

NEW ISSUE – BOOK-ENTRY ONLY

RATINGS: Moody's: _____
S&P: _____
Fitch: _____
(See "RATINGS" herein)

In the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, San Francisco, California, Special Counsel, based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings, and court decisions, and assuming, (among other matters), the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, the portion of each Base Rental Payment paid by the City designated as and evidencing interest and received by the Owners of the Certificates is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from State of California personal income taxes. In the opinion of Special Counsel, such interest is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual and corporate alternative minimum taxes, although Special Counsel observes that such interest is included in adjusted current earnings in calculating federal corporate alternative minimum taxable income. Special Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences relating to the accrual or receipt of the interest portion of the Base Rental Payments or the ownership or disposition of the Certificates. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.



[\$492,000,000]*
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION
(MOSCONI CONVENTION CENTER EXPANSION PROJECT)
SERIES 2017A

**evidencing proportionate interests of the Owners thereof in the
right to receive Base Rental payments under a Project Lease to be made by the
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: April 1, as shown on the inside cover

*This cover page contains certain information for general reference only. It is **not** intended to be a summary of the security for or the terms of the Certificates. Investors are advised to read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.*

The \$[492,000,000]* City and County of San Francisco Certificates of Participation (Moscone Convention Center Expansion Project), Series 2017A (the "Certificates") will be sold to provide funds to: (i) retire certain commercial paper certificates of participation of the City and County of San Francisco (the "City"), the proceeds of which financed a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction, renovation, reconstruction and equipping of improvements to the existing site and facilities of Moscone Center (as defined herein); (ii) finance or refinance the costs of certain capital improvements to the Moscone Center (as further described herein, the "Project"); (iii) [fund capitalized interest payable with respect to the Certificates through May __, 2019;] (iv) fund the Reserve Account of the Reserve Fund established under the Trust Agreement for the Certificates; and (v) pay costs of execution and delivery of the Certificates. See "ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS" and "THE PROJECT."

The Certificates are executed and delivered pursuant to a Trust Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2017 (the "Trust Agreement"), between the City and U.S. Bank National Association, as the Trustee and Project Trustee (as defined herein), and in accordance with the Charter of the City (the "Charter"). See "THE CERTIFICATES – Authority for Execution and Delivery." The Certificates evidence the principal and interest components of the Base Rental payable by the City pursuant to a Project Lease dated as of May 1, 2017 (the "Project Lease"), by and between the Project Trustee, as lessor, and the City, as lessee. The City has covenanted in the Project Lease to take such action as may be necessary to include and maintain all Base Rental and Additional Rental payments in its annual budget, and to make necessary annual appropriations therefor. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE CERTIFICATES – Covenant to Budget." The obligation of the City to pay Base Rental is in consideration for the use and occupancy of the land and facilities subject to the Project Lease (the "Leased Property"), and such obligation may be abated in whole or in part if there is substantial interference with the City's use and occupancy of the Leased Property. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE CERTIFICATES – Abatement of Rental Payments" and "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS – Abatement."

The Certificates will be delivered in fully registered form and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"). Individual purchases of the Certificates will be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof. Principal and interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates will be paid by the Trustee to DTC, which will in turn remit such payments to the participants in DTC for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Certificates. See "THE CERTIFICATES – Form and Registration." Interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates is payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing [October 1, 2017]. Principal will be paid as shown on the inside cover hereof. See "THE CERTIFICATES – Payment of Principal and Interest."

The Certificates are subject to prepayment prior to their respective payment dates as described herein. See "THE CERTIFICATES – Prepayment of the Certificates."

THE OBLIGATION OF THE CITY TO MAKE BASE RENTAL PAYMENTS UNDER THE PROJECT LEASE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OBLIGATION TO LEVY OR PLEDGE, OR FOR WHICH THE CITY HAS LEVIED OR PLEDGED, ANY FORM OF TAXATION. NEITHER THE CERTIFICATES NOR THE OBLIGATION OF THE CITY TO MAKE BASE RENTAL OR ADDITIONAL RENTAL PAYMENTS CONSTITUTES AN INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CITY, THE STATE OR ANY OF ITS POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS WITHIN THE MEANING OF ANY CONSTITUTIONAL OR STATUTORY DEBT LIMITATION OR RESTRICTION. THE CITY SHALL BE OBLIGATED TO MAKE BASE RENTAL PAYMENTS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THE PROJECT LEASE AND NEITHER THE CITY NOR ANY OF ITS OFFICERS SHALL INCUR ANY LIABILITY OR ANY OTHER OBLIGATION WITH RESPECT TO THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF THE CERTIFICATES. SEE "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS."

* Preliminary, subject to change.

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

CERTIFICATE PAYMENT SCHEDULE

(See inside cover)

The Certificates are offered when, as and if executed and received by the initial purchasers, subject to the approval of the validity of the Project Lease by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, San Francisco, California, Special Counsel, and certain other conditions. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the City by the City Attorney and by Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, San Francisco, California, Disclosure Counsel. It is expected that the Certificates in book-entry form will be available for delivery through DTC on or about May __, 2017.

Dated: _____, 2017.

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

CERTIFICATE PAYMENT SCHEDULE

(Base CUSIP¹ Number: _____)

Certificate Payment Date (April 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Price/Yield ²	CUSIP ¹ Suffix
---------------------------------------	------------------	---------------	--------------------------	---------------------------

\$ _____ % Term Certificates due April 1, 20__ – Price/Yield² _____ CUSIP¹ _____

¹ CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP Global Services (CGS) is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by S&P Global Market Intelligence. CUSIP numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. The City does not take any responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers.

² Reoffering prices/yields furnished by the Underwriters. The City takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the City to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained herein and, if given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the City. 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 Certificates, by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale.

The information set forth herein other than that provided by the City, although obtained from sources which are believed to be reliable, is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. The information and expressions of opinion 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 City since the date hereof.

The City maintains a website. The information presented on such website is *not* incorporated by reference as part of this Official Statement and should not be relied upon in making investment decisions with respect to the Certificates.

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

The execution and sale of the Certificates have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 in reliance upon the exemption provided thereunder by Section 3(a)2 for the issuance and sale of municipal securities.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

MAYOR

Edwin M. Lee

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

London Breed, *Board President, District 5*

Sandra Lee Fewer, *District 1*
Mark Farrell, *District 2*
Aaron Peskin, *District 3*
Katy Tang, *District 4*
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Malia Cohen, *District 10*
Ahsha Safai, *District 11*

CITY ATTORNEY

Dennis J. Herrera

CITY TREASURER

José Cisneros

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Naomi M. Kelly, *City Administrator*
Benjamin Rosenfield, *Controller*
Nadia Sesay, *Director of Public Finance*

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San Francisco, California

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Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP
San Francisco, California

Trustee

U.S. Bank National Association
San Francisco, California

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT
[\$492,000,000]*
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION
(MOSCONI CONVENTION CENTER EXPANSION PROJECT)
SERIES 2017A

**evidencing proportionate interests of the Owners thereof in the
right to receive Base Rental payments under a Project Lease to be made by the
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, including the cover page and the appendices hereto, is provided to furnish information in connection with the offering by the City and County of San Francisco (the “City”) of its \$[492,000,000]* City and County of San Francisco Certificates of Participation (Moscone Convention Center Expansion Project), Series 2017A (the “Certificates”). Any capitalized term not defined herein will have the meaning given to such term in APPENDIX C: “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LEGAL DOCUMENTS – SUMMARY OF PROJECT LEASE.” The references to any legal documents, instruments and the Certificates in this Official Statement do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive, and reference is made to each such document for complete details of all terms and conditions.

The City, exercising its Charter powers to convey and lease property for City purposes, conveys certain real property to the Project Trustee (as defined in “THE CERTIFICATES – Authority for Execution and Delivery”) under the Property Lease in exchange for the Certificate proceeds and other consideration. The Project Trustee leases the Leased Property back to the City for the City’s use under the Project Lease. The City will be obligated under the Project Lease to make Base Rental payments and Additional Rental payments (together, “Rental Payments”) to the Project Trustee each year during the term of the Project Lease (subject to certain conditions under which Base Rental may be “abated” as discussed herein). Each payment of Base Rental consists of principal and interest components, and when received by the Project Trustee in each rental period, is deposited in trust for payment of the Certificates.

The Trustee issues the “certificates of participation” in the Project Lease, evidencing and representing proportional interests in the principal and interest components of Base Rental it receives from the City. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, the Project Trustee will assign all of its rights, title and interest under the Property Lease and the Project Lease to the Trustee (see “THE CERTIFICATES – Authority for Execution and Delivery” herein). The Trustee will apply Base Rental it receives to pay principal and interest evidenced and represented by each Certificate when due according to the Trust Agreement, which governs the security and terms of payment of the Certificates. The money received from sale of the Certificates will be applied by the Trustee, at the City’s direction, to (i) retire certain commercial paper certificates of participation of the

* Preliminary, subject to change.

City, the proceeds of which financed a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction, renovation, reconstruction and equipping of improvements to the existing site and facilities of Moscone Center (as defined herein); (ii) finance or refinance the costs of certain capital improvements to the Moscone Center (as further described herein, the “Project”); (iii) [fund capitalized interest payable with respect to the Certificates through May __, 2019;] (iv) fund the Reserve Account of the Reserve Fund established under the Trust Agreement for the Certificates; and (v) pay costs of execution and delivery of the Certificates. See “ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS” and “THE PROJECT.”

This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change. Except as required by the Continuing Disclosure Certificate to be executed by the City, the City has no obligation to update the information in this Official Statement. See “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE” herein.

Quotations from and summaries and explanations of the Certificates, the Trust Agreement, the Project Lease, the Ordinance providing for the execution and delivery of the Certificates, other legal documents and provisions of the Constitution and statutes of the State of California (the “State”), the City’s Charter and ordinances, and other documents described herein, do not purport to be complete, and reference is made to said laws and documents for the complete provisions thereof. Copies of those documents are available from the City through the Office of Public Finance, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 336, San Francisco, CA 94102-4682. Reference is made herein to various other documents, reports, websites, etc., which were either prepared by parties other than the City, or were not prepared, reviewed and approved by the City with a view towards making an offering of public securities, and such materials are therefore not incorporated herein by such references nor deemed a part of this Official Statement.

The City anticipates that it will also execute and deliver in _____ 2017 the City and County of San Francisco Certificates of Participation (Hope SF), Series 2017A (Federally Taxable) (the “Hope SF Certificates”) in an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$___ million. Principal and interest evidenced and represented by the Hope SF Certificates will be payable from the general fund of the City. The Hope SF Certificates are not being offered pursuant to this Official Statement.

THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

The City is the economic and cultural center of the San Francisco Bay Area and northern California. The limits of the City encompass over 93 square miles, of which 49 square miles are land, with the balance consisting of tidelands and a portion of the San Francisco Bay (the “Bay”). The City is located at the northern tip of the San Francisco Peninsula, bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west, the Bay and the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge to the east, the entrance to the Bay and the Golden Gate Bridge to the north, and San Mateo County to the south. Silicon Valley is about a 40-minute drive to the south, and the wine country is about an hour’s drive to the north. The City’s population in 2016 was approximately 877,000.

The San Francisco Bay Area consists of the nine counties contiguous to the Bay: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma Counties (collectively, the “Bay Area”). The economy of the Bay Area includes a wide range of

industries, supplying local needs as well as the needs of national and international markets. Major business sectors in the Bay Area include retail, entertainment and the arts, conventions and tourism, service businesses, banking, professional and financial services, corporate headquarters, international and wholesale trade, multimedia and advertising, biotechnology and higher education.

The City is a major convention and tourist destination. According to the San Francisco Travel Association, a nonprofit membership organization, during the calendar year 2016, approximately 25.2 million people visited the City and spent an estimated \$9.0 billion during their visit. The City is also a leading center for financial activity in the State and is the headquarters of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District, the Eleventh District Federal Home Loan Bank, and the San Francisco Regional Office of Thrift Supervision.

The City benefits from a highly skilled, educated and professional labor force. The per-capita personal income of the City for fiscal year 2015-16 was \$95,815. The San Francisco Unified School District operates 16 transitional kindergarten schools, 72 elementary and K-8 school sites, 12 middle schools, 18 senior high schools (including two continuation schools and an independent study school), and 46 State-funded preschool sites, and sponsors 13 independent charter schools. Higher education institutions located in the City include the University of San Francisco, California State University – San Francisco, University of California – San Francisco (a medical school and health science campus), the University of California Hastings College of the Law, the University of the Pacific’s School of Dentistry, Golden Gate University, City College of San Francisco (a public community college), the Art Institute of California – San Francisco, the San Francisco Conservatory of Music, the California Culinary Academy, and the Academy of Art University.

