,250	2,556,125
2015 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series C (Taxable)	50,885,000	56,549,411	813,929
2016 Lease Revenue Bonds Series D	247,000,000	435,097,944	5,663,197
2018 Lease Revenue Bonds (Vermont Corridor) Series A	297,280,000	602,411,700	7,078,350
2018 Lease Revenue Bonds (Vermont Corridor) Series B (Federally Taxable)	5,100,000	5,763,000	82,875
Total Long-Term Obligations:	\$ 1,929,406,630	\$ 3,255,714,756	\$ 19,833,476
Intermediate-Term Obligations			
Equipment			
2017 Lease Rev Bonds Series A - LAC-CAL Equipment Program	\$ 13,340,000	\$ 13,921,375	\$ 7,133,500
Total Intermediate-Term Obligations	\$ 13,340,000	\$ 13,921,375	\$ 7,133,500
Total Obligations	\$ 1,942,746,630	\$ 3,269,636,131	\$ 26,966,976
COPs = Certificates of Participation			
(1) Total Future Payments reflects the County's net future payment obligation after receipt of a Federal interest subsidy authorized by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009.			
Source: Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office			
Note: Amounts do not include Tax Exempt Commercial Paper			

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT STATEMENT AS OF MAY 1, 2019		
2018-19 Assessed Valuation: \$1,626,067,653,032: (includes unitary valuation)		
	Applicable %	Debt as of 5/1/19
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		
Metropolitan Water District	48.499 %	\$ 23,303,770
Los Angeles Community College District	100.000	3,930,390,000
Other Community College Districts	Various (1)	3,593,836,736
Arcadia Unified School District	100.000	218,086,334
Beverly Hills Unified School District	100.000	362,252,561
Glendale Unified School District	100.000	283,409,986
Long Beach Unified School District	100.000	1,077,235,702
Los Angeles Unified School District	100.000	10,199,475,000
Pasadena Unified School District	100.000	318,355,000
Pomona Unified School District	100.000	316,875,310
Redondo Beach Unified School District	100.000	210,673,403
Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District	100.000	459,369,497
Torrance Unified School District	100.000	449,513,325
Other Unified School Districts	Various (1)	3,881,969,360
High School and School Districts	Various (1)	2,039,465,296
City of Los Angeles	100.000	877,260,000
City of Industry	100.000	70,890,000
Other Cities	100.000	48,245,000
Community Facilities Districts	100.000	677,668,606
Los Angeles County Regional Park & Open Space Assessment District	100.000	13,620,000
1915 Act and Benefit Assessment Bonds - Estimate	100.000	101,397,102
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		\$ 29,153,291,988
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT		
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	100.000 %	\$ 2,161,916,630
Los Angeles County Office of Education Certificates of Participation	100.000	5,827,868
Community College District Certificates of Participation	Various (2)	26,524,853
Baldwin Park Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100.000	28,575,000
Compton Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100.000	17,260,000
Los Angeles Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100.000	180,545,000
Paramount Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100.000	28,190,000
Other Unified School District Certificates of Participation	Various (2)	178,720,873
High School and Elementary School District General Fund Obligations	Various (2)	151,698,603
City of Beverly Hills General Fund Obligations	100.000	122,980,000
City of Los Angeles General Fund and Judgment Obligations	100.000	1,422,818,015
City of Long Beach General Fund Obligations	100.000	110,090,000
City of Long Beach Pension Obligations Bonds	100.000	19,315,000
City of Pasadena General Fund Obligations	100.000	418,443,414
City of Pasadena Pension Obligations Bonds	100.000	119,460,000
Other Cities' General Fund Obligations	100.000	1,644,483,148
Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts Financing Authority	100.000	85,074,031
Antelope Valley Hospital District General Fund Obligation	100.000	13,011,464
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT		\$ 6,734,933,899
Less: Los Angeles Unified School District Qualified Zone Academy Bonds supported by investment funds and economically defeased certificates of participation		(7,400,000)
Cities' supported bonds		(395,392,615)
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT		\$ 6,332,141,284
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT: (Successor Agencies):		\$ (3,223,506,656)
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		\$ 39,111,732,543 (3)
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		\$ 38,708,939,928
RATIOS TO 2018-19 ASSESSED VALUATION		
Total Gross Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.79 %	
Total Gross Direct Debt (\$2,161,916,630)	0.13 %	
Gross Combined Total Debt	2.41 %	
Net Combined Total Debt	2.38 %	
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$215,090,610,606)		
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	1.50 %	
Source: California Municipal Statistics. The above report is included for general information purposes only. The County has not reviewed the debt report for completeness or accuracy and makes no representations in connection therewith.		

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Economic Overview

With a 2018 Gross Product of \$807.0 billion, Los Angeles County's economy is larger than that of 45 states and all but 17 countries. The County serves as the central trade district for the western United States and the U.S. gateway to the Asian economies, as it has evolved into a leader in international commerce and investments. The County's economy continued to experience steady growth in 2018 with an increase in economic output of 5.4%, as measured by Gross Product, and an estimated increase in total taxable sales of 2.7%. The economic expansion is expected to continue in 2019, with several sectors of the local economy experiencing growth.

The County's unemployment rate fell to 4.6% in 2018, which reflects the ongoing improvement in the job market, and the lowest rate of the post-recession period. In 2019 and 2020, the positive trend in the job market is expected to continue, with a projected decline in the average unemployment rate to 4.4% and 4.3% respectively. The significant job losses which occurred during the recession of 2008 and 2009 has been partially offset by the positive impact of major public and private construction projects.

