

CALIFORNIA
DEBT AND
INVESTMENT
ADVISORY
COMMISSION

# CURRENT TOPICS AND PRACTICES IN LAND-SECURED FINANCING

#### **SESSION THREE:**

# Preparing for District Formation and Managing Tax Capacity

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#### Internal Organization

- Which departments will be involved?
- Who is the primary contact person?
- How will policy issues be vetted?
- Is the team aware of all existing agreements and entitlements?
- Are there any political issues related to the Developer or the Development?

#### Get Resources in Place

- Dedicated staff time
- Deposit from developer(s)
- Hire consulting team

#### **Documentation of Deal Points**

- Development Agreement (or DDA)
- Financing Plan/Implementation Document
- Term Sheet negotiated between parties to inform:
  - Acquisition Agreement
  - > RMA
  - Bond Indenture

#### Comprehensive Funding Strategy

- Is there an adopted Financing Plan?
- Is the CFD/AD to act in conjunction with other mechanisms?
  - Infrastructure Financing Districts (IFDs)
  - Impact Fee Program
- How does funding of public services fit in?
- What is the timing of required infrastructure and services?

#### <u>Understand Developer's Plan</u>

- Application from Developer(s)
  - Project information: land uses, timing, values
  - Land ownership information
  - Financial information
  - Deposit
- Financing District Proposal
  - Special tax categories and rates
  - Improvement areas/future annexation areas
  - Facilities/services to be funded
  - Number and timing of bond issues

#### **Developers' Objectives for Financing**

- Maximize net construction proceeds for infrastructure
  - 2% special tax escalator
  - Limit special tax for services
  - PayGo, extended term
- Minimize burden on undeveloped property
  - Capitalized interest
  - Phasing of bond sales
  - Maximum levy on developed property
- Limit on future discretionary actions that could affect funding capacity
- Flexibility for changes in land use and infrastructure plans

### Coordination with Affected Agencies

- Factor in existing or proposed financing districts
- Consider approved but unissued G.O. bonds
- Joint Community Facilities Agreements (JCFA)
- Joint Powers Agencies

#### **Managing Tax Capacity**

- Services vs. Facilities Special Tax
- Sharing tax capacity among multiple public agencies
- Timing of funding needs

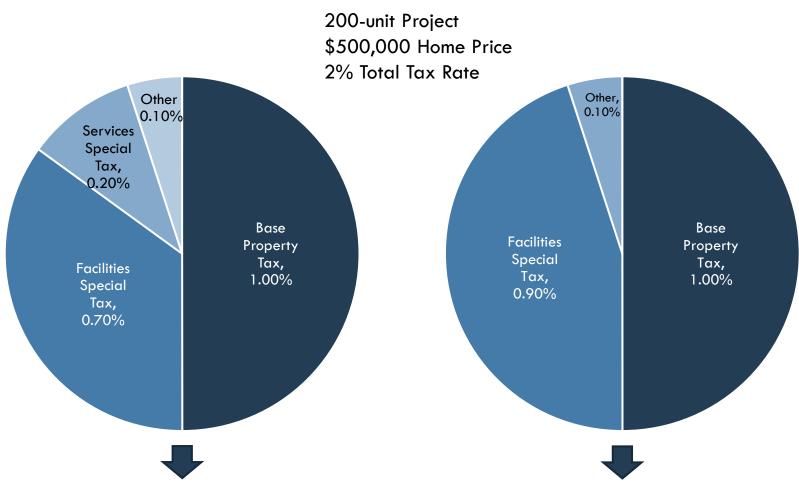
#### **Services Special Taxes**

- Annual stream of revenues to fund public services
- Usually levied in perpetuity
- No legal limit on annual escalation
- Often implemented to mitigate projected fiscal deficits determined pursuant to impact analysis
- Be sure to include component for CFD administration costs

#### **Services Special Taxes**

- Tax zones to allow for different rates on property annexed to CFD
- May have multiple components, some of which vary while others stay consistent among zones
  - Project-specific maintenance component
  - Arterial maintenance component
  - Public safety services component

#### Services vs. Facilities Special Tax



Annual Services Costs Funded = \$200,000 Net Construction Proceeds = \$10.5 million Annual Services Costs Funded = \$0 Net Construction Proceeds = \$13 million

- Appropriate issuer
  - Use of majority of bond proceeds
- Size of District
  - Tailored to areas of political support
  - Can include a "future annexation area" as needed
  - Bigger is better from a credit perspective
  - Smaller provides more flexibility and control for a developer
- Large projects are often broken up
  - Separate CFDs, or improvement areas or tax zones within a CFD
- Tax formula considerations
  - How similar are distinct phases?
  - What is the likelihood that the development plan or product mix may change?
  - Are there multiple developers or builders in the project?