San Francisco International Airport (“SFO”), located 14 miles south of downtown San Francisco in an unincorporated area of San Mateo County and owned and operated by the City, is the principal commercial service airport for the Bay Area and one of the nation’s principal gateways for Pacific traffic. In fiscal year 2015-16, SFO serviced approximately 51.4 million passengers and handled 451,501 metric tons of cargo. The City is also served by the Bay Area Rapid Transit District (electric rail commuter service linking the City with the East Bay and the San Francisco Peninsula, including SFO), Caltrain (a conventional commuter rail line linking the City with the San Francisco Peninsula), and bus and ferry services between the City and residential areas to the north, east and south of the City. San Francisco Municipal Railway, operated by the City, provides bus and streetcar service within the City. The Port of San Francisco (the “Port”), which administers 7.5 miles of Bay waterfront held in “public trust” by the Port on behalf of the people of the State, promotes a balance of maritime-related commerce, fishing, recreational, industrial and commercial activities and natural resource protection.

The City is governed by a Board of Supervisors elected from eleven districts to serve four-year terms, and a Mayor who serves as chief executive officer, elected citywide to a four-year term. Edwin M. Lee is the 43rd and current Mayor of the City, having been elected by the voters of the City to his current term on November 3, 2015. The City’s adopted budget for fiscal years 2016-17 and 2017-18 totals \$9.59 billion and \$9.72 billion, respectively. The General Fund portion of each year’s adopted budget is \$4.86 billion in fiscal year 2016-17 and \$5.09 billion in fiscal year 2017-18, with the balance being allocated to all other funds, including enterprise fund

departments, such as SFO, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, the Port Commission and the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. The City employed 31,342 full-time-equivalent employees at the end of fiscal year 2015-16. According to the Controller of the City (the “Controller”), the fiscal year 2016-17 total net assessed valuation of taxable property in the City is approximately \$211.5 billion.

More detailed information about the City’s governance, organization and finances may be found in APPENDIX A: “CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES” and in APPENDIX B: “COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016.”

THE CERTIFICATES

Authority for Execution and Delivery

The Certificates are being executed and delivered pursuant to a Trust Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2017 (the “Trust Agreement”), by and between the City and County of San Francisco (the “City”) and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee and Project Trustee (as defined below). Each Certificate represents a proportionate interest in the right of the Trustee to receive Base Rental payments (comprising principal and interest components) payable by the City pursuant to a Project Lease dated as of May 1, 2017 (the “Project Lease”), by and between the Project Trustee, as lessor, and the City, as lessee. The City is obligated under the Project Lease to pay the Base Rental in consideration for its use and occupancy of the land and facilities subject to the Project Lease (the “Leased Property”). The Leased Property will be initially conveyed to the Project Trustee pursuant to a Property Lease, dated as of May 1, 2017 (the “Property Lease”), by and between the City, as lessor, and the Project Trustee, as lessee.

The Trust Agreement, the Property Lease, and the Project Lease were approved by the Board of Supervisors of the City by its Ordinance No. 26-13, adopted on February 12, 2013 and signed by the Mayor on February 15, 2013 (the “Ordinance”). The Ordinance authorized the execution and delivery of up to \$507,880,000 aggregate principal amount evidenced and represented by the Certificates under the Trust Agreement and the payment of a maximum annual Base Rental payment under the Project Lease. Under Section 9.108 of the Charter of the City, the City is authorized to enter into lease-financing agreements with a public agency or nonprofit corporation only with the assent of the majority of the voters voting upon a proposition for the purpose. The lease-financing arrangements with the Trustee for the Certificates do not fall under this provision, since the Trustee is neither a public agency nor a nonprofit corporation.

Under the Trust Agreement, the City will create a trust named the “Moscone Expansion Project Trust” (the “Project Trust”) for the benefit of the holders from time to time of the Certificates. U.S. Bank National Association will act as trustee with respect to the Project Trust (in such capacity, the Trustee is referred to as the “Project Trustee”). Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, the purpose of the Project Trust is to (a) act as lessee under the Property Lease, (b) act as sublessor under the Project Lease, and (c) assign certain of its rights and interests under the Property Lease and the Project Lease to the Trustee for the benefit of the holders from time to time of the Certificates. The assets of the Project Trust will consist of all right, title and interest

of the Project Trust in, to and under the Property Lease and the Project Lease and the proceeds thereof. Under the Trust Agreement, the City and the Project Trustee agree not to pledge, assign, place a lien on, or grant a security interest in the Project Trust or the assets therein other than as provided in the Property Lease, the Project Lease and the Trust Agreement. The Project Trust will terminate when no Certificates remain Outstanding under the Trust Agreement.

Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, the Project Trustee will unconditionally grant, transfer, and assign to the Trustee, without recourse, all of its rights, title, and interest under the Property Lease and the Project Lease, including without limitation the following: (i) all of its rights to receive the Base Rental payments scheduled to be paid by the City under and pursuant to the Project Lease, (ii) all rents, profits, products, and proceeds from the Leased Property to which the Project Trustee has any right or claim under the Property Lease or the Project Lease, other than Additional Rental not payable to the Project Trustee, (iii) the right to take all actions and give all consents under the Property Lease and the Project Lease, (iv) any rights of access provided in the Property Lease and the Project Lease, and (v) any and all other rights and remedies of the Project Trustee in the Property Lease as lessee and the Project Lease as lessor.

Purpose

The proceeds of the Certificates will be used to: (i) retire certain commercial paper certificates of participation of the City, the proceeds of which financed a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction, renovation, reconstruction and equipping of improvements to the existing site and facilities of Moscone Center; (ii) finance or refinance the Project; (iii) [fund capitalized interest payable with respect to the Certificates through May __, 2019;] (iv) fund the Reserve Account of the Reserve Fund established under the Trust Agreement for the Certificates; and (v) pay costs of execution and delivery of the Certificates. See “THE PROJECT” and “ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS” herein, for a further description of the expected application of proceeds of sale of the Certificates.

Form and Registration

The Certificates are being executed and delivered representing principal in the aggregate amount shown on the cover hereof.

The Certificates will be delivered in fully registered form, without coupons, dated their date of delivery, and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), who will act as securities depository for the Certificates. Individual purchases of the Certificates will be made in book-entry form only in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Principal and interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates will be paid by the Trustee to DTC which will in turn remit such principal and interest to the participants in DTC for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Certificates. Beneficial owners of the Certificates will not receive physical certificates representing their interest in the Certificates. For further information concerning the Book-Entry Only System, see APPENDIX E: “DTC AND THE BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM.”

Payment of Principal and Interest Components

The principal evidenced and represented by the Certificates will be payable on April 1 of each year shown on the inside cover hereof, or upon prepayment prior thereto, and will evidence the sum of the portions of the Base Rental payments designated as principal components coming due on each April 1. Payment of the principal and premium, if any, evidenced and represented by the Certificates upon prepayment or upon the Certificate Payment Date will be made upon presentation and surrender of such Certificates at the Principal Office of the Trustee. Principal and premium will be payable in lawful money of the United States of America.

Interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates is payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing on [September 1, 2017] (each, an “Interest Payment Date”) and continuing to and including their Certificate Payment Dates or on prepayment prior thereto, and will evidence the sum of the portions of the Base Rental designated as interest components coming due on such dates in each year. Interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year composed of twelve 30-day months. Interest evidenced and represented by each Certificate will accrue from the Interest Payment Date next preceding the date of execution and delivery thereof, unless (i) it is executed after a Regular Record Date and before the close of business on the immediately following Interest Payment Date, in which event interest evidenced and represented thereby will be payable from such Interest Payment Date; or (ii) it is executed prior to the close of business on the first Regular Record Date, in which event interest evidenced and represented thereby will be payable from the date of delivery; provided, however, that if at the time of execution of any Certificate interest thereon is in default, such interest will be payable from the Interest Payment Date to which interest has previously been paid or made available for payment or, if no interest has been paid or made available for payment, from the date of delivery.

Interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates will be payable in lawful money of the United States of America. Payments of interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates will be made on each Interest Payment Date by check of the Trustee sent by first-class mail, postage prepaid, or by wire transfer to any Owner of \$1,000,000 or more of Certificates to the account in the United States of America specified by such Owner in a written request delivered to the Trustee on or prior to the Regular Record Date for such Interest Payment Date, to the Owner thereof on the Regular Record Date.

Prepayment of the Certificates

Optional Prepayment

The Certificates with a Certificate Payment Date on or before April 1, 20__ are not subject to optional prepayment prior to their respective stated Certificate Payment Dates. The Certificates with a Certificate Payment Date on or after April 1, 20__ are subject to prepayment prior to their respective stated Certificate Payment Dates, as a whole or in part on any date on or after April 1, 20__, in the event the City exercises its option under the Project Lease to prepay the principal component of Base Rental payments, at a prepayment price equal to 100% of the principal amount evidenced and represented by the Certificates to be prepaid plus accrued interest to the date fixed for prepayment.

Special Mandatory Prepayment

The Certificates are subject to mandatory prepayment prior to their respective Certificate Payment Dates, as a whole or in part on any date, at a Prepayment Price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued but unpaid interest to the prepayment date, without premium, from amounts deposited in the Prepayment Account of the Base Rental Fund following an event of damage, destruction or condemnation of the Leased Property or any portion thereof or upon loss of the use or possession of the Leased Property or any portion thereof due to a title defect.

Mandatory Sinking Account Installment Prepayment

The \$_____ term Certificates with a Certificate Payment Date of April 1, 20__, are subject to sinking account installment prepayment prior to their stated final Certificate Payment Date, in part, by lot, from scheduled payments of the principal component of Base Rental payments, at the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the prepayment date, without premium, on April 1 in each of the years and in the amounts set forth below:

Sinking Account Payment Date <u>(April 1)</u>	Sinking Account Installment <u>Amount</u>
-----------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------

†

† Certificate Payment Date.

Selection of Certificates for Prepayment

Whenever provision is made in the Trust Agreement for the prepayment of the principal amount evidenced and represented by the Certificates (other than from Sinking Account Installments) and less than all of principal amount evidenced and represented by the Outstanding Certificates are to be prepaid, the City will direct the principal amount evidenced and represented by the Certificates scheduled to be paid on each Certificate Payment Date to be prepaid. Among the Certificates scheduled to be paid on a particular Certificate Payment Date, the Trustee, with the consent of the City, will select Certificates for prepayment by lot in any manner which the Trustee in its sole discretion deems fair and appropriate; provided, however, that the portion of any Certificate to be prepaid will be in Authorized Denominations and all Certificates to remain Outstanding after any prepayment in part will be in Authorized Denominations.

Notice of Prepayment

Notice of prepayment will be given to the respective Owners of Certificates designated for prepayment by Electronic Notice or first-class mail, postage prepaid, at least 30 but not more than 45 days before any prepayment date, at their addresses appearing on the registration books maintained by the Trustee; provided, however, that so long as the DTC book-entry system is

used for any Certificates, notice with respect thereto will be given solely to DTC, as nominee of the registered Owner, in accordance with its operational requirements. Notice will also be given as required by the Continuing Disclosure Certificate. See “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE” herein.

Each notice of prepayment will specify: (i) the Certificates or designated portions thereof (in the case of prepayment of the Certificates in part but not in whole) which are to be prepaid, (ii) the date of prepayment, (iii) the place or places where the prepayment will be made, including the name and address of the Trustee, (iv) the prepayment price, (v) the CUSIP numbers (if any) assigned to the Certificates to be prepaid, (vi) the Certificate numbers of the Certificates to be prepaid in whole or in part and, in the case of any Certificate to be prepaid in part only, the amount of such Certificate to be prepaid, and (vii) the original delivery date and stated Certificate Payment Date of each Certificate to be prepaid in whole or in part. Each notice will further state that on the specified date there will become due and payable with respect to each Certificate or portion thereof being prepaid the prepayment price, together with interest evidenced and represented thereby accrued but unpaid to the prepayment date, and that from and after such date, if sufficient funds are available for prepayment, interest evidenced and represented thereby will cease to accrue and be payable. Neither the failure to receive any notice nor any defect therein will affect the proceedings for such prepayment.

Effect of Prepayment

If, on the designated prepayment date, money for the prepayment of all of the Certificates to be prepaid, together with accrued interest to such prepayment date, will be held by the Trustee so as to be available for the prepayment on the scheduled prepayment date, and if a prepayment notice will have been given as described above, then from and after such prepayment date, no additional interest evidenced and represented by the Certificate will become due with respect to the Certificates to be prepaid, and such Certificate or portion thereof will no longer be deemed Outstanding under the provisions of this Trust Agreement; however, all money held by or on behalf of the Trustee for the prepayment of such Certificates will be held in trust for the account of the Owners thereof.

If the City acquires any Certificate by purchase or otherwise, such Certificate will no longer be deemed Outstanding and will be surrendered to the Trustee for cancellation.

Conditional Notice; Cancellation of Optional Prepayment

The City may provide a conditional notice of prepayment and such notice will specify its conditional status.