During Fiscal Year 2016-17, voters approved various State and local ballot measures that could generate approximately \$151.0 billion in funding for capital infrastructure and public services in the County. In the June and November 2016 elections, the voters in school and community college districts passed over \$9.4 billion in general obligation bond measures supported by ad valorem taxes to finance new capital construction and improvement projects, with an average approval rate of over 73%. As of December 31, 2018, K-12 schools and community college districts in the County had approximately \$19.4 billion of previously authorized, but unissued bond capacity. The Measure A parcel tax is expected to generate approximately \$94 million per year for the County's local parks, beaches, and open space areas, and will replace the expiring funding from voter approved Propositions A in 1992 and 1996. The success of the ballot measures in 2016 may be an indication that County voters are willing to authorize new taxes to finance critical capital infrastructure and public services.

The increase in sales tax revenue resulting from the 2008 voter-approved Measure R and the corresponding 2016 voter-approved Measure M will continue to provide funding for major highway and transit projects throughout the County. Measure M provides an indefinite extension of the increase in sales tax revenue approved by voters through Measure R, which was originally set to expire on July 1, 2039. Measure M is projected to generate \$120.0 million of sales tax revenue over the next 40 years for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("MTA") to finance new transportation infrastructure projects.

On March 7, 2017, the voters approved Measure H authorizing a one-quarter percent (0.25%) County sales tax for ten years in order to fund homeless services and prevention. The increase in sales tax revenue resulting from the voter-approved Measure H provides funding to prevent and combat homelessness within the County. Measure H is projected to generate approximately \$355.0 million of sales tax revenue per year for the County.

In addition, hospitals throughout the County are engaged in building programs to meet stricter earthquake standards and other regulatory requirements. These major construction projects, combined with the terminal expansions under way at the two primary sea ports (Port of Los Angeles and Port of Long Beach), the expansion of the Los Angeles International Airport ("LAX"), and the expansion of the Metro Light Rail System have provided continued support to an improving job market in the County.

In terms of its industrial base, diversity continues to be the County's greatest strength, with wholesale and retail trade, health care, manufacturing, and leisure and hospitality being the leading employment sectors in the private economy. The Los Angeles Customs District ("LACD"), which includes LAX, Port Hueneme, Port of Los Angeles, and the Port of Long Beach, is the largest customs district in the nation. The Los Angeles region is the largest manufacturing center in the nation, with over 341,300 workers employed in this sector in 2018. The two major seaports (Port of Los Angeles and Port of Long Beach) encompass the largest port complex in the nation as measured by cargo tonnage and the number of containers handled, and is ranked as the ninth largest among the world's port facilities. The County's vibrant technology sector known as Silicon Beach has become a large and growing source of highly compensated jobs in the local economy. According to the Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation ("LAEDC"), the County's information technology sector employed 187,600 workers in 2018.

Quality of Life

Higher Education

The County is home to an extensive education system, with 120 colleges and university campuses, including UCLA; five state university campuses; 21 community colleges; prestigious private universities such as USC, Occidental College and Claremont College; religious-affiliated universities such as Pepperdine and Azusa Pacific; renowned technology schools such as the California Institute of Technology and the affiliated Jet Propulsion Laboratory; and specialized institutions such as the California Institute of the Arts, the Art Center College of Design, the Fashion Institute of Design and Merchandising, and the Otis College of Art and Design.

Culture

The County is the cultural center of the western United States and has been referred to as the "entertainment capital of the world," offering world-class museums, theaters, and music venues. The County is home to the world's leading movie studios, television networks, recording studios, video game developers, publishers and artists, creating one of the largest centers for art and entertainment activity in the nation.

The Performing Arts Center of Los Angeles County, which includes the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion, Ahmanson Theater, Mark Taper Forum and Walt Disney Concert Hall, is one of the three largest performing art venues in the nation. The County features more musical and theatrical productions and has more weekly openings than most major cities in the world. The County is home to the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra, which is recognized as one of the finest symphony orchestras in the world.

The County has among the largest number of museums per capita relative to other large metropolitan areas in the world. The area's museums showcase some of the world's finest collections of art, sculpture, manuscripts, and antiquities; as well as providing a historical overview of the area's ethnic heritage and experience. Major institutions include the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, the Norton Simon Museum, the J. Paul Getty Museum, the Museum of Contemporary Art, the Huntington Library and the Broad Museum of Contemporary Art. The Broad Museum is located adjacent to the iconic Walt Disney Concert Hall, and has helped to further strengthen and establish downtown Los Angeles as a premiere cultural destination on the west coast.

In March 2018, the Lucas Museum of Narrative Art in Exposition Park broke ground and is set to open in 2021. The \$1.5 billion museum facility was co-founded by George Lucas, and will include an art exhibition space, archive, library, an expansive lobby, classrooms, two state-of-the-art theaters, a museum shop, and a café. The museum is located directly across the street from the University of Southern California and west of the Natural History Museum.

Recreation

With its geographic size, topography, mild climate, and an average of 329 days of sunshine per year, Los Angeles County offers a full spectrum of recreational activities that are enjoyed by residents and visitors on a year-round basis. The County owns and maintains the world's largest man-made recreational harbor at Marina del Rey, and manages over 181 parks, over 200 miles of horse, biking, and hiking trails, natural habitat and the world's largest public golf course system. Each year, millions of people visit the County's 25 miles of public beaches stretching along its 75-mile coastline, with bike enthusiasts able to enjoy the County's 22-mile beach bikeway.

Millions of visitors continue to enjoy the County's multitude of amusement parks, zoos, museums, theaters, sporting venues, motion picture and television studios, parklands, and world-renowned restaurants and retail centers. In addition, the County is the host to a number of major annual events such as the January 1st Rose Parade & Rose Bowl game, Long Beach Grand Prix, Grammy Awards, and the Academy Awards. Los Angeles County has been a prior host to major sporting events such as the Summer Olympics, the World Cup, X Games, BCS College Football National Championship, and the Super Bowl. In July 2017, the City of Los Angeles announced a deal with the International Olympic Committee to host the 2028 Summer Olympics.