#### How much in project funds can a District support?

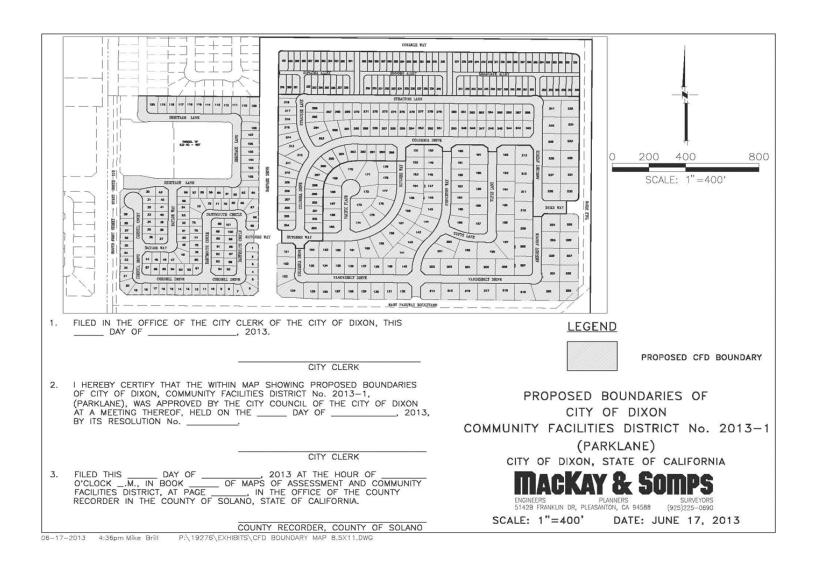
#### District Parameters

Determined at formation

- Maximum bond authorization
- Eligible project funds
- Maximum annual tax rates and annual escalator (if any)
- Value of land supporting debt
  - Standard minimum value to debt ratio of 3-to-1
- Maximum tax capacity and debt service coverage
  - Based on maximum annual special tax revenues projected at build-out
  - Minimum coverage typically 110% annual debt service
- Bond market conditions
  - Lower interest rates = more bond proceeds within same revenues
  - Interest rates are driven by **broad economic factors** and **specific credit quality**

#### **CFD Boundary: Traditional Annexation**

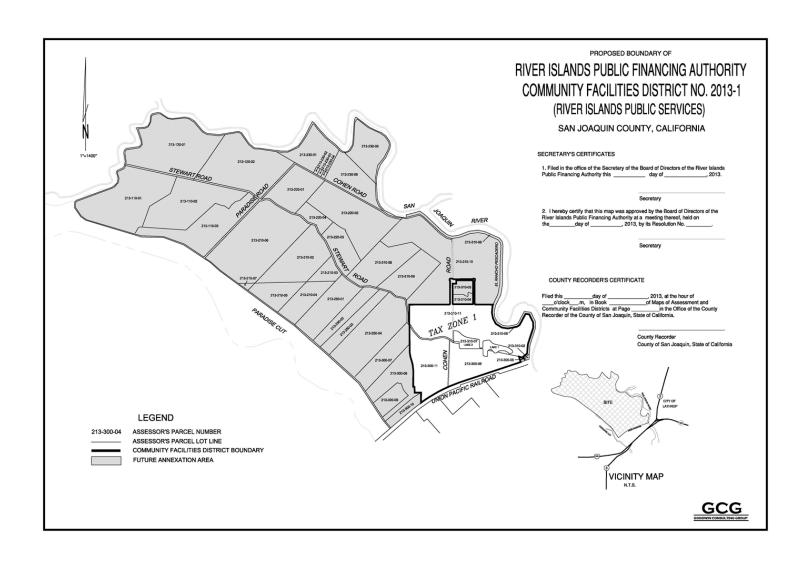
- Traditional Annexation Procedure
  - Similar to CFD formation process
  - Two meetings of the legislative body
  - Public hearing
  - Election
  - Existing or new RMA
- 3 to 12-month timeline
- Deposit needed to cover consultant and staff costs