If the Certificates are subject to optional prepayment, and the Trustee does not have on deposit moneys sufficient to prepay the principal, plus the applicable premium, if any, evidenced and represented by the Certificates proposed to be prepaid on the date fixed for prepayment, and interest with respect thereto, the prepayment will be canceled, and in such case, the City, the Trustee and the Owners will be restored to their former positions and rights under the Trust Agreement, and the City will continue to pay the Base Rental payments as if no such notice were given. Such a cancellation of an optional prepayment at the election of the City will not

constitute a default under the Trust Agreement, and the Trustee and the City will have no liability from such cancellation. In the event of such cancellation, the Trustee will send notice of such cancellation to the Owners in the same manner as the related notice of prepayment. Neither the failure to receive such cancellation notice nor any defect therein will affect the sufficiency of such cancellation.

In the event the City gives notice to the Trustee of its intention to exercise its prepayment option, but fails to deposit with the Trustee on or prior to the prepayment date an amount equal to the prepayment price, or fails to satisfy any condition to a conditional notice, the City will continue to pay the Base Rental payments as if no such notice were given.

Purchase of Certificates

Unless expressly provided otherwise in the Trust Agreement, money held in the Base Rental Fund under the Trust Agreement in respect of principal may be used to reimburse the City for the purchase of Certificates that would otherwise be subject to prepayment from such moneys upon the delivery of such Certificates to the Trustee for cancellation at least ten days prior to the date on which the Trustee is required to select Certificates for prepayment. The purchase price of any Certificates purchased by the City under the Trust Agreement will not exceed the applicable prepayment price of the Certificates that would be prepaid but for the operation of provisions of the Trust Agreement. Any such purchase must be completed prior to the time notice would otherwise be required to be given to prepay the related Certificates. All Certificates so purchased will be surrendered to the Trustee for cancellation and applied as a credit against the obligation to prepay such Certificates from such moneys.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE CERTIFICATES

Source of Payment

The Certificates evidence proportionate interests in the Base Rental payments required to be made by the City to the Trustee under the Project Lease so long as the City has use and occupancy of the Leased Property. The Project Lease terminates on [March 1, 2045], unless extended as described in this section.

Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, the City has granted to the Trustee, for the benefit of the Owners, a first and exclusive lien on, and security interest in, all amounts on hand from time to time in the funds and accounts established under the Trust Agreement (excluding the Rebate Fund), including: (i) all Base Rental payments received by the Trustee from the City; (ii) the proceeds of any insurance (including the proceeds of any self-insurance and any liquidated damages received in respect of the Leased Property), and eminent domain award not required to be used for repair or replacement of the Leased Property; (iii) proceeds of rental interruption insurance policies with respect to the Leased Property; (iv) all amounts on hand from time to time in the Reserve Account of the Reserve Fund and the Base Rental Fund established under the Trust Agreement, including amounts transferred to the Base Rental Fund from other funds and accounts, as provided in the Trust Agreement (including proceeds of the Certificates no longer needed to complete the Project or to pay costs of execution and delivery of the Certificates); and (v) any additional property subjected to the lien of the Trust Agreement by the City or anyone on

its behalf. The City will pay to the Trustee the Base Rental payments to the extent required under the Project Lease, which Base Rental payments are designed to be sufficient, in both time and amount, to pay, when due, the annual principal and interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates.

Covenant to Budget

The City has covenanted in the Project Lease to take such action as may be necessary to include all Rental Payments in its annual budget and to make the necessary annual appropriations for such Rental Payments. The Project Lease provides that such covenants on the part of the City are deemed and construed to be ministerial duties imposed by law.

If the City defaults on its covenant in the Project Lease to include all Rental Payments in the applicable annual budget and such default continues for 60 days or more, the Trustee may retain the Project Lease and hold the City liable for all Rental Payments on an annual basis. See “CERTAIN RISK FACTORS – Limited Recourse on Default; No Reletting of the Leased Property.”

For a discussion of the budget and finances of the City, see APPENDIX A: “CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO – ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES – City Budget” and APPENDIX B: “COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016.” For a discussion of the City’s investment policy regarding pooled cash, see APPENDIX G: “CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE OF THE TREASURER INVESTMENT POLICY.”

Limited Obligation

The obligation of the City to make Rental Payments under the Project Lease does not constitute an obligation to levy or pledge, or for which the City has levied or pledged, any form of taxation. Neither the Certificates nor the obligation of the City to make Base Rental or Additional Rental payments constitutes an indebtedness of the City, the State or any of its political subdivisions within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction. See “CERTAIN RISK FACTORS – Rental Payments Not a Debt of the City.”

Base Rental Payments; Additional Rental; [Capitalized Interest]

The Rental Payments payable by the City pursuant to the Project Lease consist of Base Rental and Additional Rental. The Certificates evidence the principal and interest components of the Base Rental payments.

Base Rental Payments. The City has covenanted in the Project Lease that, so long as the City has the full use and occupancy of the Leased Property, it will make Base Rental payments to the Trustee from any legally available funds of the City. The Trustee is required by the Trust Agreement to deposit in the Base Rental Fund all Base Rental payments and certain other amounts received and required to be deposited therein, including investment earnings. The total Rental Payment due in any Fiscal Year will not be in excess of the total fair rental value of the Leased Property for such Fiscal Year.

Base Rental payments are payable by the City on March 25 and September 25 of each year during the term of the Lease, commencing [September 25, 2017], provided that any such payment will be for that portion of the applicable period that the City has use and occupancy of all or a portion of the Leased Property. In the event that during any such period the City does not have use and occupancy of all or a portion of the Leased Property due to material damage to, destruction of or condemnation of the Leased Property, noncompletion of the construction of the Facilities, or defects in the title to the Leased Property, Base Rental payments are subject to abatement. See “Abatement of Base Rental Payments” below and “CERTAIN RISK FACTORS – Abatement.” The obligation of the City to make Base Rental payments is payable solely from annual appropriations of the City from any legally available funds of the City and the City has covenanted in the Project Lease to take such action as may be necessary to include all Base Rental and Additional Rental due under the Project Lease in its annual budget and to make necessary annual appropriations for all such Base Rental and Additional Rental, subject to the abatement provisions under the Project Lease. See “Covenant to Budget” above.

Additional Rental. Additional Rental payments due from the City to the Trustee include, among other things, amounts sufficient to pay any taxes and insurance premiums, and to pay all fees, costs and expenses of the Trustee in connection with the Trust Agreement, deposits required to be made to the Rebate Fund, if any, and all other fees, costs and expenses of the Trustee incurred from time to time in administering the Project Lease and the Trust Agreement. The City is also responsible for repair and maintenance of the Leased Property during the term of the Project Lease.

[*Capitalized Interest.* Prior to completion of the Project, proceeds of the sale of the Certificates will be deposited into the Base Rental Fund in an amount sufficient to pay all interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates through [May __, 2019]. See “THE PROJECT – Completion of the Project” herein.]

Abatement of Rental Payments

The Trustee will collect and receive all of the Base Rental payments, and all payments of Base Rental received by the Trustee under the Project Lease will be deposited into the Base Rental Fund. The City’s obligation to make Rental Payments in the amount and on the terms and conditions specified in the Project Lease is absolute and unconditional without any right of set-off or counterclaim, subject only to the provisions of the Project Lease regarding abatement.

Rental Payments will be abated during any period in which there is substantial interference with the right to the use and occupancy of the Leased Property or any portion thereof by the City, by reason of material damage, destruction or condemnation of the Leased Property or any portion thereof, or due to defects in title to the Leased Property, or due to noncompletion of any portion thereof, except to the extent of (i) available amounts held by the Trustee in the Base Rental Fund or in the Reserve Fund, (ii) amounts, if any, received in respect of rental interruption insurance, and (iii) amounts, if any, otherwise legally available to the City for Rental Payments or to the Trustee for payments in respect of the Certificates. The amount of annual rental abatement will be such that the resulting Rental Payments in any Project Lease Year during which such interference continues do not exceed the annual fair rental value of the portions of the Leased Property with respect to which there has not been substantial interference. Abatement will

commence with such damage, destruction or condemnation and end when use and occupancy or possession is restored. In the event of abatement, the term of the Project Lease may be extended until all amounts due under the Project Lease and the Trust Agreement are fully paid, but in no event later than [March 1, 2055]. See “CERTAIN RISK FACTORS – Abatement.”

The City has the option, but not the obligation, to deliver Substitute Leased Property (defined below) for all or a portion of the Leased Property pursuant to the substitution provisions of the Project Lease during any period of abatement. During any period of abatement with respect to all or any part of the Leased Property, the Trustee is required to use the proceeds of the rental interruption insurance maintained pursuant to the Project Lease and moneys on deposit in the Reserve Fund to make payments of principal and interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates. Any abatement of Base Rental payments could affect the City’s ability to pay debt service on the Certificates, although the Project Lease requires the City to maintain rental interruption insurance commencing the date of the Final Completion and the Trust Agreement requires that a Reserve Fund be established. See “CERTAIN RISK FACTORS – Abatement.”

Reserve Fund

The Trust Agreement establishes a Reserve Fund that will be held by the Trustee, and within the Reserve Fund, there is created a Reserve Account for the Certificates to be held by the Trustee. The Reserve Account will only be available to support payments of the principal and interest components of Base Rental evidenced and represented by the Certificates. Simultaneously with the delivery of the Certificates, the City will cause to be deposited into the Reserve Account of the Reserve Fund a portion of the proceeds of the Certificates, which amount will be at least equal to the Reserve Requirement. The Reserve Requirement, as of any date of calculation, is [the least of (i) the maximum annual principal and interest evidenced by the Certificates payable in the then current Fiscal Year or any future Fiscal Year, (ii) 125% of average annual principal and interest evidenced by the Certificates payable in each Fiscal Year between the date of calculation and the last Certificate Payment Date of the Certificates, or (iii) 10% of the principal amount evidenced by the Certificates originally executed and delivered.] As of the date of delivery of the Certificates, the Reserve Requirement with respect to the Certificates is \$_____.

The Reserve Fund is required to be maintained by the Trustee until the Base Rental is paid in full pursuant to the Project Lease or until there are no longer any Certificates Outstanding; provided, however, that the final Base Rental payment may, at the City’s option, be paid from the Reserve Fund.

A Credit Facility in the amount of the Reserve Requirement may be substituted by the City at any time for all or a portion of the funds held by the Trustee in the Reserve Fund, provided that (i) such substitution will not result in the reduction or withdrawal of any ratings by any Rating Agency with respect to the Certificates at the time of such substitution (and the City will notify each Rating Agency prior to making any such substitution), and (ii) the Trustee will receive an opinion of Independent Counsel stating that such substitution will not, by itself, adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest components of the Base Rental evidenced and represented by the Certificates. If the Credit Facility is a surety bond or insurance policy, such Credit Facility will be for the term of the Certificates. Amounts on

deposit in the Reserve Fund for which a Credit Facility has been substituted will be transferred as directed in writing by a City Representative.

If on any Interest Payment Date the amounts on deposit in the Base Rental Fund are less than the principal and interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates due on such date, the Trustee will transfer from the Reserve Fund for credit to the Base Rental Fund an amount sufficient to make up such deficiency (provided that if the amounts on deposit in a Reserve Account within the Reserve Fund are restricted to a series of Certificates, then such amounts will only be available for such series of Certificates). In the event of any such transfer, the Trustee will immediately provide written notice to the City of the amount and the date of such transfer.

Any moneys in the Reserve Fund in excess of the Reserve Requirement on each April 1 and October 1, commencing [October 1, 2017], and at such other time or times as directed by the City, will be transferred to the Base Rental Fund and applied to the payment of the principal and interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates on the next succeeding Interest Payment Date, or transferred to such other fund as the City may designate. The Reserve Fund may secure Additional Certificates on a parity basis or, alternatively, a separate account in the Reserve Fund may be established for one or more series of Additional Certificates.

Replacement, Maintenance and Repairs

The Project Lease requires the City, at its own expense and as determined and specified by the Director of Real Estate of the City, to maintain or cause to be maintained the Leased Property in good order, condition and repair during the term of the Project Lease. The Trust Agreement requires that if the Leased Property or any portion thereof is damaged or destroyed, the City must elect to either prepay the Certificates or replace or repair the affected portion of the Leased Property in accordance with the Project Lease. Under the Project Lease, the City must replace any portion of the Leased Property that is destroyed or damaged to such an extent that there is substantial interference with its right to the use and occupancy of the Leased Property or any portion thereof that would result in an abatement of Rental Payments or any portion thereof pursuant to the Project Lease; provided, however, that the City is not required to repair or replace any such portion of the Leased Property if there is applied to the prepayment of Outstanding Certificates insurance or condemnation proceeds or other legally available funds that are sufficient to prepay: (i) all of the Certificates Outstanding and to pay all other amounts due under the Project Lease and under the Trust Agreement or (ii) any portion of the Certificates such that the resulting Base Rental payments payable in any Project Lease Year following such partial prepayment are sufficient to pay in the then current and any future Project Lease Year the principal and interest evidenced and represented by all Certificates to remain Outstanding and all other amounts due under the Project Lease and under the Trust Agreement to the extent they are due and payable in such Project Lease Year. See APPENDIX C: "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LEGAL DOCUMENTS – SUMMARY OF PROJECT LEASE."