Population

The County is the most populous county in the U.S. with nearly 10.3 million people estimated to be residing within its borders. The County's population makes it equivalent to the tenth largest state in the nation and accounts for approximately 25.8% of the total population of California. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's demographic profile, the County's population is comprised of 48.6% Hispanic, 26.2% White, 15.3% Asian, 9.0% African American and 0.9% other. The County is home to the highest number of foreign-born residents in the nation and has the largest population of persons of Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Mexican, Salvadoran and Thai descent outside their native countries. With 103 consulates, the County has a larger consular corps than any other U.S. city outside of Washington

D.C. with more than 220 languages and cultures represented across the County. It is estimated that 78.2% of the adult population has a high school diploma or higher, and 31.2% has a bachelor's degree or higher. Table B illustrates the recent historical growth of the County's population.

Employment

After the most recent economic downturn, which started in late 2007 and had a significant adverse impact on the local economy, the County has continued to experience a steady recovery in the job market since 2010. The average unemployment rate increased from 5.1% in 2007 to 12.5% in 2010, but has experienced a steady decrease over the last eight years to 4.6% in 2018. In comparison, the average unemployment rates for the State of California and the United States in 2018 were 4.2% and 3.9%, respectively. The unemployment rate in the County is expected to experience continued improvement over the next two years, falling to 4.4% in 2019 and 4.3% in 2020, as the County approaches full employment. Table E details the County's historical unemployment rates from 2014 through 2018. The employment situation in the County showed additional signs of improvement in 2018, with estimated total net job growth of 51,100 among the various sectors of the local economy. Table F details the non-agricultural employment statistics by sector for the County from 2014 through 2018.

Personal Income

Total personal income in the County grew by an estimated 3.8% in 2018. The 2018 total personal income of \$621.1 billion represents an estimated 25.1% of the total personal income generated in California. The LAEDC is projecting continued growth in personal income of 2.6% for 2019 and 2.1% for 2020. Table C provides a summary of the personal income statistics for the County from 2014 through 2018.

Consumer Spending

As the most populous county in the nation with a vibrant and diverse economy, the County is recognized as a national leader in consumer spending. Based on estimates provided by LAEDC, the County experienced a 4.0% increase in total taxable sales in 2017, with continued growth of 2.7% estimated for 2018. The \$164.8 billion of total estimated taxable sales in the County for 2018 represents 24.3% of the total taxable sales in California, which underscores the significant importance of the County to the economic health of California. Table D provides a summary of total taxable sales activity in the County from 2014 through 2018.

Industry

With an estimated annual economic output of \$807.0 billion in 2018, the County continues to rank among the world's largest economies. The County's 2018 Gross Product represents approximately 27.3% of the total economic output in California and 3.9% of the Gross Product of the United States. The County's business environment is distinguished by its diversity and balance and it is recognized as a world leader in technology, electronics, energy, communications, and entertainment. The top industries in the manufacturing sector include computer and electronics, apparel, transportation equipment, fabricated metal products, and food. Table A provides the Gross Product statistics for the County from 2014 through 2018.

International Trade

Due to its strategic location, broad transportation network and extensive cargo facilities, the County has become the leading center of international trade in the United States. The County's airports and extensive port facilities serve as the gateway for the Southern California region's thriving international trade. The value of two-way trade in the LACD experienced steady growth over the previous decade, resulting in a record level of \$357.1 billion in 2008. The value of two-way trade in the LACD grew by 26.7% from 2009 to 2017, handling approximately \$431.0 billion worth of international trade, which represents an 8.3% increase from 2016.

Transportation/Infrastructure

The County is one of the world's largest transportation centers. The region's ports, airports, integrated rail and highway facilities are part of an extensive transportation infrastructure that provides valuable service to residents, visitors, and industry.

Airports and Harbors

All transcontinental airlines and many international carriers serve the Los Angeles area through major air terminals at LAX, Long Beach Airport and the Bob Hope Airport in Burbank. LAX is ranked as the fourth busiest airport in the world and second in the United States for passenger traffic. In 2018, LAX served 87.5 million passengers, representing a 3.5% increase from the previous year. The 2.45 million tons of air cargo handled at LAX in 2018, represents an increase of 2.4% from 2017 levels. The \$14 billion capital improvement project currently underway at LAX is expected to generate approximately 121,000 local jobs and is projected to last through 2023. On May 2, 2016, the Bob Hope Airport changed its branding name to Hollywood Burbank Airport in an effort to increase name recognition outside of Southern California. The Hollywood Burbank Airport is currently in the pre-planning stage to replace its 14-gate terminal with a new state of the art facility. Construction is expected to begin on the replacement terminal sometime between 2021 and 2022.

The Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach are adjacent ports that encompass the nation's largest port complex in terms of annual cargo tonnage and container volume. The combined Los Angeles/Long Beach port complex has been one of the fastest growing port facilities in the United States, and is the busiest port complex in the U.S. and western hemisphere, and the tenth busiest in the world. The port complex is a powerful economic force in the region, with a direct connection to hundreds of thousands of jobs in Southern California and billions of dollars in state and local tax revenue.

The Port of Los Angeles is one of the largest man-made harbors in the world. In 2017, it was ranked as the busiest container port in the United States and the seventeenth (17th) busiest in the world, as measured by annual container volume. The Port of Los Angeles covers over 7,500 acres and includes 43 miles of waterfront. The Port has 27 passenger and cargo terminals, including facilities to handle automobiles, containers, dry bulk and liquid bulk products. In 2018, the Port handled 9.5 million TEUs, which represents a 1.2% increase in container volume from 2017.

The Port of Long Beach is also among the world's busiest container ports, and was ranked behind the Port of Los Angeles as the second busiest port in the nation, and the twenty-first (21st) busiest in the world in 2017. The Port of Long Beach

covers 3,200 acres with 10 separate piers, 62 berths, 68 cranes and 22 shipping terminals. In 2018, the port handled nearly 8.1 million TEUs of container cargo, which represents an increase of 7.2% from 2017.