#### CFD Boundary: Future Annexation Area

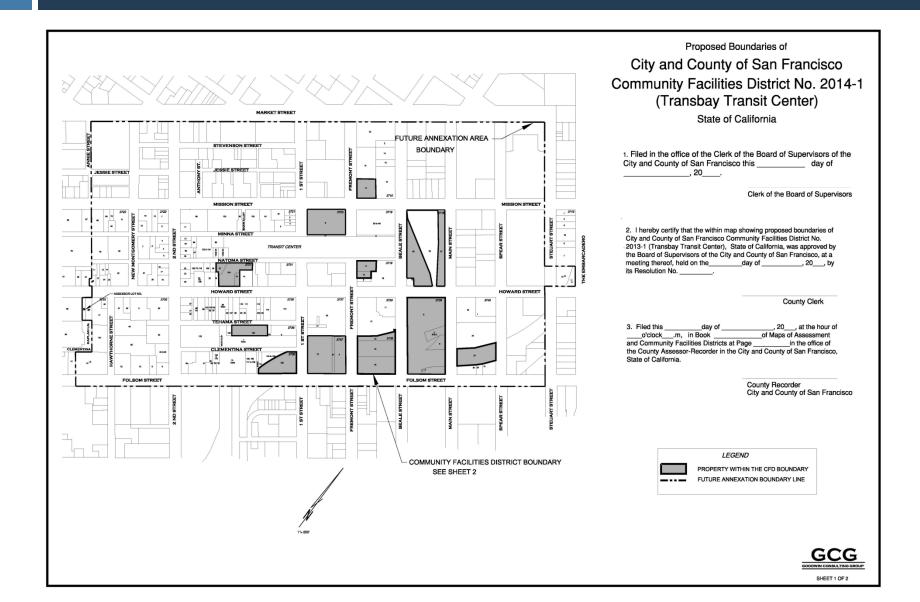
- □ CFD with "Future Annexation Area"
  - One or more parcels in initial CFD boundary
  - Any property that might participate is designated as Future Annexation Area
  - Can be entire project, entire jurisdiction, or something in between
- "Election" is signature on Unanimous Approval Form
  - No meetings of legislative body
  - Rate can be identified in attachment to U.A. Form
  - Can be different rate for each annexation
  - Notice of Special Tax Lien recorded upon annexation
- Very low cost, accelerated procedure

#### **CFD Boundary: Future Annexation Area**



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#### Case Study: Mountain House New Community



- 4,200 acres in San Joaquin County
- 16,000 planned res. units; over 5,500 building permits issued
- 750 acres of planned non-residential uses; none constructed
- Master Plan includes 12 neighborhoods, each with a K-8 school and park at the center
  - > 5 neighborhoods all or partially built
  - > 4 K-8 school constructed
  - > High school opened in 2014
- Master Plan and first Specific Plan approved in 1994
- First building permits issued in 2003
- Almost all homes had underwater mortgages during recession

- Financing Plan reserved Mello-Roos capacity for schools
  - Lammersville School District as issuer
- Water/sewer facilities funded by a PayGo and revenue bond program from a reserved facility component in monthly rates
  - Mountain House Community Services District as issuer
- Other facilities funded by impact fees

#### Mountain House School Financing Program

- Lammersville School District is sponsoring agency
- All neighborhoods have same maximum special tax rates
- Existing schools funded by a combination of:
  - > 3 CFDs formed to date, 2 with future annexation areas
  - 6 new money bond issues and 2 refunding bond issues that generated \$118.3 million in net construction proceeds
  - \$10 million in PayGo revenues
  - State funding
  - General obligation bonds(to cover increased costs not anticipated when CFDs were established)



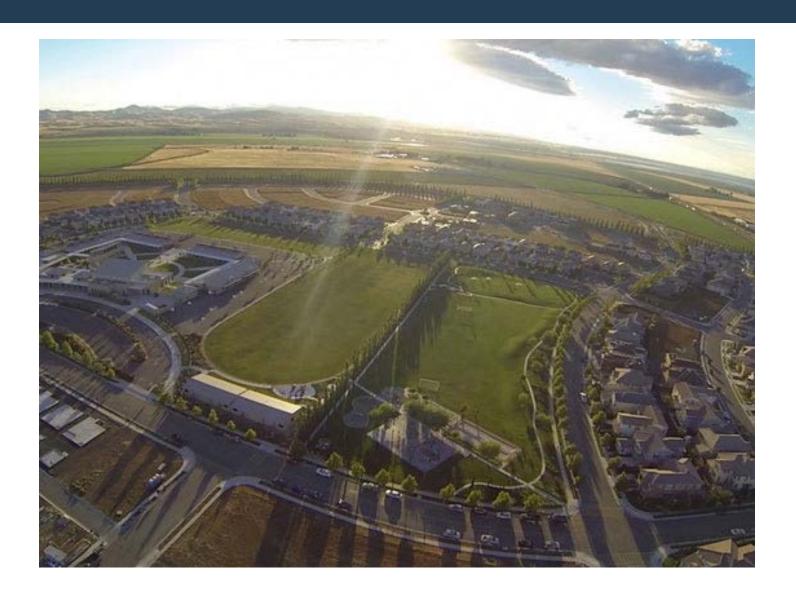


#### Case Study: Mountain House New Community

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#### Mountain House High School



## Mountain House High School



#### Mountain House High School



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