Insurance with Respect to the Leased Property

The Project Lease requires the City to maintain or cause to be maintained throughout the term of the Project Lease (but during the period of construction of the Facilities only the insurance described in clauses (i) and (v) below will be required and may be provided by the contractor

under the construction contract for the Facilities): (i) general liability insurance against damages occasioned by construction of improvements to or operation of the Leased Property with minimum coverage limits of \$5,000,000 combined single limit for bodily and personal injury and property damage per occurrence, which general liability insurance may be maintained as part of or in conjunction with excess coverage or any other liability insurance coverage carried by the City; (ii) all risk property insurance on all structures constituting any part of the Leased Property in an amount equal to the principal amount evidenced and represented by the Outstanding Certificates, with such insurance covering, as nearly as practicable, loss or damage by fire, lightning, explosion, windstorm, hail, riot, civil commotion, vandalism, malicious mischief, aircraft, vehicle damage, smoke and such other hazards as are normally covered by such insurance; (iii) boiler and machinery insurance, comprehensive form, insuring against accidents to pressure vessels and mechanical and electrical equipment, with a property damage limit not less than \$5,000,000 per accident; and (iv) commencing on the date of Final Completion of the Facilities, rental interruption insurance, with the Trustee as a named insured, as its interests may appear, in an amount not less than the aggregate Base Rental payable by the City pursuant to the Project Lease for a period of at least 24 months (such amount to be adjusted annually on or prior to April 1 of each year, to reflect the actual scheduled Base Rental payments due under the Project Lease for the next succeeding 24 months) to insure against loss of rental income from the Leased Property caused by perils covered by the insurance described in (ii) above, with such insurance not subject to any deductible; [and (v) builders' risk insurance in an amount equal to the lesser of the Outstanding principal amount evidenced and represented by the Certificates, or the replacement cost of the Facilities, which insurance will be outstanding until Final Completion of the Facilities.] Except as provided above, all policies of insurance required under the Project Lease may provide for a deductible amount that is commercially reasonable as determined by the City Risk Manager.

The City is also required under the Project Lease to deliver to the Trustee, on the date of execution and delivery of the Certificates, evidence of the commitment of a title insurance company to issue a policy of title insurance (with no survey required), in an amount at least equal to the initial aggregate principal amount evidenced and represented by the Certificates, showing fee title of the real property subject to the Project Lease (the "Site") in the name of the City and a leasehold interest in the Leased Property in the name of the Trustee and naming the insured parties as the City and the Trustee, for the benefit of the Owners of the Certificates.

The Project Lease further requires the City to maintain earthquake insurance in an amount equal to the Outstanding principal amount evidenced and represented by the Certificates (to the extent commercially available, in the judgment of the City's Risk Manager); provided that no such earthquake insurance is required if the Risk Manager files a written recommendation annually with the Trustee that such insurance is not obtainable in reasonable amounts at reasonable costs on the open market from reputable insurance companies. Based upon current market conditions and the recommendations of the Risk Manager of the City, the City has determined not to obtain earthquake insurance at this time.

THE CITY MAY SELF-INSURE AGAINST ANY OF THE RISKS REQUIRED TO BE INSURED AGAINST IN THE LEASE, EXCEPT FOR RENTAL INTERRUPTION INSURANCE AND TITLE INSURANCE. The City expects to self-insure for general liability insurance only.

See APPENDIX A: “ CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO – ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES – Risk Retention Program.”

Eminent Domain

If all of the Leased Property, or so much thereof as to render the remainder of the Leased Property unusable for the City’s purposes under the Project Lease, is taken under the power of eminent domain: (i) the City may, at its option, replace the Leased Property or (ii) the Project Lease will terminate and the proceeds of any condemnation award will be paid to the Trustee for application to the prepayment of Certificates. If less than a substantial portion of the Leased Property is taken under the power of eminent domain, and the remainder is useable for the City’s purposes, the Project Lease will continue in full force and effect as to the remaining portions of the Leased Property, subject only to its rental abatement provisions. Any condemnation award will be paid to the Trustee for application to the replacement of the portion of the Leased Property taken or to the partial prepayment of Certificates. See APPENDIX C: “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LEGAL DOCUMENTS – SUMMARY OF TRUST AGREEMENT – Funds and Accounts – Eminent Domain” and “– SUMMARY OF PROJECT LEASE – Eminent Domain.”

Addition, Release and Substitution of Leased Property

If no Project Lease Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Project Lease may be modified or amended at any time, and the Trustee may consent thereto without the consent of the Owners, if such amendment is to modify or amend the description of the Leased Property or to release from the Project Lease any portion of the Leased Property, or to add other property and improvements to the Leased Property or substitute other property and improvements for the Leased Property, provided that the City will deliver to the Trustee and to the Rating Agencies all of the following:

- (i) Executed copy of the Project Lease and, if applicable, the Property Lease or amendments thereto containing the amended legal description of the Leased Property;
- (ii) Evidence that a copy of the Project Lease and, if applicable, the Property Lease or amendments thereto containing the amended legal description of the Leased Property have been duly recorded in the official records of the County Recorder of the County of San Francisco;
- (iii) A certificate of a City Representative stating that the annual fair rental value of the Leased Property and/or improvements that will constitute the Leased Property after such addition, release or substitution will be at least equal to 100% of the maximum amount of Base Rental payments becoming due in the then current Project Lease Year or in any subsequent Project Lease Year;
- (iv) In the case of the addition or substitution of property for the then existing Leased Property, a title policy or policies meeting the requirements of the Project Lease as described above, or a commitment or commitments for such policies or amendments or endorsements to existing policies resulting in the issuance of a title insurance policy with respect to the Leased Property after such addition or substitution in an amount at least equal to the amount of such

insurance provided with respect to the Leased Property prior to such addition or substitution. Each such insurance instrument, when issued, will insure such added or substituted project subject only to such exceptions as do not substantially interfere with the City's right to use and occupy such added or substituted project and as will not result in an abatement of Base Rental payments payable by the City under the Project Lease;

(v) A certificate of a City Representative stating that such addition, release or substitution does not materially adversely affect the ability of the City to perform its obligations under the Project Lease or the Property Lease;

(vi) (A) An opinion of counsel stating that such amendment or modification (1) is authorized or permitted by the Constitution and laws of the State and by the Project Lease, the Property Lease and the Trust Agreement; (2) complies with the terms of the Constitution and laws of the State and of the Project Lease, the Property Lease and the Trust Agreement; and (3) will, upon the execution and delivery thereof, be valid and binding upon the Trustee and the City in accordance with its terms; and (B) an opinion of Independent Counsel stating that such amendment or modification will not cause the interest component of the Base Rental payments relating to the Certificates to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes or the interest component of the Base Rental payments relating to the Certificates to be subject to State personal income tax;

(vii) A certificate of a City Representative stating that the useful life of the project that will constitute the Leased Property after such addition, release or substitution meets or exceeds the remaining term of the Certificates; and

(viii) A certificate of the Director of Property stating the useful life of the project that will constitute the Leased Property after such addition, release or substitution and that such project is not encumbered by any prior liens (other than Permitted Encumbrances and liens which do not, in the aggregate, prohibit the use of such project in the manner intended by the City).

See APPENDIX C: "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LEGAL DOCUMENTS – SUMMARY OF PROJECT LEASE – Addition, Release and Substitution."

Additional Certificates

The City may, from time to time amend the Trust Agreement and the Project Lease to authorize one or more series of Additional Certificates secured by Base Rental payments under the Project Lease on a parity with the Outstanding Certificates, provided that, among other requirements, the Base Rental payable under the amended Project Lease is sufficient to pay all principal and interest evidenced and represented by the Outstanding Certificates and such Additional Certificates, and that the amended Base Rental is not in excess of the fair rental value of the Leased Premises.

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

Following is a table of estimated sources and uses of funds with respect to the Certificates:

Sources of Funds:

Par Amount	
Plus Original Issue Premium	
Total Sources	

Uses of Funds:

Repayment of Commercial Paper	
Commercial Paper Fees & Interest	
Project Fund	
Base Rental Fund ⁽¹⁾	
Reserve Account	
Underwriting Discount	
Costs of Delivery ⁽²⁾	
Total Uses	

⁽¹⁾ [Represents capitalized interest through [May __, 2019].]

⁽²⁾ Includes amounts for legal fees, Trustee's fees and expenses, financial advisory fees, rating agency fees, escrow and title insurance fees, printing costs, other delivery costs and rounding amounts.

CERTIFICATE PAYMENT SCHEDULE

The Project Lease requires the City to make Base Rental payments on each March 25 and September 25, commencing [September 25, 2017], in payment for the use and occupancy of the Leased Property during the term of the Project Lease.

The Trust Agreement requires that Base Rental payments be deposited in the Base Rental Fund maintained by the Trustee. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing on [October 1, 2017], the Trustee will apply such amounts in the Base Rental Fund as are necessary to make principal and interest payments evidenced and represented by the Certificates as the same become due and payable, as shown in the following table. [Capitalized interest payable from a portion of the proceeds of the Certificates deposited in the Base Rental Fund concurrently with the execution and delivery of the Certificates will be applied to pay interest on the Certificates through [May __, 2019].]

Certificate Payment Schedule

Payment Date	Principal	Interest	Annual Debt Service
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Total

THE LEASED PROPERTY

[To be reviewed.] [The Leased Property consists of [all / a portion] of the George R. Moscone Convention Center (the “Moscone Center”). The Moscone Center initially opened in 1981 and is the principal convention center facility in the City. Moscone Center is situated on two adjacent 11-acre blocks bounded by Mission, Folsom, Third and Fourth Streets. Situated in the heart of downtown, the center is within walking distance of nearly 20,000 hotel rooms.

Moscone Center currently encompasses over 20 acres of convention facility space on three adjacent City blocks, and includes 2,000,000 square feet of building area that includes over 700,000 square feet of exhibit space, 106 meeting rooms, and nearly 123,000 square feet of pre-function lobbies. Most recent renovations to Moscone Center were completed in May 2012, including restroom, lobby and kitchen renovations, digital and telecommunications upgrades, elevator and escalator improvements, and new carpeting, painting and lighting, at a cost of approximately \$56 million. Moscone Center generally currently consists of the following facilities:

Moscone South. Moscone Center was originally constructed in December 1981 as a single 321,000 square foot convention facility on Howard Street in San Francisco, between 3rd and 4th Streets, adjacent to Yerba Buena Gardens (“Moscone South”). The facility as originally constructed consisted of a three-level complex with 321,000 square feet of meeting and exhibition space within a 650,000 square foot structure located in one block. The street level contains a glass-enclosed 12,500 square foot lobby. The mezzanine level contains 31 meeting rooms, administrative offices, a security office and a building control system. The lowest level, which is 30 feet below street level, contains a 260,000 square foot column-free exhibit hall which has a ceiling height of 37 feet, a large meeting room which can hold up to 4,000 people, a kitchen capable of serving 6,000 meals at one time and a fully-equipped first aid station.

The City embarked on a major expansion to Moscone South, beginning construction in early 1989, and opening in two phases in 1991 and 1992. The Esplanade Ballroom phase opened in February 1991, with a 126,000 square foot building envelope. The 42,675 square foot ballroom, divisible into 10 sections, plus a freestanding room of 2,878 square feet opening off the lobby areas, introduced a highly flexible complex of meeting and banquet space with access to Moscone South and Moscone North (as defined below).

Moscone North. Moscone North opened in May 1992, adding 181,440 square feet of exhibition space in two halls, plus 53,415 square feet of meeting space (“Moscone North”). Of the meeting space, 37,355 is flexible space which is counted in totals for both meeting and exhibition uses. A below-grade concourse and escalator system connecting Moscone North and Moscone South, and a 15,300 square foot registration lobby provides pre-function space to complete the 520,000 square foot Moscone North building envelope.

Moscone North and Moscone South currently include a total of 1,043,000 gross square feet, comprising 583,135 square feet of rentable space, plus 459,865 square feet of support space. Moscone North and Moscone South rentable space includes 28,800 square feet of lobby area; 260,560 square feet of contiguous exhibit space in Moscone South; 138,684 square feet of

exhibit space in Moscone North; 42,675 square feet of ballroom space at 3rd Street and Howard; and 112,416 square feet of meeting and flexible space in over 100 meeting rooms.

Moscone West. Moscone West opened in June 2003, adding 300,000 square feet of convention space and exhibition hall on three levels (“Moscone West”). Pre-function lobbies on each floor add 84,000 square feet, with all service and freight functions on the basement level. Moscone West currently includes a total of 774,000 gross square feet, comprising 380,154 square feet of rentable space plus 393,846 square feet of support space.

The City and the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco own the Moscone Center. The City’s ownership interest includes the space in which the convention facilities are located and related rights of access. The Leased Property consists of space that is located partially underground. The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco has ownership rights to recreational and other facilities located above Moscone South. The City and the Agency have entered into a reciprocal easement agreement to ensure appropriate access and support for both parties.

The Convention Facilities Department of the City operates and maintains Moscone Center through contracts with San Francisco Travel, a non-profit organization which has a contract with the City to promote the City as a premier destination for conventions, meetings and tradeshow, and with Moscone Joint Venture, a private consortium of Spectator Management Group, to manage the day-to-day operations of Moscone Center.]