Port Expansion

The Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach are currently in the process of major ongoing expansion programs that will facilitate further growth and expansion of trade activity. The expansion of port facilities will continue to have a positive economic impact on the region through the creation of new jobs in the trade-related sectors of the local economy. The various expansion related projects will enable the region to more effectively manage higher volumes of imports and exports and provide a faster and more efficient system for the transportation of cargo from the port complex to markets nationwide.

Metro System

The Metro System is a multi-modal and integrated passenger transportation system that provides service to the greater Los Angeles area. With over 393 million in annual boardings, the Metro System is the largest public transportation system in the U.S. The Metro System was designed to meet the travel needs of the area's diverse population centers through a variety of transportation services that will be implemented over a 30-year period. The integrated Metro System is administered and operated by the MTA, which is responsible for the planning, design, construction and operation of the public transportation system for the County. The Fiscal Year 2018-19 operating budget for the MTA is \$6.6 billion, which is funded primarily through voter approved State and local sales taxes, State gasoline taxes, and various Federal, State and local grants.

Visitor and Convention Business

Tens of millions of visitors travel to Southern California each year, providing a significant contribution to the County's economy. In 2018, the Los Angeles region hosted a record high of 50 million visitors, representing a 3.1% increase from 2017. According to the Los Angeles Convention and Visitors Bureau, a record 7.5 million foreign residents visited the region in 2018, which represents a 3.6% increase compared to 2017. Recently constructed hotels in downtown Los Angeles, Beverly Hills and Hollywood are attracting additional business and leisure travelers to the County.

Real Estate and Construction

After enduring the adverse effects of the economic downturn starting in late 2007, the County's residential housing market has experienced a strong and steady recovery since 2012. The average median price for new and existing homes, decreased by nearly 46% from a peak of \$532,281 in 2007 to a cyclical low of \$290,015 in January 2012. However, the real estate market stabilized in 2012 and began a strong recovery as the average median home price increased by 81.1% from 2012 to 2018.

In 2018, the real estate market continued to experience strong growth, as the average median home price increased by 6.6% to \$598,368 from 2017. After a record high of 105,433 in 2009, notices of default recorded has decreased by 90.8% to 9,726 in 2018, which represents a decrease of 14.7% from 2017. Foreclosures, as measured by the number of trustees deeds recorded, has experienced a significant decrease of over 95% from a cyclical high of 39,774 in 2008 to 1,792 in 2018. The

number of trustee deeds recorded in 2018 represents a 30% decrease from 2017 (2,570 to 1,792).

Despite the severe downturn in the housing market from 2007 to 2011, the County has maintained stable assessed valuations. The stability of the property tax base is primarily due to the significant amount of "stored value" in the secured property tax roll as a result of Proposition 13. For Fiscal Year 2018-19, the County Assessor reported a Net Local Roll of \$1.510 trillion, which represents a 6.62% increase from the Net Local Roll of \$1.416 trillion in Fiscal Year 2017-18. The Net Local Roll in Fiscal Year 2018-19 represents a 39.8% increase from Fiscal Year 2011-12, and the eighth consecutive year of growth in assessed valuation after the recent economic downturn.

The commercial real estate sector continued to show improvement in 2018. Construction lending experienced robust growth of 49.9% from \$13,619 billion in 2017 to \$20,419 billion in 2018. Office market vacancy rates improved slightly from 2017 to 2018, with a decrease in the average vacancy rate from 14.6% to 14.5%, which is still significantly higher than the 9.7% rate in 2007, prior to the economic downturn. Industrial market vacancy rates decreased to 1.1% in 2018 from 1.2% in 2017, which is lower than the 1.5% vacancy rate in 2007 prior to the economic downturn.

On June 23, 2017, the InterContinental hotel in the Wilshire Grand Center in Downtown Los Angeles opened after several years of construction. The 73-story, 1,100-foot tall structure, includes an InterContinental hotel, office space and condominiums, represents a \$1.35 billion private investment in Downtown Los Angeles. In August 2017, the University of Southern California completed a \$700 million mixed-use complex adjacent to its main campus, which is located just south of Downtown Los Angeles. The 1.2 million-square foot complex includes seven residential halls, a 30,000 square-foot fitness center, and is home to commercial tenants such as Trader Joes, Target and CVS. In November 2018, demolition began on the Grand, a \$1 billion mixed use development project designed by Frank Gehry. Construction of the Grand, with 39 stories and more than 400 condos and apartments is expected to be completed by the fall of 2021.

In January 2016, National Football League (NFL) team owners voted to allow the St. Louis Rams to move to Los Angeles for the 2016 NFL season. A year later, NFL team owners voted to allow the San Diego Chargers to relocate to Los Angeles for the 2017 NFL season. The future home of the Los Angeles Rams and the Los Angeles Chargers is currently under construction and will feature a new 70,000 seat glass-roofed stadium on a 298 acre site in Inglewood. The new stadium is part of a larger privately financed multibillion-dollar entertainment, retail and housing complex located on the former site of Hollywood Park. The Rams' and Chargers' new stadium is projected to open for the 2020 NFL season at a cost expected to exceed \$2 billion. The Rams will play their home games in the Los Angeles Coliseum, and the Chargers will play their home games at the Stub-Hub Center in Carson until the new stadium is completed.

On April 18, 2018, a new soccer stadium in Exposition Park was opened to the public. This Gensler-designed stadium seats 22,000, and is the home stadium to the Major League Soccer franchise the Los Angeles Football Club. This \$350 million facility has been under construction since 2016, and also includes shops, restaurants, and conference space.