[Need to determine whether the Project and the Leased Property overlap.]

THE PROJECT

Description of the Project

The existing Moscone Center is effectively filled to capacity and cannot accommodate many of the existing convention market needs. To retain and grow the San Francisco convention market, the City plans to use a portion of the proceeds of the Certificates to finance or refinance the Project, generally consisting of the following:

- Increase the overall gross square footage of Moscone North and Moscone South from 1,043,000 to 1,414,000, an increase of 371,000 square feet, within the existing perimeter of Moscone Center;
- Demolish a portion of the existing Esplanade building at 3rd and Howard Streets and construct a the first half of a new three-story building over an existing exhibition level, including a new lobby, multipurpose meeting rooms, ballrooms and support spaces above ground;
- Demolish the existing Moscone South lobby and replace with the second half of a new three-story building that reduces the front driveway area and provide an enlarged lobby, meeting rooms, ballroom, circulation and support space;

- Expand Moscone South and Moscone North exhibition space by excavating additional areas under Howard Street and retrofitting existing lower level support space to create enlarged contiguous exhibition spaces;
- Reduce front bus drop-off driveway area to convert Moscone North with new expanded lobby;
- Construct a new bridge across Howard Street to provide improved public access to open spaces at both Moscone North and Moscone South and a bridge for internal access between Moscone North and Moscone South buildings for convention uses; and
- Enhance Moscone Center’s physical interface with the surrounding area by providing improvements to landscaping, urban design and streetscape.

A portion of the proceeds of the Certificates will also be used to retire certain commercial paper certificates of participation of the City, the proceeds of which financed certain costs of the Project.

Skidmore, Owings and Merrill are providing architecture and engineering design services for the Project. The General Contractor and Construction Manager for the Project is Webcor Builders (“Webcor”). Webcor is constructing the Project pursuant to a Construction Management/General Contractor contract dated November 13, 2014 (the “Construction Contract”). Under certain circumstances, the Construction Contract calls for liquidated damages at the rates described below, subject to an aggregate cap on liquidated damages equal to \$10 million, if the work is not substantially or finally complete after the agreed time limit for such work (see “Project Schedule” below for a description of each Project phase):

Delay Period (in days)	Liquidated Damages per Day	
	Phase 0	Phases I-III
1-30	\$1,000	\$5,000
31-60	3,000	10,000
61-90	4,000	15,000
91+	5,000	20,000*

* If the work is not Finally Complete after the time limit for achieving Final Completion (as defined below) of the Project, the liquidated damages for Phase III is \$5,000 per day.

[Need to determine whether the Project and the Leased Property overlap.]

Project Costs

The Project is estimated to cost approximately \$[500] million, as further described below:

Preconstruction, Construction, Demolition, Abatement	[\$430,814,456.00
Architecture, Engineering, Permits, Other Soft Costs	36,970,603.64
Site Control / Moving Expenses	2,220,707.00
Other Program Costs	25,587,233.36
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,407,000.00
Total	<u>\$500,000,000]</u>

The City plans to finance the Project using the proceeds of the Certificates and approximately \$[5.3] million of available funds from the City’s General Fund. In November 2012, the City approved a Moscone Expansion District (“MED”), and authorized an assessment on hotel businesses through 2045. The City also plans to use approximately \$95.4 million of available MED funds to finance a portion of the Project.

Project Schedule

Project construction commenced in November 2014, and Final Completion of the Project is expected to be in [December] 2018. Under the Project Lease, “Final Completion” or “Final Completion of the Facilities” means the construction, the installation of improvements and the substantial readiness of the Facilities for use and occupancy by the City (subject to minor architectural finish items e.g., ‘punch list’ items) as evidenced by the delivery of the Certificate of Final Completion.

The Project is planned to be constructed in several phases, as described below. All required environmental approvals for the Project have been obtained.

Phase	General Description of the Phase	Construction Schedule
0	“Make Ready Work” consisting of utility relocation and building infrastructure relocation.	11/17/2014 to 5/8/2015 (completed)
I	Temporary connector build out and truck ramp relocation.	4/27/2015 to 1/26/2016 (completed)
II	Demolish portion of esplanade building and construct first half of Moscone South building consisting of three new floors above ground and site work including landscaping.	12/21/2015 to 9/8/2017
III	Demolish Moscone South building lobby and construct second half of Moscone South building consisting of three new floors above ground and site work including landscaping.	4/7/2017 to 11/30/2018

The Project is currently approximately ____% complete. The Project is currently on schedule; however, there can be no assurance that Final Completion of the Project will be achieved by December 2018. Upon the Final Completion of the Project, the City will be required to maintain rental interruption insurance in the amount required by the Project Lease. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE CERTIFICATES – Insurance with Respect to the Leased Property.”

CERTAIN RISK FACTORS

The following risk factors should be considered, along with all other information in this Official Statement, by potential investors in evaluating the risks inherent in the purchase of the

Certificates. The following discussion is not meant to be a comprehensive or definitive list of the risks associated with an investment in the Certificates. The order in which this information is presented does not necessarily reflect the relative importance of the various issues. Any one or more of the risk factors discussed below, among others, could adversely affect timely payment of principal and interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates and could lead to a decrease in the market value and/or in the liquidity of the Certificates. There can be no assurance that other risk factors not discussed herein will not become material in the future.

Rental Payments Not a Debt of the City

The obligation of the City to make Rental Payments does not constitute an obligation of the City to levy or pledge, or for which the City has levied or pledged, any form of taxation. The obligation of the City to make Rental Payments does not constitute an indebtedness of the City, the State or any of its political subdivisions within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction.

The Certificates are payable solely from Base Rental payments made by the City pursuant to the Project Lease and amounts held in the Reserve Account of the Reserve Fund and the Base Rental Fund established pursuant to the Trust Agreement, subject to the provisions of the Trust Agreement permitting the application of such amounts for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth therein. The City will be obligated to make Rental Payments subject to the terms of the Project Lease, and neither the City nor any of its officers will incur any liability or any other obligation with respect to the delivery of the Certificates.

[While the City plans to fund payment of a portion of the Rental Payments with certain assessments to be levied from hotels located in the City, the holders of the Certificates have no rights to cause such assessments to be collected or applied to the Rental Payments and the City could change its plans to collect the assessments or use the assessments to fund a portion of the Rental Payments. Accordingly, the assessments should not be viewed as a source of security or payment for the Certificates and no information has been provided in this Official Statement with respect to the assessments.]

Additional Obligations

Subject to certain Charter restrictions, the City may incur other obligations, which may constitute additional charges against its revenues, without the consent of the Owners of the Certificates. To the extent that the City incurs additional obligations, the funds available to make payments of Base Rental may be decreased. The City is currently liable on other obligations payable from its general revenues. See APPENDIX A: “CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES – CAPITAL FINANCING AND BONDS – Board Authorized and Unissued Long-Term Obligations,” “– Overlapping Debt,” and “– Lease Payments and Other Long-Term Obligations.” See also APPENDIX B: “COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016.”

[Construction-Period Risk]

[Except to the extent of certain amounts available to the Trustee for payment of Base Rental, including capitalized interest deposited in the Base Rental Fund and amounts on deposit in the Reserve Fund, the obligation of the City under the Project Lease to make Base Rental payments will be dependent upon the City's use and right of occupancy of the Leased Property. Rental interruption insurance proceeds are not available for payment of Base Rental prior to the Final Completion of the Project.

During the construction period, the Project will be subject to all of the ordinary construction risks and delays applicable to projects of its kind. Such risks include but are not limited to (i) inclement weather, affecting contractor performance and timeliness of completion, which could affect the costs and availability of, or delivery schedule for, equipment, components, materials, labor or subcontractors; (ii) natural disaster (including earthquake, for which losses are uninsured), operating risks or hazards or other unexpected conditions or events adversely affecting the progress of work; (iii) contractor claims or nonperformance; (iv) increased materials costs, labor costs, or failure of contractors to execute within contract price, resulting in insufficient funding for the Project; (v) work stoppages or slowdowns; (vi) failure of contractors to meet schedule terms; (vii) the discovery of hazardous materials on the site or other issues regarding compliance with applicable environmental standards, which can arise at any time during the construction of the Project, or (viii) other factors.

There can be no assurance that Final Completion of the Project will not be delayed, preventing the City's use and occupancy of the Leased Property on the currently projected date. See "THE LEASED PROEPRTY" and "THE PROJECT."

Abatement

The obligation of the City under the Project Lease to make Base Rental payments is in consideration for the use and right of occupancy of the Leased Property.

The Project Lease provides that in the case of abatement relating to the Leased Property, the amount of annual rental abatement would be such that the resulting Rental Payments in any Project Lease Year during which such interference continues do not exceed the annual fair rental value of the portions of the Leased Property with respect to which there has not been substantial interference, as evidenced by a certificate of a City Representative. Such abatement would continue for the period commencing with the date of such damage, destruction, condemnation or discovery of such title defect and ending with the restoration of the Leased Property or portion thereof to tenantable condition or correction of the title defect; and the term of the Project Lease will be extended by the period during which the rental is abated under the Project Lease, except that such extension will in no event extend beyond [March 1, 2055]. Moneys in the Reserve Account of the Reserve Fund, and the proceeds of rental interruption insurance may be used by the Trustee to make principal and interest payments evidenced and represented by the Certificates in the event Base Rental payments received by the Trustee are insufficient to pay principal or interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates as such amounts become due. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE CERTIFICATES – Insurance

with Respect to the Leased Property” and “– Replacement, Maintenance and Repairs” for additional provisions governing damage to the Leased Property.

If such amounts, together with rental interruption insurance, are sufficient to make such payments, moneys remaining in the Reserve Account after such payments may be less than the related Reserve Fund Requirement. The City is not required by the Project Lease or the Trust Agreement, and cannot be compelled, to replenish the Reserve Account to the Reserve Fund Requirement.

It is not possible to predict the circumstances under which such an abatement of Rental Payments may occur. In addition, there is no statute, case or other law specifying how such an abatement of rental should be measured. For example, it is not clear whether fair rental value is established as of commencement of the Project Lease or at the time of the abatement or may be adjusted during an event of abatement. Upon abatement, it may be that the value of the Leased Property is substantially higher or lower than its value at the time of execution and delivery of the Certificates. Abatement, therefore, could have an uncertain and material adverse effect on the security for and payment of the Certificates.

If damage, destruction, condemnation or title defect with respect to the Leased Property or any portion thereof results in abatement of Base Rental payments and the resulting Base Rental payments, together with moneys in the Reserve Account of the Reserve Fund and any available insurance proceeds, are insufficient to make all payments evidenced and represented by the Certificates during the period that the Leased Property, or portion thereof, is being restored, then all or a portion of such payments may not be made and no remedy is available to the Trustee or the Owners under the Project Lease or Trust Agreement for nonpayment under such circumstances. Failure to pay principal, premium, if any, or interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates as a result of abatement of the City’s obligation to make Rental Payments under the Project Lease is not an event of default under the Trust Agreement or the Project Lease.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Project Lease and the Trust Agreement specifying the extent of abatement in the event of the City’s failure to have use and possession of the Leased Property, such provisions may be superseded by operation of law, and, in such event, the resulting Base Rental payments of the City may not be sufficient to pay all of that portion of the remaining principal and interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates.

Reserve Fund

At the time of delivery of the Certificates, proceeds of the Certificates in the amount of \$_____ will be deposited in the Reserve Account of the Reserve Fund. In the event of abatement or default, the amounts on deposit in the Reserve Account may be significantly less than the amount of Base Rental due at the time of abatement or default.

Limited Recourse on Default; No Reletting of the Leased Property

The Project Lease and the Trust Agreement provide that, if there is a default by the City, the Trustee may enforce all of its rights and remedies under the Project Lease, including the right to recover Base Rental payments as they become due under the Project Lease by pursuing any

remedy available in law or in equity, other than by terminating the Project Lease or re-entering and reletting the Leased Property, or except as expressly provided in the Project Lease. The City is not required by the Project Lease or the Trust Agreement, and cannot be compelled, to replenish the Reserve Account to the Reserve Fund Requirement. In addition, the Project Lease provides that no remedies may be exercised so as to cause the interest with respect to the Certificates to be includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes or subject to State personal income taxes. The enforcement of any remedies provided for in the Project Lease and in the Trust Agreement could prove to be both expensive and time consuming.

The Project Lease provides that any remedies on default will be exercised by the Trustee. Upon the occurrence and continuance of the City's failure to deposit with the Trustee any Base Rental and/or Additional Rental payments when due, or if the City breaches any other terms, covenants or conditions contained in the Project Lease, the Property Lease or in the Trust Agreement (and does not remedy such breach with all reasonable dispatch within 60 days after notice thereof or, if such breach cannot be remedied within such 60-day period, the City fails to take corrective action within such 60-day period and diligently pursue the same to completion), the Trustee may proceed (and, upon written request of the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of Certificates then outstanding, will proceed), without any further notice, to enforce all of its rights and remedies under the Project Lease, including the right to recover Base Rental payments as they become due by pursuing any remedy available in law or in equity, other than by terminating the Project Lease or re-entering and reletting the Leased Property, or except as expressly provided in the Project Lease. The Project Lease does not allow the remedy of re-entering and reletting of the Leased Property.

Enforcement of Remedies

The enforcement of any remedies provided in the Project Lease and the Trust Agreement could prove both expensive and time consuming. The rights and remedies provided in the Project Lease and the Trust Agreement may be limited by and are subject to the limitations on legal remedies against cities and counties in the State, including State constitutional limits on expenditures, and limitations on the enforcement of judgments against funds needed to serve the public welfare and interest; by federal bankruptcy laws, as now or hereafter enacted; 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 municipal corporations in the State. Bankruptcy proceedings, or the exercise of powers by the federal or State government, if initiated, could subject the Owners of the Certificates 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.

The legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Certificates will be qualified, as to the enforceability of the Certificates, the Trust Agreement, the Project Lease and other related documents, by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, arrangement,

fraudulent conveyance and other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights, to the application of equitable principles, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases, and to the limitations on legal remedies against charter cities and counties in the State. See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS – Bankruptcy" herein.

No Acceleration on Default

In the event of a default, there is no remedy of acceleration of the Base Rental payments. Certificate Owners would have to sue for payment of unpaid Base Rental in each rental period as and when it becomes due. Any suit for money damages would be subject to the legal limitations on remedies against cities and counties in the State, including a limitation on enforcement of judgments against funds needed to serve the public welfare and interest.

Release and Substitution of the Leased Property

The Project Lease permits the release of portions of the Leased Property or the substitution of other real property for all or a portion of the Leased Property. See APPENDIX C: "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LEGAL DOCUMENTS – SUMMARY OF PROJECT LEASE – Addition, Release and Substitution." Although the Project Lease requires that the substitute property have an annual fair rental value upon becoming part of the Leased Property equal to the maximum annual amount of the Base Rental payments remaining due with respect to the Leased Property being replaced, it does not require that such substitute property have an annual fair rental value equal to the total annual fair rental value at the time of replacement of the Leased Property or portion thereof being replaced. In addition, such replacement property could be located anywhere within the City's boundaries. Therefore, release or substitution of all or a portion of the Leased Property could have an adverse effect on the security for the Certificates.

City Long-Term Challenges

The following discussion highlights certain long-term challenges facing the City and is not meant to be an exhaustive discussion of challenges facing the City. Notwithstanding the City's strong economic and financial performance during the recent recovery and despite significant City initiatives to improve public transportation systems, expand access to healthcare and modernize parks and libraries, the City faces several long-term financial challenges and risks described below.

Significant capital investments are proposed in the City's adopted ten-year capital plan. However identified funding resources are below those necessary to maintain and enhance the City's physical infrastructure. As a result, over \$10 billion in capital needs are deferred from the capital plan's ten-year horizon. Over two-thirds of these unfunded needs relate to the City's transportation and waterfront infrastructure, where state of good repair investment has lagged for decades. Mayor Edwin Lee has convened a taskforce to recommend funding mechanisms and strategies to bridge a portion of the gaps in the City's transportation needs, but it is likely that significant funding gaps will remain even assuming the identification of significant new funding resources.

In addition, the City faces long term challenges with respect to the management of pension and post-employment retirement obligations. The City has taken significant steps to address long-term unfunded liabilities for employee pension and other post-employment benefits, including retiree health obligations, yet significant liabilities remain. In recent years, the City and voters have adopted significant changes that should mitigate these unfunded liabilities over time, including adoption of lower-cost benefit tiers, increases to employee and employer contribution requirements, and establishment of a trust fund to set-aside funding for future retiree health costs. The financial benefit from these changes will phase in over time, however, leaving ongoing financial challenges for the City in the shorter term. Further, the size of these liabilities is based on a number of assumptions, including but not limited to assumed investment returns and actuarial assumptions. It is possible that actual results will differ materially from current assumptions, and such changes in investment returns or other actuarial assumptions could increase budgetary pressures on the City.

Lastly, while the City has adopted a number of measures to better position the City's operating budget for future economic downturns, these measures may not be sufficient. Economic stabilization reserves have grown significantly during the last four fiscal years and now exceed pre-recession peaks, but remain below adopted target levels of 10% of discretionary General Fund revenues.

There is no assurance that other challenges not discussed in this Official Statement may become material to investors in the future. For more information, see APPENDIX A: "CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES" and in APPENDIX B: "COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016."

Risk of Sea Level Changes and Flooding

In May 2009, the California Climate Change Center released a final paper, for informational purposes only, which was funded by the California Energy Commission, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, the California Department of Transportation and the California Ocean Protection Council. The title of the paper is "The Impacts of Sea-Level Rise on the California Coast." The paper posits that increases in sea level will be a significant consequence of climate change over the next century. The paper evaluated the population, infrastructure, and property at risk from projected sea-level rise if no actions are taken to protect the coast. The paper concluded that significant property is at risk of flooding from 100-year flood events as a result of a 1.4 meter sea level rise. The paper further estimates that the replacement value of this property totals nearly \$100 billion (in 2000 dollars). Two-thirds of this at-risk property is concentrated in San Francisco Bay, indicating that this region is particularly vulnerable to impacts associated with sea-level rise due to extensive development on the margins of the Bay. A wide range of critical infrastructure, such as roads, hospitals, schools, emergency facilities, wastewater treatment plants, power plants, and wetlands is also vulnerable. Continued development in vulnerable areas will put additional assets at risk and raise protection costs.

The City is unable to predict whether sea-level rise or other impacts of climate change or flooding from a major storm will occur, when they may occur, and if any such events occur,

whether they will have a material adverse effect on the business operations or financial condition of the City and the local economy.

Seismic Risks

The City is located in a seismically active region. Active earthquake faults underlie both the City and the surrounding Bay Area, including the San Andreas Fault, which passes about three miles to the southeast of the City's border, and the Hayward Fault, which runs under Oakland, Berkeley and other cities on the east side of San Francisco Bay, about 10 miles away. Significant seismic events include the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, centered about 60 miles south of the City, which registered 6.9 on the Richter scale of earthquake intensity. That earthquake caused fires, building collapses, and structural damage to buildings and highways in the City and surrounding areas. The San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, the only east-west vehicle access into the City, was closed for a month for repairs, and several highways in the City were permanently closed and eventually removed. On August 24, 2014, the San Francisco Bay Area experienced a 6.0 earthquake centered near Napa along the West Napa Fault. The City did not suffer any material damage as a result of this earthquake.

In March 2015, the Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities (a collaborative effort of the U.S. Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.), the California Geological Survey, and the Southern California Earthquake Center) reported that there is a 72% chance that one or more quakes of about magnitude 6.7 or larger will occur in the San Francisco Bay Area before the year 2045. Such earthquakes may be very destructive. In addition to the potential damage to City-owned buildings and facilities (on which the City does not generally carry earthquake insurance), due to the importance of San Francisco as a tourist destination and regional hub of commercial, retail and entertainment activity, a major earthquake anywhere in the Bay Area may cause significant temporary and possibly long-term harm to the City's economy, tax receipts, and residential and business real property values.

In early 2016, the Port Commission of the City and County of San Francisco (the "Port Commission") commissioned an earthquake vulnerability study of the Northern Waterfront Seawall (the "Seawall"). The Seawall was constructed over 100 years ago and sits on reclaimed land, rendering it vulnerable to seismic risk. The Seawall provides flood and wave protection to downtown San Francisco, and stabilizes hundreds of acres of filled land. Preliminary findings of the study indicate that a strong earthquake may cause most of the Seawall to settle and move outward toward the Bay, which would significantly increase earthquake damage and disruption along the waterfront. The Port Commission estimates that seismic retrofitting of the Seawall could cost as much as \$3 billion, with another \$2 billion or more needed to prepare the Seawall for rising sea levels. The study estimates that approximately \$1.6 billion in Port assets and \$2.1 billion of rents, business income, and wages are at risk from major damage to the Seawall.

The Leased Property is located in the City and therefore also within a seismically active region. The obligation of the City to make payments of Base Rental may be abated if the Leased Property or any improvements thereon are damaged or destroyed by natural hazard such as earthquake or flood. The City is not obligated under the Project Lease to maintain earthquake insurance on the Leased Property so long as the City's Risk Manager determines that such

insurance is not obtainable in reasonable amounts at reasonable costs on the open market from reputable insurance companies, and the City does not expect to obtain earthquake insurance.

The obligation of the City to make payments of Base Rental may be abated if the Leased Property or any improvements thereon are damaged or destroyed by natural hazard such as earthquake or flood. The City is not obligated under the Project Lease to maintain earthquake insurance on the Leased Property because the City does not expect to be able to procure earthquake insurance in reasonable amounts at reasonable costs on the open market from reputable insurance companies. The City currently does not carry earthquake insurance on the Leased Property. Rental interruption insurance required to be maintained under the Project Lease is not required to cover earthquake hazards.

Climate Change Regulations

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (the “EPA”) has taken steps towards the regulation of greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions under existing federal law. On December 14, 2009, the EPA made an “endangerment and cause or contribute finding” under the Clean Air Act, codified at 40 C.F.R. 1. In the finding, the EPA determined that the body of scientific evidence supported a finding that six identified GHGs – carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride – cause global warming, and that global warming endangers public health and welfare. The EPA also found that GHGs are a pollutant and that GHG emissions from motor vehicles cause or contribute to air pollution. This finding requires that the EPA regulate emissions of certain GHGs from motor vehicles.

Regulation by the EPA can be initiated by private parties or by governmental entities other than the EPA. On July 11, 2008, the EPA issued an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (the “ANPR”) relating to GHG emissions and climate change. The final rule, the Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule (74 FR 56260), requires reporting of GHG data and other relevant information from large stationary sources and electricity and fuel suppliers.

In addition to these regulatory actions, other laws and regulations limiting GHG emissions have been adopted by a number of states, including the State, and have been proposed on the federal level. The State passed Assembly Bill 32, the “California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006,” which requires the Statewide level of GHGs to be reduced to 1990 levels by 2020. On October 20, 2011, the California Air Resources Board (“CARB”) made the final adjustments to its implementation of Assembly Bill 32: the “California Cap-and-Trade Program” (the “Program”) which was implemented in January 2012. The Program covers regulated entities emitting 25,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO₂e) per year or more and entities in certain listed industries, including major industrial sources, electricity generating facilities, and fuel suppliers. Non-covered entities are encouraged to opt-in and voluntarily participate in the Program. It is expected that the Program will result in rising electricity and fuel costs, which may adversely affect the City and the local economy.

The City is unable to predict what additional federal or State laws and regulations with respect to GHG emissions or other environmental issues (including but not limited to air, water, hazardous substances and waste regulations) will be adopted, or what effects such laws and regulations will have on the City or the local economy. The effects, however, could be material.

Other Events

Seismic events, wildfires, tsunamis, and other natural or man-made events such as cybersecurity breaches may damage City infrastructure and adversely impact the City's ability to provide municipal services. For example, in November 2016, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (the "SFMTA") was subjected to a ransomware attack which disrupted some of the SFMTA's internal computer systems but did not impact any of the critical transportation systems. Therefore, the attack did not interrupt Muni services nor did it compromise customer privacy or transaction information. The SFMTA, however, took the precaution of turning off the ticket machines and faregates in the Muni Metro subway stations from Friday, November 25 until the morning of Sunday, November 27. While the City takes prudent measures to prevent cyberattacks, no assurance can be given that the City will not be the target of future cybersecurity attacks that could adversely impact the City's operations.

As another example, in August 2013, a massive wildfire in Tuolumne County and the Stanislaus National Forest burned over 257,135 acres (the "Rim Fire"), which area included portions of the City's Hetch Hetchy Project. The Hetch Hetchy Project is comprised of dams (including O'Shaughnessy Dam), reservoirs (including Hetch Hetchy Reservoir which supplies 85% of San Francisco's drinking water), hydroelectric generator and transmission facilities and water transmission facilities. Hetch Hetchy facilities affected by the Rim Fire included two power generating stations and the southern edge of the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir. There was no impact to drinking water quality. The City's hydroelectric power generation system was interrupted by the fire, forcing the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission to spend approximately \$1.6 million buying power on the open market and using existing banked energy with PG&E. The Rim Fire inflicted approximately \$40 million in damage to parts of the City's water and power infrastructure located in the region. In September 2010, a Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("PG&E") high pressure natural gas transmission pipeline exploded in San Bruno, California, with catastrophic results. There are numerous gas transmission and distribution pipelines owned, operated and maintained by PG&E throughout the City.

Risk Management and Insurance

The Project Lease obligates the City to maintain and keep in force various forms of insurance, subject to deductibles, on the Leased Property for repair or replacement in the event of damage or destruction to the Leased Property. Upon the Final Completion of the Project, the City is also required to maintain rental interruption insurance in an amount equal to but not less than 24 months Base Rental payments. The Project Lease allows the City to insure against any or all risks, except rental interruption and title defects, through an alternative risk management program such as self-insurance. The City makes no representation as to the ability of any insurer to fulfill its obligations under any insurance policy provided for in the Project Lease and no assurance can be given as to the adequacy of any such insurance to fund necessary repair or replacement or to pay principal of and interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates when due.