GROSS PRODUCT

POPULATION LEVELS

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME

TOTAL TAXABLE SALES

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

AVERAGE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT

SUMMARY OF AIRPORT AND PORT ACTIVITY

VALUE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AT MAJOR U.S. CUSTOMS DISTRICTS

TOTAL TONNAGE OF MAJOR WEST COAST PORTS

TOTAL CONTAINER TRAFFIC AT MAJOR U.S. PORTS

REAL ESTATE AND CONSTRUCTION INDICATORS

BUILDING PERMITS AND VALUATIONS

LARGEST PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYERS

DRAFT

TABLE A: GROSS PRODUCT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY (in billions of \$)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Los Angeles County	\$665	\$708	\$732	\$766	\$807
State of California	2,397	2,557	2,665	2,798	2,952
United States	17,522	18,219	18,707	19,485	20,503
Los Angeles County as a % of California	27.7%	27.7%	27.5%	27.4%	27.3%

Source: Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation 2019-2020 Economic Forecast; Bureau of Economic Analysis-US Department of Commerce

TABLE B: POPULATION LEVELS (in thousands)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Los Angeles County	10,088	10,150	10,180	10,231	10,284
State of California	38,569	38,912	39,180	39,501	39,810
Los Angeles County as a % of California	26.2%	26.1%	26.0%	25.9%	25.8%

Source: Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation 2019-2020 Economic Forecast

TABLE C: TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME: HISTORICAL SUMMARY BY COUNTY (in millions of \$)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Los Angeles County	\$524,294	\$559,934	\$576,678	\$598,223	\$621,123
Orange County	237,117	258,655	263,991	277,852	291,224
San Diego County	170,486	180,715	186,796	195,669	204,490
Riverside and San Bernardino Counties	152,611	162,993	170,163	178,193	187,070
Ventura County	44,627	47,084	48,348	50,180	52,145
State of California	2,021,640	2,173,300	2,259,414	2,364,129	2,476,886
Los Angeles County as a % of California	25.9%	25.8%	25.5%	25.3%	25.1%

Source: Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation 2019-2020 Economic Forecast

TABLE D: TOTAL TAXABLE SALES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY (in millions of \$)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017f</u>	<u>2018f</u>
Los Angeles County	\$147,447	\$151,034	\$154,208	\$160,437	\$164,799
State of California	615,822	633,884	649,079	664,124	679,518
Los Angeles County as a % of California	23.9%	23.8%	23.8%	24.2%	24.3%

Source: Board of Equalization; Please note that BOE is no longer updating taxable sales. LAEDC forecast taxable sales for 2017 and 2018.

TABLE E: UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Los Angeles County	8.3%	6.6%	5.2%	4.7%	4.6%
State of California	7.5%	6.2%	5.5%	4.8%	4.2%
United States	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%	3.9%

Source: Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation 2019-2020 Economic Forecast

TABLE F: ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY BY SECTOR**Non-Agricultural Wage and Salary Workers (in thousands)**

Employment Sector	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Health Care & Social Assistance	610.2	629.9	650.8	675.9	699.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	631.1	639.6	640.0	644.9	634.7
Government	531.9	549.8	561.9	568.2	580.4
Lesiure and Hospitality	464.6	484.5	506.3	520.6	533.1
Manufacturing	361.2	357.5	355.4	346.4	341.3
Professional Scientific & Technical Services	275.7	277.4	274.3	281.4	285.5
Administrative & Support & Waste Services	264.4	263.7	266.5	267.4	262.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	155.6	164.1	173.8	184.0	192.2
Other	173.0	180.4	182.8	178.5	188.6
Information	196.6	204.2	227.7	200.5	187.6
Construction	118.8	126.0	132.6	137.4	143.4
Finance & Insurance	132.1	133.2	136.8	136.1	135.6
Educational Services	104.7	97.8	97.9	100.4	103.8
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	75.9	79.2	81.0	83.6	85.1
Management of Companies & Enterprises	58.8	57.4	56.3	56.6	59.1
Total	4,154.6	4,244.7	4,344.1	4,381.9	4,433.0

Source: Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation; California Employment Development Department

TABLE G: SUMMARY OF AIRPORT AND PORT ACTIVITY (in thousands)

Type of Activity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
International Air Cargo (Tons)					
Los Angeles International Airport	1,176.3	1,284.7	1,336.3	1,476.7	1,557.6
As Percentage of Total Air Cargo	58.78%	60.24%	60.59%	61.80%	63.68%
Total Air Cargo (Tons)					
Los Angeles International Airport	2,001.2	2,132.5	2,205.3	2,389.5	2,446.1
Long Beach Airport	25.5	23.9	25.2	23.0	21.6
Hollywood Burbank Airport	56.3	54.8	53.3	54.4	56.5
Total	2,083.0	2,211.2	2,283.8	2,466.9	2,524.2
International Air Passengers					
Los Angeles International Airport	19,105.7	20,740.1	22,850.2	24,829.4	26,053.6
As Percentage of Total Passengers	27.04%	27.68%	28.24%	29.36%	29.76%
Total Air Passengers					
Los Angeles International Airport	70,662.2	74,936.3	80,921.5	84,558.0	87,534.4
Long Beach Airport	2,824.0	2,523.7	2,841.1	3,783.8	3,884.7
Hollywood Burbank Airport	3,861.2	3,943.6	4,142.9	4,739.5	4,739.5
Total	77,347.4	81,403.6	87,905.5	93,081.3	96,158.6
Container Volume (TEUs)					
Port of Los Angeles	8,340.1	8,160.5	8,856.8	9,343.2	9,458.7
Port of Long Beach	6,820.8	7,192.1	6,775.2	7,544.5	8,091.0
Total	15,160.9	15,352.6	15,632.0	16,887.7	17,549.7

Source: Los Angeles World Airports, Hollywood Burbank Airport, Long Beach Airport, Port of Long Beach, Port of Los Angeles

TABLE H: VALUE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AT MAJOR CUSTOMS DISTRICTS (in millions of \$)

Customs District	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Los Angeles, CA	\$414,723	\$417,974	\$393,594	\$397,972	\$431,030
New York, NY	378,895	387,051	370,181	356,551	364,178
Laredo, TX	253,056	280,572	285,043	283,018	303,362
Detroit, MI	253,613	262,378	245,163	247,973	264,462
Chicago, IL	192,537	210,928	201,734	196,318	223,545
New Orleans, LA	235,038	234,341	199,245	193,507	217,542
Houston-Galveston, TX	251,731	252,440	195,403	161,392	192,048
Savannah, GA	129,526	141,954	148,723	143,810	155,762
Seattle, WA	143,993	152,700	154,755	147,338	149,264
Cleveland, OH	122,563	131,911	129,889	131,897	142,794

Source: Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation; USA Trade Online

TABLE I: TOTAL TONNAGE OF MAJOR WEST COAST PORTS (in thousands)

Port	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	207,252	210,440	204,800	209,685	222,979
Tacoma, WA	31,861	34,936	34,149	38,153	34,697
Oakland, CA	30,906	30,540	29,020	31,100	31,388
Seattle, WA	18,104	14,422	14,906	15,134	17,848
Kalama, WA	9,304	9,725	12,080	14,241	14,070
Portland, OR	13,571	14,573	9,798	9,743	12,184
Port Hueneme	4,921	5,240	5,774	5,381	5,910
San Diego, CA	5,168	5,358	5,591	5,999	5,193
Vancouver, WA	2,001	2,855	3,014	2,748	2,866

Source: Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation; Pacific Maritime Association, Annual Reports

TABLE J: TOTAL CONTAINER TRAFFIC AT MAJOR U.S. PORTS (TEUs in thousands)

Port	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	14,599	15,161	15,353	16,888	17,550
New York-New Jersey, NY	5,467	5,772	6,372	6,252	6,711
Savannah, GA	3,034	3,346	3,737	3,645	4,046
Seattle-Tacoma, WA	3,456	3,394	3,529	3,616	3,702
Norfolk, VA	2,224	2,393	2,549	2,657	2,841
Houston, TX	1,950	1,951	2,131	2,183	2,459
Oakland, CA	2,347	2,394	2,278	2,370	2,421
Charleston, SC	1,601	1,792	1,973	1,996	2,176

Source: Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation; Port of Los Angeles, Port of Long Beach, The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, Port of Oakland, Port of Virginia, The Northwest Seaport Alliance, Port of Houston Authority, South Carolina Ports

TABLE K: REAL ESTATE AND CONSTRUCTION INDICATORS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Indicator	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Construction Lending (in millions)	\$8,750	\$9,711	\$11,979	\$13,619	\$20,419
2. Residential Purchase Lending (in millions)	\$31,441	\$48,832	\$53,362	\$53,764	\$48,170
3. New & Existing Median Home Prices	\$458,677	\$490,083	\$521,558	\$561,335	\$598,368
4. New & Existing Home Sales	76,348	81,188	81,061	82,318	75,092
5. Notices of Default Recorded	17,883	17,422	13,802	11,402	9,726
6. Unsold New Housing (at year-end)	552	620	1,217	N/A*	N/A*
7. Office Market Vacancy Rates	14.9%	14.7%	14.1%	14.6%	14.5%
8. Industrial Market Vacancy Rates	1.5%	0.8%	0.8%	1.2%	1.1%

*2017 & 2018 data are unavailable.

Source: Real Estate Research Council of Southern California - 4th Quarter 2018

TABLE L: BUILDING PERMITS AND VALUATIONS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Residential Building Permits					
1. New Residential Permits (Units)					
a. Single Family	4,286	4,297	4,664	5,559	5,800
b. Multi-Family	14,595	18,638	15,272	16,451	16,765
Total Residential Building Permits	18,881	22,935	19,936	22,010	22,565
Building Valuations					
2. Residential Building Valuations (in millions of \$)					
a. Single Family	\$1,740	\$1,868	\$2,096	\$2,376	\$2,155
b. Multi-Family	2,310	2,877	2,765	3,173	3,162
c. Alterations and Additions	1,429	1,591	1,550	1,692	1,754
Residential Building Valuations Subtotal	\$5,479	\$6,336	\$6,411	\$7,241	\$7,071
3. Non-Residential Building Valuations (in millions of \$)					
a. Office Buildings	\$269	\$347	\$345	\$498	\$426
b. Retail Buildings	829	472	541	688	770
c. Hotels and Motels	359	327	332	89	213
d. Industrial Buildings	122	85	154	132	91
e. Alterations and Additions	3,155	2,629	2,774	2,999	2,424
f. Other	1,507	1,025	618	876	1,724
Non-Residential Building Valuations Subtotal	\$6,241	\$4,885	\$4,764	\$5,282	\$5,648
Total Building Valuations (in millions)	\$11,720	\$11,221	\$11,175	\$12,523	\$12,719