The City employs a full-time Risk Manager, as well as safety and loss control professionals, for the prevention and mitigation of property, liability and employee claims for injury or damage. For information concerning the self-insurance and risk management programs of the City see

APPENDIX A: “CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES – LITIGATION AND RISK MANAGEMENT – Risk Retention Program.”

State Law Limitations on Appropriations

Article XIII B of the State Constitution limits the amount that local governments can appropriate annually. The ability of the City to make Base Rental payments may be affected if the City should exceed its appropriations limit. The City does not anticipate exceeding its appropriations limit in the foreseeable future. See APPENDIX A: “CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES – CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY LIMITATIONS ON TAXES AND EXPENDITURES – Article XIII B of the California Constitution” herein.

Changes in Law

The City cannot provide any assurance that the State Legislature or the City’s Board of Supervisors will not enact legislation that will result in a reduction of the City’s General Fund revenues and therefore a reduction of the funds legally available to the City to make Base Rental payments. See, for example, APPENDIX A: “CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES – CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY LIMITATIONS ON TAXES AND EXPENDITURES – Articles XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution” herein.

The security for payment of the principal and interest evidenced and represented by the Certificates also may be adversely affected by actions taken (or not taken) by voters. Under the State Constitution, the voters of the State have the ability to initiate legislation and require a public vote on legislation passed by the State Legislature through the powers of initiative and referendum, respectively. Under the City’s Charter, the voters of the City can restrict or revise the powers of the City through the approval of a Charter amendment. The City is unable to predict whether any such initiatives might be submitted to or approved by the voters, the nature of such initiatives, or their potential impact on the City.

Bankruptcy

In addition to the limitations on remedies contained in the Trust Agreement and the Project Lease, the rights and remedies in the Trust Agreement and the Project Lease may be limited and are subject to the provisions of federal bankruptcy laws, as now or hereafter enacted, and to other laws or equitable principles that may affect the enforcement of creditors’ rights. The legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Certificates will be qualified, as to the enforceability of the Certificates, the Trust Agreement, the Project Lease and other related documents, by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance and other laws relating to or affecting creditors’ rights, to the application of equitable principles, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases, and to the limitations on legal remedies against charter cities and counties and non-profit public benefit corporations in the State. See “CERTAIN RISK FACTORS – Enforcement of Remedies” herein.

The City is authorized under California law to file for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (Title 11, United States Code) (the “Bankruptcy Code”), which governs the bankruptcy proceedings for public agencies such as the City. Third parties, however, cannot bring involuntary bankruptcy proceedings against the City. If the City were to file a petition under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code, the rights of the Owners of the Certificates may be materially and adversely affected as follows: (i) the application of the automatic stay provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, which, until relief is granted, would prevent collection of payments from the City or the commencement of any judicial or other action for the purpose of recovering or collecting a claim against the City and could prevent the Trustee from making payments from funds in its possession; (ii) the avoidance of preferential transfers occurring during the relevant period prior to the filing of a bankruptcy petition; (iii) the existence of unsecured or secured debt which may have a priority of payment superior to that of Owners of the Certificates; and (iv) the possibility of the adoption of a plan (an “Adjustment Plan”) for the adjustment of the City’s various obligations over the objections of the Trustee or all of the Owners of the Certificates and without their consent, which Adjustment Plan may restructure, delay, compromise or reduce the amount of any claim of the Owners of the Certificates if the Bankruptcy Court finds that such Adjustment Plan is “fair and equitable” and in the best interests of creditors. The adjustment of similar obligations is currently being litigated in federal court in connection with bankruptcy applications by the cities of San Bernardino and Stockton. The Adjustment Plans in these cities propose significant reductions in the amounts payable by the cities under lease revenue obligations substantially similar to the Certificates. The City can provide no assurances about the outcome of the bankruptcy cases of other California municipalities or the nature of any Adjustment Plan if it were to file for bankruptcy. The City is not currently considering filing for protection under the Bankruptcy Code.

In addition, if the Project Lease was determined to constitute a “true lease” by the bankruptcy court (rather than a financing lease providing for the extension of credit), the City could choose to reject the Project Lease despite any provision therein that makes the bankruptcy or insolvency of the City an event of default thereunder. If the City rejects the Project Lease, the Trustee, on behalf of the Owners of the Certificates, would have a pre-petition unsecured claim that may be substantially limited in amount, and this claim would be treated in a manner under an Adjustment Plan over the objections of the Trustee or Owners of the Certificates. Moreover, such rejection would terminate the Project Lease and the City’s obligations to make payments thereunder. The City may also be permitted to assign the Project Lease (or the Property Lease) to a third party, regardless of the terms of the transaction documents. In any event, the mere filing by the City for bankruptcy protection likely would have a material adverse effect on the marketability and market price of the Certificates.

State of California Financial Condition

The City receives a significant portion of its funding from the State. The City’s fiscal year 2016-17 Annual Appropriation Ordinance projects that approximately \$____ million or ____% of the City’s \$____ billion General Fund revenues will come from State sources. See APPENDIX A: “CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES – CITY BUDGET – Impact of the State of California Budget on Local Finances.”

Changes in the revenues received by the State can affect the amount of funding, if any, to be received from the State by the City. The City cannot predict the extent of the budgetary problems the State may encounter in this or in any future fiscal years, nor is it clear what measures could be taken by the State to balance its budget, as required by law. In addition, the City cannot predict the outcome of any elections impacting fiscal matters, the outcome of future State budget negotiations, the impact that such budgets will have on its finances and operations or what actions will be taken in the future by the State Legislature and Governor to deal with changing State revenues and expenditures. Current and future State budgets will be affected by national and State economic conditions and other factors, including the current economic downturn, over which the City has no control.

U.S. Government Finances

The City receives substantial federal funds for assistance payments, social service programs and other programs. The City's fiscal year 2016-17 Annual Appropriation Ordinance projects that approximately \$ ___ million or ___% of the City's \$ ___ billion General Fund revenues will come from federal sources. A portion of the City's assets are also invested in securities of the United States government. The City's finances may be adversely impacted by fiscal matters at the federal level, including but not limited to cuts to federal spending. On March 1, 2013 automatic spending cuts to federal defense and other discretionary spending (referred to as "sequestration") went into effect, and Congress was unable to enact a regular budget or a continuing resolution for the 2014 fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2013. As a result, certain appropriations lapsed on October 1, 2013 and the United States federal government entered a partial shutdown with furloughs of certain federal workers and suspension of certain services not exempted by law until October 16, 2013. Among other impacts, the City's receipt of federal subsidies for the interest payments on its obligations issued as "Build America Bonds" was delayed (the City's payment of interest on such obligations is not dependent upon federal subsidies and were not adversely affected by such delay). The City cannot predict the outcome of future federal budget deliberations. See APPENDIX A: "CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES – CITY BUDGET – Impact of Federal Budget Tax Increases and Expenditure Reductions on Local Finances." See also APPENDIX A: "CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES – OTHER CITY TAX REVENUES" and "– INVESTMENT OF CITY FUNDS."

Other

There may be other Risk Factors inherent in ownership of the Certificates in addition to those described in this section.

TAX MATTERS

Certificates

In the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, San Francisco, California, Special Counsel, based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and assuming, among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, the portion of each Base Rental Payment paid by the City designated as and evidencing interest and received by the Owners of the Certificates ("interest evidenced by the

Certificates”) is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”) and is exempt from State of California personal income taxes. Special Counsel is of the further opinion that interest evidenced by the Certificates is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual or corporate alternative minimum taxes, although Special Counsel observes that such interest evidenced by the Certificates is included in adjusted current earnings when calculating corporate alternative minimum taxable income. A complete copy of the proposed form of opinion of Special Counsel is set forth in Appendix F hereto.

To the extent the issue price of any Certificate Payment Date (a “maturity date of the Certificates”) is less than the amount to be paid at the maturity date of such Certificates (excluding amounts stated to be interest evidenced by the Certificates and payable at least annually over the term of such Certificates), the difference constitutes “original issue discount,” the accrual of which, to the extent properly allocable to each Owner thereof, is treated as interest evidenced by the Certificates which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and State of California personal income taxes. For this purpose, the issue price of a particular maturity date of the Certificates is the first price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Certificates is sold to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The original issue discount with respect to any maturity date of the Certificates accrues daily over the term to maturity of such Certificates on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded semiannually (with straight-line interpolations between compounding dates). The accruing original issue discount is added to the adjusted basis of such Certificates to determine taxable gain or loss upon disposition (including sale, redemption, or payment on maturity) of such Certificates. Owners of the Certificates should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Certificates with original issue discount, including the treatment of Owners who do not purchase such Certificates in the original offering to the public at the first price at which a substantial amount of such Certificates is sold to the public.

Certificates purchased, whether at original issuance or otherwise, for an amount higher than their principal amount payable at maturity (or, in some cases, at their earlier call date) (“Premium Certificates”) will be treated as having amortizable bond premium. No deduction is allowable for the amortizable bond premium in the case of Certificates, like the Premium Certificates, the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, the amount of tax-exempt interest received, and an Owner’s basis in a Premium Certificate, will be reduced by the amount of amortizable bond premium properly allocable to such Owner. Owners of Premium Certificates should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the proper treatment of amortizable bond premium in their particular circumstances.

The Code imposes various restrictions, conditions and requirements relating to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest evidenced by obligations such as the Certificates. The City has made certain representations and covenanted to comply with certain restrictions, conditions and requirements designed to ensure that interest evidenced by the Certificates will not be included in federal gross income. Inaccuracy of these representations or failure to comply with these covenants may result in interest evidenced by the Certificates being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, possibly from the date of original execution and delivery of the Certificates. The opinion of Special Counsel assumes the accuracy

of these representations and compliance with these covenants. Special Counsel has not undertaken to determine (or to inform any person), whether any actions taken (or not taken) or events occurring (or not occurring) after the date of execution and delivery of the Certificates may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest evidenced by, the Certificates. Accordingly, the opinion of Special Counsel is not intended to, and may not, be relied upon in connection with any such actions, events or matters.

Although Special Counsel is of the opinion that interest evidenced by the Certificates is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from State of California personal income taxes, the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest evidenced by, the Certificates may otherwise affect a Certificate holder's federal, state or local tax liability. The nature and extent of these other tax consequences depend upon the particular tax status of the Owner or the Owner's other items of income or deduction. Special Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such other tax consequences.

Current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest evidenced by the Certificates to be subject, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to federal income taxation or to be subject to or exempted from state income taxation, or otherwise prevent Owners from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. For example, the Obama Administration's budget proposals in recent years have proposed legislation that would limit the exclusion from gross income of interest evidenced by the Certificates to some extent for high-income individuals. The introduction or enactment of any such future legislative proposals or clarification of the Code or court decisions may also affect, perhaps significantly, the market price for, or marketability of, the Certificates. Prospective purchasers of the Certificates should consult their own tax advisers regarding the potential impact of any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Special Counsel expresses no opinion.

The opinion of Special Counsel is based on current legal authority, cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities, and represent Special Counsel's judgment as to the proper treatment of the Certificates for federal income tax purposes. It is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or the courts. Furthermore, Special Counsel cannot give and has not given any opinion or assurance about the future activities of the City, or about the effect of future changes in the Code, the applicable regulations, the interpretation thereof or the enforcement thereof by the IRS. The City has covenanted, however, to comply with the requirements of the Code.

Special Counsel's engagement with respect to the Certificates ends with the execution and delivery of the Certificates, and, unless separately engaged, Special Counsel is not obligated to defend the City or the Owners regarding the tax-exempt status of interest evidenced by the Certificates in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. Under current procedures, parties other than the City and its appointed counsel, including the Owners, would have little, if any, right to participate in the audit examination process. Moreover, because achieving judicial review in connection with an audit examination of tax-exempt bonds is difficult, obtaining an independent review of IRS positions with which the City legitimately disagrees may not be practicable. Any action of the IRS, including but not limited to selection of the Certificates for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of obligations presenting similar tax issues

may affect the market price for, or the marketability of, the Certificates, and may cause the City or the Owners to incur significant expense.

OTHER LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Certificates and with regard to the tax status of the interest represented by the Certificates (see “TAX MATTERS” herein) are subject to the legal opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, San Francisco, California, Special Counsel. The signed legal opinion of Special Counsel, dated and premised on facts existing and law in effect as of the date of original delivery of the Certificates, will be delivered to the underwriters of the Certificates at the time of original delivery of the Certificates.

The proposed form of the legal opinion of Special Counsel is set forth in Appendix F hereto. The legal opinion to be delivered may vary that text if necessary to reflect facts and law on the date of delivery. The opinion will speak only as of its date, and subsequent distributions of it by recirculation of this Official Statement or otherwise will create no implication that Special Counsel has reviewed or expresses any opinion concerning any of the matters referred to in the opinion subsequent to its date. In rendering its opinion, Special Counsel will rely upon certificates and representations of facts to be contained in the transcript of proceedings for the Certificates, which Special Counsel will not have independently verified.