Source: Real Estate Research Council of Southern California - 4th Quarter 2018

TABLE M: LARGEST PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYERS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Company (in order of 2017 Ranking)	Industry	Headquarters	No. of Employees	
			L.A. County	Total
1 Kaiser Permanente	Health Care Provider	Oakland, CA	37,468	277,123
2 University of Southern California	Education-Private University	Los Angeles, CA	21,055	21,457
3 Northrop Grumman Corp.	Aerospace/Defense Contractor	Falls Church, VA	16,600	67,000
4 Providence Health & Services	Health Care	Renton, WA	15,952	88,457
5 Target Corp.	Retailer	Minneapolis, MN	15,000	345,000
6 Ralphs/Food 4 Less (Kroger Co.)	Grocery Retailer	Cincinnati, OH	14,970	443,000
7 Cedars-Sinai Medical Center	Medical Center	Los Angeles, CA	14,903	14,934
8 Walt Disney Co.	Entertainment	Burbank, CA	13,000	199,000
9 Allied Universal	Security Professional and Safety Services	Santa Ana, CA/ Conshohocken, PA	12,879	160,000
10 NBCUniversal	Entertainment	New York	12,000	N/A
11 AT&T Inc.	Telecommunications	Dallas, TX	11,500	249,000
12 Home Depot	Home Improvement Specialty Retailer	Atlanta, GA	11,200	400,000
13 Albertsons/Vons/Pavilions	Grocery Retailer	Boise, Idaho	10,200	275,000
14 UPS	Transportation and Freight	Atlanta, GA	9,553	N/A
15 California Institute of Technology	Private University and Jet Propulsion Lab	Pasadena, CA	8,697	9,706
16 Wells Fargo	Diversified Financial Services	San Francisco, CA	8,582	265,000
17 ABM Industries, Inc.	Facility Services, Janitorial, Parking	San Francisco, CA	8,000	140,000
18 FedEx Corp.	Shipping and Logistics	Memphis, TN	7,000	N/A
19 Bank of America Corp.	Banking and Financial Services	Charlotte, NC	6,572	209,000
20 Dignity Health	Hospitals	San Francisco, CA	6,200	60,000
21 Space Exploration Technologies Corp. (SpaceX)	Rockets and spacecraft	Hawthorne	6,000	N/A
22 City of Hope	Treatment and research center for cancer, diabetes and other life-threatening diseases	Duarte, CA	5,950	6,051
23 Raytheon Co.	Aerospace/Defense Contractor	Waltham, MA	5,800	64,000
24 Children's Hospital Los Angeles	Hospital	Los Angeles, CA	5,735	5,735
25 Costco Wholesale	Membership Chain of Warehouse Stores	Issaquah, WA	5,445	231,000

N/A - Not Available

Source: Los Angeles Business Journal - The largest employers ranked by employees in L.A. County - The List, August 2018

APPENDIX B

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APPENDIX C

PROPOSED FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

PROPOSED FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

Upon delivery of the Notes, Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the County, proposes to render its final opinion in substantially the following form:

[Closing Date]

County of Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as Bond Counsel to the County of Los Angeles, California (the “County”) in connection with the issuance of its 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the “Notes”), pursuant to and by authority of a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County duly passed and adopted on [BRD] (the “Resolution”) and the Financing Certificate Providing for the Terms and Conditions of Issuance and Sale of County of Los Angeles 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes dated the date hereof (the “Financing Certificate”), and under and by the authority of Article 7.6, Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5 of the California Government Code.

In such connection, we have examined the Resolution, the Financing Certificate, certain estimates, expectations and assumptions made by or on behalf of the County, originals, or copies identified to our satisfaction as being true copies, of such records and proceedings of the County and such other documents, including a certificate of the County relating to certain federal income tax matters (the “Tax Certificate”), and other matters deemed necessary to render the opinions set forth herein.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

1. The Notes constitute the valid and binding obligations of the County.
2. The Financing Certificate has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by and constitutes the valid and binding obligation of the County.
3. The Notes are payable solely from certain taxes, income, revenues, cash receipts and other moneys of the County for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 and lawfully available for the payment of the Notes, and the interest thereon, all as specified in the Resolution and the Financing Certificate.
4. Under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax covenants described below, (i) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) and (ii) interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code.
5. Under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is exempt from present State of California personal income taxes.

The Code establishes certain requirements which must be met subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order that interest on the Notes be and remain not included for Federal income tax purposes in gross income under Section 103 of the Code. On the date of issuance of the Notes, the County will

execute a Tax Certificate containing provisions and procedures pursuant to which such requirements can be satisfied. In executing the Tax Certificate, the County covenants that it will comply with the provisions and procedures set forth therein and that it will do and perform all acts and things necessary or desirable to assure that interest on the Notes will, for Federal income tax purposes, be excluded from gross income. Noncompliance with such requirements may cause interest on the Notes to become subject to Federal income taxes retroactive to their date of delivery, irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance is ascertained.

In rendering the opinion in paragraph 4 hereof, we have relied upon and assumed the material accuracy of the County's representations, statements of intention and reasonable expectation, and certifications of fact contained in the Tax Certificate with respect to matters affecting the status of the interest on the Notes, and continuing compliance with the procedures and covenants set forth in the Tax Certificate as to such tax matters.

The foregoing opinions are qualified to the extent that the enforceability of the Notes, the Resolution and the Financing Certificate may be limited by bankruptcy, moratorium, insolvency or other laws affecting creditor's rights or remedies and is subject to general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in equity or at law), to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to the limitations on legal remedies against governmental entities in the State of California.

We express no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes, or the ownership or disposition thereof, except as stated in paragraphs 4 and 5 above. We render our opinion under existing statutes and court decisions as of the date hereof, and assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement our opinion to reflect any action hereafter taken or not taken, any fact or circumstance that may hereafter come to our attention, any change in law or interpretation thereof that may hereafter occur, or for any other reason. We express no opinion as to the consequence of any of the events described in the preceding sentence or the likelihood of their occurrence. In addition, we express no opinion on the effect of any action taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel regarding federal, state or local tax matters, including, without limitation, exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Notes.

Very truly yours,

APPENDIX D

BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

The information in this Appendix D concerning The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, and DTC’s book entry system has been obtained from DTC, and the County and the Underwriters take no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy thereof. The County and the Underwriters cannot and do not give any assurances that DTC, DTC Participants or Indirect Participants will distribute to the Beneficial Owners (a) payments of interest, principal or premium, if any, with respect to the Notes, (b) certificates representing ownership interest in or other confirmation or ownership interest in the Notes, or (c) redemption or other notices sent to DTC or Cede & Co., its nominee, as the registered owner of the Notes, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or that DTC, DTC Participants or DTC Indirect Participants will act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current “Rules” applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the current “Procedures” of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

1. The Depository Trust Company, New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Notes (the “Notes”). The Notes will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Notes, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.

2. DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has a Standard & Poor’s rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com. The information on this website is not incorporated herein by reference.