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the City by the City Attorney and by Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, San Francisco, California, Disclosure Counsel.

Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, San Francisco, California has served as disclosure counsel to the City and in such capacity has advised the City with respect to applicable securities laws and participated with responsible City officials and staff in conferences and meetings where information contained in this Official Statement was reviewed for accuracy and completeness. Disclosure Counsel is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the statements or information presented in this Official Statement and has not undertaken to independently verify any of such statements or information. Rather, the City is solely responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the statements and information contained in this Official Statement. Upon the delivery of the Certificates, Disclosure Counsel will deliver a letter to the City which advises the City, subject to the assumptions, exclusions, qualifications and limitations set forth therein, that no facts came to the attention of such firm which caused them to believe that this Official Statement as of its date and as of the date of delivery of the Certificates 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. No purchaser or holder of the Certificates, or other person or party other than the City, will be entitled to or may rely on such letter or Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP’s having acted in the role of disclosure counsel to the City.

The legal opinions and other letters of counsel to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Certificates express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions or advice regarding the legal issues and other matters expressly addressed therein. By rendering a legal opinion or advice, the giver of such opinion or advice does not become an insurer or

guarantor of the result indicated by that opinion, or the transaction on which the opinion or advice is rendered, or of the future performance of parties to the transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

PROFESSIONALS INVOLVED IN THE OFFERING

Backstrom McCarley Berry & Co., LLC and Montague DeRose & Associates, LLC served as Co-Financial Advisors to the City with respect to the sale of the Certificates. The Co-Financial Advisors have assisted the City in the City's review and preparation of this Official Statement and in other matters relating to the planning, structuring, and sale of the Certificates. The Co-Financial Advisors have not independently verified any of the data contained herein nor conducted a detailed investigation of the affairs of the City to determine the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of the information contained herein. The Co-Financial Advisors, Special Counsel and Disclosure Counsel will all receive compensation from the City contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Certificates.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The City has covenanted for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Certificates to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the City (the "Annual Report") not later than 270 days after the end of the City's fiscal year (which currently ends on June 30), commencing with the report for fiscal year 2016-17, which is due not later than March 27, 2018, and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events. The Annual Report will be filed by the City with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). The notices of enumerated events will be filed by the City with the MSRB. The specific nature of the information to be contained in the Annual Report or the notices of enumerated events is summarized in APPENDIX D: "FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE." These covenants have been made in order to assist the purchaser of the Certificates in complying with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5). The ratings on certain obligations of the City were upgraded by Fitch Ratings on March 28, 2013. Under certain continuing disclosure undertakings of the City, the City was required to file a notice of such upgrade with the Electronic Municipal Market Access system of the MSRB by April 11, 2013. The City filed such notice on May 17, 2013.

The City may, from time to time, but is not obligated to, post its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and other financial information on the City Controller's web site at www.sfgov.org/controller.

LITIGATION

No litigation is pending or threatened concerning the validity of the Certificates, the Trust Agreement, the Property Lease, the Project Lease, the corporate existence of the City, or the entitlement to their respective offices of the officers of the City who will execute and deliver the Certificates and other documents and certificates in connection therewith, except as described

below. The City will furnish to the Underwriters of the Certificates a certificate of the City as to the foregoing as of the time of the original delivery of the Certificates.

RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), S&P Global Ratings ("S&P"), and Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), have assigned municipal bond ratings of "___," "___," and "___," respectively, to the Certificates. Certain information not included in this Official Statement was supplied by the City to the rating agencies to be considered in evaluating the Certificates. The ratings reflect only the views of each rating agency, and any explanation of the significance of any rating may be obtained only from the respective credit rating agencies: Moody's, at www.moodys.com; S&P, at www.spratings.com; and Fitch, at www.fitchratings.com. Investors are advised to read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision. No assurance can be given that any rating issued by a rating agency will be retained for any given period of time or that the same will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by such rating agency, if in its judgment circumstances so warrant. Any such revision or withdrawal of the ratings obtained may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Certificates. The City undertakes no responsibility to oppose any such downward revision, suspension or withdrawal.

SALE OF THE CERTIFICATES

The Certificates are scheduled to be sold at competitive bid on _____, 2017, as provided in the Official Notice of Sale, dated _____, 2017 (the "Official Notice of Sale"). The Official Notice of Sale provides that all Certificates would be purchased if any were purchased, the obligation to make such purchase being subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in the Official Notice of Sale, the approval of certain legal matters by Special Counsel and certain other conditions. The Purchaser will represent to the City that the Certificates have been reoffered to the public at the price or yield to be stated on the inside cover page hereof.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

The preparation and distribution of this Official Statement have been duly authorized by the Board of Supervisors of the City.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

By: _____
Benjamin Rosenfield
Controller

APPENDIX A

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES

APPENDIX B

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

APPENDIX C

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LEGAL DOCUMENTS

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Trust Agreement, Project Lease and the Property Lease. These summaries do not purport to be complete or definitive and reference should be made to such documents for a full and complete statement of their provisions. All capitalized terms not defined in this Official Statement have the meanings set forth in the Trust Agreement.

[Use file sent separately.]

APPENDIX D

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

§ _____
**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION
(MOSCONE CONVENTION CENTER EXPANSION PROJECT)
SERIES 2017A**

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the “Disclosure Certificate”) is executed and delivered by the City and County of San Francisco (the “City”) in connection with the issuance of the certificates captioned above (the “Certificates”). The Certificates are issued pursuant to that certain Trust Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2017, between the City and County of San Francisco (the “City”), and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the “Trust Agreement”). Pursuant to Section 8.10 of the Trust Agreement, and Section 4.8 of that certain Project Lease dated as of May 1, 2017, by and between the Trustee and the City, the City covenants and agrees as follows:

SECTION 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the City for the benefit of the Holders and Beneficial Owners of the Certificates and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters (defined below) in complying with Securities and Exchange Commission (the “S.E.C.”) Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

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

“Annual Report” shall mean any Annual Report provided by the City pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.

“Beneficial Owner” shall mean any person which: (a) has or shares the power, directly or indirectly, to make investment decisions concerning ownership of any Certificates (including persons holding Certificates through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries) including, but not limited to, the power to vote or consent with respect to any Certificates or to dispose of ownership of any Certificates; or (b) is treated as the owner of any Certificates for federal income tax purposes.

“Dissemination Agent” shall mean the City, acting in its capacity as Dissemination Agent under this Disclosure Certificate, or any successor Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the City, and which has filed with the City a written acceptance of such designation.

“Holder” shall mean either the registered owners of the Certificates, or, if the Certificates are registered in the name of The Depository Trust Company or another recognized depository, any applicable participant in such depository system.

“Listed Events” shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.

“MSRB” shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board or any other entity designated or authorized by the Securities and Exchange Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule. Until otherwise designated by the MSRB or the Securities and Exchange Commission, filings with the MSRB are to be made through the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) website of the MSRB currently located at <http://emma.msrb.org>.

“Participating Underwriter” shall mean any of the original underwriters or purchasers of the Certificates required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the Certificates.

“Rule” shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the S.E.C. under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

SECTION 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) The City shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to, not later than 270 days after the end of the City’s fiscal year (which is June 30), commencing with the report for the 2017-18 Fiscal Year (which is due not later than March 27, 2018), provide to the MSRB an Annual Report which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. If the Dissemination Agent is not the City, the City shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent not later than 15 days prior to said date. The Annual Report must be submitted in electronic format and accompanied by such identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate; provided, that if the audited financial statements of the City are not available by the date required above for the filing of the Annual Report, the City shall submit unaudited financial statements and submit the audited financial statements as soon as they are available. If the City’s Fiscal Year changes, it shall give notice of such change in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(b).

(b) If the City is unable to provide to the MSRB an Annual Report by the date required in subsection (a), the City shall send a notice to the MSRB in substantially the form attached as Exhibit A.

(c) The Dissemination Agent shall (if the Dissemination Agent is other than the City), file a report with the City certifying the date that the Annual Report was provided to the MSRB pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate.

SECTION 4. Content of Annual Reports. The City’s Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the following information, as required by the Rule:

(a) the audited general purpose financial statements of the City prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities;

(b) a summary of budgeted general fund revenues and appropriations;

- (c) a summary of the assessed valuation of taxable property in the City;
- (d) a summary of the ad valorem property tax levy and delinquency rate;
- (e) a schedule of aggregate annual debt service on tax-supported indebtedness of the City; and
- (f) summary of outstanding and authorized but unissued tax-supported indebtedness of the City.

Any or all of the items listed above may be set forth in a document or set of documents, or may be included by specific reference to other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the City or related public entities, which are available to the public on the MSRB website. If the document included by reference is a final official statement, it must be available from the MSRB. The City shall clearly identify each such other document so included by reference.

SECTION 5. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) To the extent applicable and pursuant to the provisions of this Section 5, the City shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Certificates:

- (1) Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) Nonpayment related defaults, if material;
- (3) Unscheduled draws on any debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (4) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (5) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers or their failure to perform;
- (6) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Certificates, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Certificates;
- (7) Modifications to the rights of Certificate holders, if material;
- (8) Certificate calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (9) Defeasances;
- (10) Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Certificates, if material;
- (11) Rating changes;
- (12) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person;
- (13) Consummation of a merger, consolidation or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, 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; and

- (14) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee.

(b) Whenever the City obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the City shall, in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the Listed Event, file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB in electronic format, accompanied by such identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB.

SECTION 6. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The City's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Certificates. If such termination occurs prior to the final maturity of the Certificates, the City shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(b).

SECTION 7. Dissemination Agent. The City 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 shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate.

SECTION 8. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the City may amend or waive this Disclosure Certificate or any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

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

(b) The undertaking, as amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of the City Attorney or nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Certificates, 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 owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Certificates or (ii) does not, in the opinion of the City Attorney or nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the Holders.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of a provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the City shall describe such amendment in the next Annual Report, and shall include, as applicable, a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver and its impact on the type (or, in the case of a change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by the City. In addition, if the amendment relates to the

accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, (i) notice of such change shall be given in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5, and (ii) the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made should present a comparison (in narrative form and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) between the financial statements as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

SECTION 9. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the City from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the City chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the City shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

SECTION 10. Default. In the event of a failure of the City to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, any Participating Underwriter, Holder or Beneficial Owner of the Certificates may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the City to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate; provided that any such action may be instituted only in a federal or state court located in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. The sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the City to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

SECTION 12. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the City, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriters and Holders and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Certificates, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

SECTION 13. Counterparts. This Disclosure Certificate may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

Date: _____, 2017

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN
FRANCISCO

Benjamin Rosenfield
Controller

Approved as to form:

DENNIS J. HERRERA
CITY ATTORNEY

By: _____
Deputy City Attorney

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE EXHIBIT A

**FORM OF NOTICE TO THE
MUNICIPAL SECURITIES RULEMAKING BOARD
OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT**

Name of City: City and County of San Francisco

Name of Issue: City and County of San Francisco
Certificates of Participation
(Moscone Convention Center Expansion Project), Series 2017A

Date of Delivery: _____, 2017

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City has not provided an Annual Report with respect to the above-named Certificates as required by Section 3 of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate of the City and County of San Francisco, dated the Date of Delivery. The City anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by _____.

Dated: _____

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

By: _____ [to be signed only if filed] _____
Title _____

APPENDIX E

DTC AND THE BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

The information in numbered paragraphs 1-11 of this Appendix E, concerning The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) and DTC’s book-entry system, has been furnished by DTC for use in official statements and the Corporation takes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy thereof. The Corporation cannot and does not give any assurances that DTC, DTC Participants or Indirect Participants will distribute to the Beneficial Owners (a) payments of interest or principal with respect to the Certificates, (b) certificates representing ownership interest in or other confirmation or ownership interest in the Certificates, or (c) redemption or other notices sent to DTC or Cede & Co., its nominee, as the registered owner of the Certificates, or that they will so do on a timely basis, or that DTC, DTC Participants or DTC Indirect Participants will act in the manner described in this Appendix. The current “Rules” applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the current “Procedures” of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

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

2. DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC is rated “AA+” by Standard & Poor’s. 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 and www.dtc.org.

3. Purchases of Securities under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Securities on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security ("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 Securities 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 Securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued.

4. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Securities 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 Securities 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 Securities; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Securities 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 Securities may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Securities, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Securities 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 Securities 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 the Securities unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting

rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

8. Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Securities 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 issuer or the paying agent or Certificate trustee, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, the paying agent or Certificate trustee, or the issuer, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the issuer or the paying agent or Certificate trustee, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

9. DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Securities at any time by giving reasonable notice to the issuer or the paying agent or Certificate trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Security certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

10. The issuer may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Security certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

11. The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that Issuer believes to be reliable, but Issuer takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

APPENDIX F

PROPOSED FORM OF SPECIAL COUNSEL OPINION

[To come]

APPENDIX G

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
INVESTMENT POLICY**