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

4. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Notes; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

5. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Notes, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Note documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Notes for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

6. Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Notes within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

7. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Notes unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the County as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

8. Redemption proceeds, distributions, and other payments on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the County, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the County or its agent, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and other payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the County, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

9. If applicable, a Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its Notes purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to the County's designated agent, and shall effect delivery of such Notes by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interest in the Notes, on DTC's records, to the County's designated agent. The requirement for physical delivery of Notes in connection with an optional tender or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Notes are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a book-entry credit of tendered Notes to the DTC account of the County's designated agent.

10. DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the County. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Security certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

11. The County may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC and the requirements of the Resolution and Financing Certificate with respect to certificated Notes will apply.

12. The information in this Appendix D concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the County believes to be reliable, but the County takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

NONE OF THE COUNTY OR THE UNDERWRITERS WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO DTC PARTICIPANTS, INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR BENEFICIAL OWNERS WITH RESPECT TO THE PAYMENTS OR THE PROVIDING OF NOTICE TO DTC PARTICIPANTS, INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR BENEFICIAL OWNERS OR THE SELECTION OF NOTES FOR REDEMPTION.

APPENDIX E

FORM OF DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

§[PA]
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
2019-20 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES

DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Disclosure Certificate (this “**Disclosure Certificate**”) is executed and delivered by the County of Los Angeles (the “**County**”) in connection with the issuance of §[PA] aggregate principal amount of the County’s 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the “**2019-20 TRANs**”). The 2019-20 TRANs are being issued pursuant to a Resolution adopted by the County on [BRD] (the “**Resolution**”), and a Financing Certificate executed by the Treasurer on July 1, 2019 (the “**Certificate**”). The County covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. Purpose of this Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the County for the benefit of the Holders and Beneficial Owners of the 2019-20 TRANs and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) (the “**Rule**”).

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

“**Beneficial Owner**” shall mean any person who (a) has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any 2019-20 TRANs (including persons holding 2019-20 TRANs through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries), or (b) is treated as the owner of any 2019-20 TRANs for federal income tax purposes.

“**Commission**” shall mean the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

“**Dissemination Agent**” shall initially mean the County, or any successor Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the County and which has filed with the County a written acceptance of such designation.

“**EMMA System**” shall mean the MSRB’s Electronic Municipal Market Access system.

“**Financial Obligation**” means “financial obligation” as such term is defined in the Rule.

“**Holders**” or “**Noteholders**” shall mean the registered owners of the 2019-20 TRANs.

“**Listed Events**” shall mean any of the events listed in Section 3(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.

“**MSRB**” shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or any successor thereto or to the functions of the MSRB contemplated by this Disclosure Certificate.

“Participating Underwriters” shall mean any of the original underwriters of the 2019-20 TRANs required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the 2019-20 TRANs.

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

“State” shall mean the State of California.

Section 3. Reporting of Listed Events.

(a) Pursuant to the provisions of this Section 3, the County shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following Listed Events with respect to the 2019-20 TRANs:

1. principal and interest payment delinquencies;
2. non-payment related defaults, if material;
3. unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties of the County;
4. unscheduled draws on any credit enhancement reflecting financial difficulties of the County;
5. substitution of credit or liquidity providers or failure of a credit or liquidity provider to perform its obligations with respect to the 2019-20 TRANs;
6. adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices of determinations with respect to the tax status of the 2019-20 TRANs, or other material events affecting the tax status of the 2019-20 TRANs;
7. modifications to rights of Noteholders, if material;
8. redemption or call of the 2019-20 TRANs, if material, and tender offers;
9. defeasances;
10. release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the 2019-20 TRANs, if material;
11. rating changes;
12. bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the County; *provided* that for the purposes of the events described in this clause, such an event is considered to occur upon: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the County in a proceeding under the U.S.

Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or government authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the County, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the County;

13. the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the County or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the County, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
14. appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of the trustee, if material;
15. incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the County, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the County, any of which affect security holders, if material; and
16. default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the County, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

Certain of the foregoing events may not be applicable to the 2019-20 TRANs.

(b) Whenever the County obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the County shall file a notice of such occurrence not later than ten (10) business days after such occurrence with the MSRB through its EMMA System.

Section 4. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The County's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the payment in full of all the 2019-20 TRANs. If such termination occurs prior to the final maturity of the 2019-20 TRANs, the County shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 3(a).

Section 5. Dissemination Agent. The County may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent, if other than the County, shall not be responsible in any manner for the content of any notice or report prepared by the County pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate.

Section 6. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the County may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) If the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions of Section 3(a), it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of an obligated person with respect to the 2019-20 TRANs, or the type of business conducted;

(b) The undertaking, as amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the 2019-20 TRANs, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(c) The amendment or waiver either (i) is approved by the Holders of the 2019-20 TRANs in the same manner as provided in the Resolution and the Certificate for amendments to the Resolution and the Certificate with the consent of Holders, or (ii) does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the Holders or Beneficial Owners of the 2019-20 TRANs.

Section 7. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the County from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the County chooses to include any information in any notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the County shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 8. Default. In the event of a failure of the County to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate any Holder or Beneficial Owner of the 2019-20 TRANs may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the County to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate; provided that any such action may be instituted only in the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles or in a U.S. District Court in or nearest to Los Angeles County. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an Event of Default under the Resolution or the Certificate, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the County to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

Section 9. Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate, and the County agrees to indemnify and save the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against any loss, expense and liabilities which it may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) of defending against any

claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent's negligence or willful misconduct. The obligations of the County under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and payment of the 2019-20 TRANs.

Section 10. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the County, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriters and Holders and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the 2019-20 TRANs, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

DATED: July 1, 2019

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

By: _____

JOSEPH KELLY
Treasurer and Tax Collector

[Signature Page to Disclosure Certificate of the County
for the 2019-20 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes]