



PLACER, County Recorder
 RYAN RONCO
 DOC- 2020-0137266-00

**RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND
 WHEN RECORDED PLEASE RETURN TO:**

City Clerk Department
 City of Roseville
 311 Vernon Street, Suite 208
 Roseville, CA 95678
 Telephone: (916) 774-5263

CREDIT CARD
 TUESDAY, NOV 24, 2020 11:37 AM
 MIC \$3.00 | AUT \$29.00 | SBS \$28.00
 ERD \$1.00 | SB2 \$0.00 | REC \$37.00
 ADD \$0.00

Ttl Pd \$98.00 Rcpt # 02965334
 CLKBZMG9T2/MD/1-29

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX LIEN

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
 IMPROVEMENT AREA NO. 1 OF
 BASELINE AT SIERRA VISTA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 1
 (PUBLIC FACILITIES)
 COUNTY OF PLACER, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 3114.5 of the Streets and Highways Code and Section 53328.3 of the Government Code, the undersigned, City Clerk of the City of Roseville, hereby gives notice that a lien to secure payment of a special tax which the City Council of the City of Roseville, County of Placer, State of California is authorized to levy is hereby imposed. The special tax secured by this lien is authorized to be levied for the purpose of paying for the facilities and services described in **Exhibit A** attached hereto, including paying principal and interest on bonds, the proceeds of which are being used to finance facilities, paying the cost of administering the CFD (defined below) and the incidental expenses related thereto.

The special tax is authorized to be levied within Improvement Area No. 1 of City of Roseville Baseline at Sierra Vista Community Facilities District No. 1 (Public Facilities) (the "CFD") which has now been officially formed and the lien of the special tax is a continuing lien which shall secure each annual levy of the special tax and which shall continue in force and effect until the special tax obligation is prepaid, permanently satisfied, and canceled in accordance with law, or until the special tax ceases to be levied and a notice of cessation of special tax is recorded in accordance with Section 53330.5 of the Government Code.

The rate and method of apportionment of the authorized special tax is shown on **Exhibit B** attached hereto and hereby incorporated herein by this reference. The special tax authorized to be levied in the CFD is comprised of a component to be used to finance facilities and component to be used to finance services. Conditions under which the obligation to pay the component of the special tax to be used to facilities may be prepaid and permanently satisfied is set forth in **Exhibit B**. The special tax proceeds to be used for services is not levied simultaneously with the levy of the special tax to be used for facilities, and may not be prepaid; the special tax to be used for services commences at the time the special tax for facilities is no longer levied on any property within the CFD.

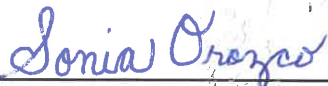
Notice is further given that upon the recording of this notice in the office of the county recorder, the obligation to pay the special tax levy shall become a lien upon all nonexempt real property within the CFD in accordance with Section 3115.5 of the Streets and Highways Code.

The names of the owners and the assessor's parcel numbers of the real property included within this community facilities district and not exempt from the special tax are set forth on **Exhibit C** hereto.

Reference is made to the Boundary Map of the CFD recorded in the Placer County Recorder's Office on October 19, 2020 as Document No. 2020-0117028 in Book 4 at Page 6, of Maps of Assessment and Community Facilities Districts, which map is now the final boundary map of the CFD. The map includes a designated improvement area and a future annexation area.

For further information concerning the current and estimated future tax liability of owners or purchasers of real property subject to this special tax lien, interested persons should contact the Finance Director, City of Roseville, 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 95678.

Dated: November 19, 2020



City Clerk of the City of Roseville
SONIA OROZCO

- EXHIBIT A - Description of Authorized Facilities and Services
- EXHIBIT B - Rate and Method of Apportionment
- EXHIBIT C - Property Owners and Parcel Numbers

EXHIBIT A

List of Authorized Facilities And Services

Authorized Facilities

Transportation Improvements

Public roadway improvements designed to meet the needs of the project, including those improvements identified in the project Development Agreement (DA) Sections 3.5.17 and 3.5.18, including but not limited to:

- Baseline Road.
- Fiddymont Road.
- Vista Grande Boulevard.
- Upland Drive.
- Sierra Village Drive.
- Market Street.

Eligible roadway improvements include the following items: acquisition of land and easements; roadway design; project management; geotechnical engineering, testing and observations; bridge crossings and culverts; clearing, grubbing, and demolition; grading, soil import/export, paving (including slurry seal), and decorative/enhanced pavement concrete or pavers; power pole relocations; joint trenches, underground utilities, and undergrounding of existing utilities; dry utilities and appurtenances; curbs, gutters, sidewalks, bike trails (including on- and off-site), park and ride facilities, bus rapid transit improvements, including transfer stations and regional public transit improvements; retaining walls, sound walls, enhanced fencing, and access ramps; street lights, signalization, and traffic signal control systems; bus turnouts; signs and striping; erosion control; median and parkway landscaping and irrigation; entry monumentation; bus shelters; masonry walls; traffic control and agency fees; and other improvements related thereto. Eligible improvements for the roads listed above also include any and all necessary underground potable and non-potable water, sanitary sewer, and storm drainage system improvements.

Potable and Non-Potable Water System Improvements

Authorized facilities include any and all on- and off-site backbone water facilities designed to meet the needs of development of the project. These facilities include potable and non-potable mains, valves, services, and appurtenances; wells; and water treatment and storage facilities, and related improvements, including but not limited to: site clearing, grading, and paving; curbs and gutters; recycled water storage tanks, booster pump stations, and all appurtenances thereto; wells; water treatment; stand-by generator; site lighting, drainage, sanitary sewer, and water service; landscaping and irrigation; access gates and fencing; striping and signage; and the following:

- Water lines in/associated with authorized facility roads.
- Recycled water lines in/associated with authorized facility roads.
- Well construction or financial contributions thereto on, but not limited to, Specific Plan Parcels FD-63 or JM-60.
- Water Tank Site Improvements (DA Section 3.8.2).
- Recycled Water Storage Tank Facility
- Reimbursement obligation for the Baseline Road 24" water line (DA Section 3.8.3).
- CFD obligations for RW tank(s) required by DA Section 3.9.

Drainage System Improvements

Authorized facilities include any and all on- and off-site backbone drainage and storm drainage improvements designed to meet the needs of development of the project. These facilities include mains, pipelines and appurtenances, outfalls and water quality measures, temporary drainage facilities, detention/retention basins, and drainage pretreatment facilities; drainage ways/channels, pump stations, landscaping, and irrigation; access roads, gates, and fencing; striping and signage; and the following:

- All storm drain lines and facilities in/associated with authorized facility roadways.
- Retention, detention, hydro-modification, and other drainage facilities.

Wastewater System Improvements

Authorized facilities include any and all on- and off-site backbone wastewater facilities designed to meet the needs of development of the project. These facilities include pipelines and all appurtenances thereto; manholes; tie-in to existing main line; force mains; lift stations; odor-control facilities; sewer treatment plant improvements and permitting related thereto; and related sewer system improvements, including but not limited to:

- All wastewater facilities in/associated with authorized facility roadways.

Solid Waste Improvements

Authorized facilities include any and all backbone solid waste improvements designed to meet the needs of development of the project. Eligible improvements also include the project's pro-rata contribution, as described in the project DA, to the Sierra Vista Specific Plan (SVSP) Solid Waste Recycling Center (DA Section 3.14.7).

Park, Landscape Corridor and Paseo Improvements

Authorized facilities include any and all improvements to parks, landscape corridors and paseos located in the project, including but not limited to:

- Construction of Park Sites planned on Specific Plan Parcel DF-50.
- Construction of Paseos.

Open Space Improvements

Authorized facilities include any and all open space improvements designed to meet the needs of development of the project, including bike trails, bike/pedestrian bridges, storm drain crossings, storm drain detention/retention, wetland mitigation, tree mitigation, on-and off-site hawk/raptor mitigation, agricultural mitigation or wetland mitigation, property acquisition, endowment payments for open space management, landscaping and irrigation, access gates and fencing, and related open space improvements, including but not limited to:

- Improvements related to Specific Plan Parcels DF-70, DF-71, DF-72, DF-80, and DF-81.
- Wetland creation mitigation, fencing, etc.

Utilities

Authorized facilities include any and all on- and off-site utility improvements designed to meet the needs of development of the project. All utility improvements, easement payments, and land acquisition not located under or alongside transportation improvements are considered authorized facilities. Authorized facilities also shall include costs related to the acquisition of the off-site electric substation site; site clearing; grading; street frontage improvements, including curbs, gutters, and paving; and construction of an all-weather access road to the site from the nearest public street or extension of temporary 12kV overhead lines as described in the project DA, including but not limited to:

- SVSP Electric Substation site acquisition, and improvements required by DA Section 3.11.3.
- Temporary overhead 12kV lines to loop SVSP substation to line in WRSP Phase 3 and 4.

Other Public Facilities

Authorized facilities include any and all public facilities or infrastructure, including the project's pro-rata contribution to the land acquisition of the off-site fire station site, site clearing, grading, and street frontage improvements including curbs, gutters, and paving, including, but not limited to:

Fire station reimbursement obligations in DA Section 3.23.

Development Impact Fees

Authorized facilities include development impact fees paid and not otherwise reimbursed, whether standard City or County fees levied at the time of the issuance of a building permit or required as part of the DA for the property. Fees include, but are not limited to, the South Placer Regional Transportation Authority Tier II Traffic Fee, City of Roseville City Wide Park Fee, City of Roseville Public Facilities Fee, and Public Benefit Fee (as defined in Section 3.14.3 of the DA for the property).

Formation, Administrative, and Incidental Expenses

In addition to the above facilities, other expenses incidental to the above and authorized by the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, including but not limited to: the cost of planning, permitting, and designing the facilities (including the cost of environmental evaluation, orthophotography, environmental remediation/mitigation, and preparation of an overarching Operation and Maintenance Plan for the City of Roseville Open Space Preserves); land acquisition and easement payments for the facilities; project management; construction staking; engineering studies and reports; utility relocation and demolition costs incidental to construction of the facilities, wetland/Species mitigation purchase; reimbursements to other areas for infrastructure facilities or planning serving development in the CFD; Sierra Vista Specific Plan planning, legal, engineering, technical studies costs related to the facilities and any other expenses incidental to the construction, completion, and inspection of the facilities.

In addition, costs eligible to be financed by the CFD shall include all costs associated with the formation and ongoing administration of the CFD and issuance of bonds; determination of the amount of taxes and collection of taxes; inspection, plan check and other costs related to acceptance of the facilities by the City, payment of taxes; and any other costs incurred to carry out the authorized purposes of the CFD.

Authorized Services

The authorized services to be funded from the levy and collection of annual maintenance special taxes are the provision of public services, maintenance and operation related to any facilities authorized to be funded by the CFD with a useful life of five or more years, including but not limited to performance by employees of functions and repair activities. Maintenance as used herein includes replacement and the creation and funding of a reserve fund to pay for a replacement of such facilities. The maintenance special taxes shall only fund authorized services to the extent that they are in addition to those provided to land within the CFD prior to the creation of the CFD.

EXHIBIT B

City of Roseville
Baseline at Sierra Vista Community Facilities District No. 1
(Public Facilities)
(Improvement Area No. 1)
Placer County, California

RATE, METHOD OF APPORTIONMENT, AND
MANNER OF COLLECTION OF SPECIAL TAX

1. Basis of Special Tax Levy

A Special Tax authorized under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 (Act) applicable to the land in Baseline at Sierra Vista Community Facilities District No. 1 (Public Facilities) (Improvement Area No. 1) of the City of Roseville (City) shall be levied and collected according to the tax liability determined by the City through the application of the appropriate amount or rate, as described below.

2. Definitions

"Acre" or **"Acreage"** means the land area of an Assessor's Parcel as shown on an Assessor's Parcel Map, or if the land area is not shown on an Assessor's Parcel Map, the land area shown on the applicable final map or other Development Plan.

"Act" means the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended, Sections 53311 and following of the California Government Code.

"Administrative Expenses" means the actual or reasonably estimated costs related to the administration of the CFD, including, but not limited to, these:

- a. Costs of computing Special Taxes and preparing annual Special Tax collection schedules (whether by the City or any designee thereof or both).
- b. Costs of collecting the Special Taxes (whether by the County, the City, or otherwise).
- c. Costs of remitting the Special Taxes to the Trustee.
- d. Costs of the Trustee (including its legal counsel) in the discharge of the duties required of it under the Bond Indenture.
- e. Costs to the City, CFD, or any designee thereof of complying with arbitrage rebate requirements.
- f. Costs to the City, CFD, or any designee thereof of complying with City, CFD, or obligated persons disclosure requirements.

- g. Costs associated with preparing Special Tax disclosure statements.
- h. Costs incurred in responding to public inquiries regarding the Special Taxes.
- i. Costs to the City, CFD, or designee thereof related to any appeal of the Special Taxes.
- j. Costs associated with the release of funds from an escrow account, if any.
- k. Costs to the City for the issuance of Bonds authorized by the CFD that are not recovered through the Bond sale proceeds.
- l. Amounts estimated to be advanced or already advanced by the City for any other administrative purposes, including attorney's fees and other costs related to collection of the Special Taxes and commencing and pursuing to completion any foreclosure of delinquent Special Taxes.

"Administrator" means a City official in the Finance Department, or their designee responsible for determining or overseeing the levy and collection of the Special Taxes.

"Affordable Housing Director" means, at any point in time, the person in the City who serves as head of the department that is in charge of the City's affordable housing program.

"Affordable Unit" means a Unit built on a Residential Use Parcel for which an Affordable Unit agreement has been entered into for the property designating the Unit as affordable, or is determined to be exempt from the Special Tax under applicable law. A Multifamily Parcel For-Rent may have only a portion of the Units assigned as Affordable Units. The City Manager, or his or her designee, shall determine which Units are designated as Affordable Units and maintain an Affordable Unit listing, which shall contain all designated buildable parcels by tract and lot number, and in the case of Large Lot Parcels remaining before May 1 of the preceding Fiscal Year, the number of designated Affordable Units for each such Large Lot Parcel; all entries shall indicate the effective date of designation. The Affordable Unit listing also shall be updated to reflect those Units no longer qualifying as Affordable Units, also known as Market-Rate Units. The Affordable Unit listing, which shall contain all qualifying Affordable Units as of April 30, shall be made available to the Administrator by July 1 of each year for purposes of determining the Maximum Annual Special Tax for Parcels pursuant to **Section 4**.

"Annexation Parcels" means a Parcel or Parcels annexed to the CFD after formation. The Maximum Annual Special Tax will be assigned to such Parcels using the provisions of **Section 4**. Annexation Parcels may be assigned a different Maximum Annual Special Tax Rate or Maximum Annual Special Tax per Parcel using a methodology different from the other Parcels in the CFD and may be placed in an area designated as a separate zone or improvement area of the CFD, all of which shall be set forth in revised attachments hereto as needed, without further CFD proceedings.

"Annual Facilities Costs" means, for any Fiscal Year, the total of these:

- a. Debt Service to be paid from Facilities Special Taxes.

- b. The amount needed to replenish the reserve fund for the Bonds to the level required under the Bond Indenture, to the extent not included in a computation of Annual Facilities Costs in a previous Fiscal Year.
- c. Administrative Expenses for such Fiscal Year.
- d. The amount needed to (1) cure any delinquencies in the payment of principal or interest on Bonds, which have occurred in the prior Fiscal Year, to the extent not otherwise included in a computation of Annual Facilities Costs in the current or any previous Fiscal Year, , and (2) to fund any foreseeable deficiency of the amount to be available for the payment of principal or interest on Bonds, which are expected to occur in such Fiscal Year, to the extent not included in a computation of Annual Facilities Costs in the current or any previous Fiscal Year.
- e. The amount needed to (1) cure any delinquencies in the payment of the Facilities Special Tax in the prior Fiscal Year, to the extent not otherwise included in a computation of Annual Facilities Costs in the current or any previous Fiscal Year, and (2) to fund any foreseeable deficiency in the payment of the Facilities Special Tax for that Fiscal Year which is expected to occur in such Fiscal Year, to the extent not included in a computation of Annual Facilities Costs in the current or any previous Fiscal Year.
- f. Authorized Pay-As-You-Go Costs.
- g. During the Deferral Bonding Period, the amount needed to pay Development Impact Fee Deferrals not financed by Bonds.
- h. *Less* any available earnings on any reserve fund or Facilities Special Tax funds, available capitalized interest or any other available revenues of the CFD or the City that may be used to fund Annual Facilities Costs.

“Annual Maintenance Costs” means, for any Fiscal Year, the total of these:

- a. Authorized Services costs to be paid from Maintenance Special Taxes.
- b. Administrative Expenses for such Fiscal Year.
- c. The amount needed to (1) cure any delinquencies in the payment of the Maintenance Special Tax in the prior Fiscal Year, to the extent not otherwise included in a computation of Annual Maintenance Costs in the current or any previous Fiscal Year, and (2) to fund any foreseeable deficiency in the payment of the Maintenance Special Tax for that Fiscal Year which is expected to occur in such Fiscal Year, to the extent not included in a computation of Annual Maintenance Costs in the current or any previous Fiscal Year.
- d. *Less* any available earnings on any reserve fund, Maintenance Special Tax funds or any other available revenues of the CFD or the City that may be used to fund Annual Maintenance Costs.

“Assessor’s Parcel” means a lot or Parcel with an assigned Assessor’s Parcel Number in the maps used by the County Assessor in preparing the tax roll.

“Assessor’s Parcel Map” means an official map of the County Assessor designating Parcels by Assessor’s Parcel Number.

"Assessor's Parcel Number" means the Parcel and Parcel Number as assigned by the County Assessor on the equalized tax roll.

"Assigned Maximum Annual Special Tax" means the maximum Facilities Special Tax or Maintenance Special Tax assigned to each Large Lot Parcel that is an Original Parcel based on the Expected Land Uses at CFD formation, as shown in **Attachment 1**.

"Authorized Facilities" means those facilities and fees to be financed, as identified in the resolution forming the CFD.

"Authorized Services" means those services authorized to be funded, as defined in the resolution forming the CFD.

"Base Year" means the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021.

"Bond(s)" means any bond(s) issued by the City for the CFD under the Act and any other debt, as defined in the Act, the City incurs to further the CFD's purposes.

"Bond Indenture(s)" means the indenture(s), resolution(s), fiscal agent agreement(s), or other financing document(s) pursuant to which any Bonds are issued.

"Building Permit" means a permit issued by the City for the construction of a Residential Use or Nonresidential Use structure.

"Business Professional" means a Parcel or Parcels zoned to provide for office uses and other uses that are related to and supportive of office uses.

"CFD" means Baseline at Sierra Vista Community Facilities District No. 1 (Public Facilities) of the City of Roseville, Placer County, California.

"Chief Financial Officer" or **"CFO"** means the Chief Financial Officer of the City, or his/her designee.

"City" means the City of Roseville in Placer County, California.

"Community Commercial" means a Parcel or Parcels zoned to serve the principal retail shopping needs of the entire community by providing areas for shopping centers, and other retail and service uses.

"Council" means the City Council of the City acting for the CFD under the Act.

"County" means the County of Placer, California.

"Debt Service" means the total annual amount of Bond principal, interest, and the scheduled sinking fund payments of the Bonds in a calendar year.

"Deferral Bonding Period" means the period after the Initial Bonding Period has ended and during which the City finances the Development Impact Fee Deferral.

"Developed Parcel" means, in any Fiscal Year:

- a. For Single-Family Parcels: All Parcels for which a Final Small Lot Subdivision Map was recorded before May 1 of the preceding Fiscal Year.
- b. For Multifamily For-Rent Parcels and Multifamily For-Sale Parcels: All Parcels for which a Building Permit for new construction of a Residential Use structure was issued before May 1 of the preceding Fiscal Year.
- c. For all Nonresidential Use Parcels: All Parcels for which a Building Permit for new construction of a Nonresidential Use structure was issued before May 1 of the preceding Fiscal Year.

Once a Parcel is defined as a Developed Parcel it shall remain as a Developed Parcel.

"Development Agreement" means the Development Agreement By and Between the City of Roseville and DF Properties, Inc. relative to the Sierra Vista Specific Plan dated April 28, 2010.

"Development Impact Fee Deferral" means the deferred payment of development impact fees due to the City or the South Placer Regional Transportation Authority (SPRTA) for Developed Parcels, using the approach and amounts identified in the Development Agreement, which may be amended from time to time.

"Development Plan" means a condominium plan, apartment plan, site plan, or other development plan that identifies such information as the type of structure, acreage, square footage, or number of Units that are approved to be developed on Single-Family Parcels, Multifamily Parcels, and Nonresidential Parcels.

"Expected Land Use(s)" means the total number of Units or Acres of each land use type by Tax Category expected in each Large Lot Parcel and Original Parcel at CFD formation as identified in **Attachment 3** of this RMA.

"Facilities Special Tax" means the Special Tax authorized to fund Annual Facilities Cost. Facilities Special Taxes are shown in **Attachments 1 and 2**.

"Final Use Small Lot Parcel" means a Parcel designated for development as a single-family residence, which is part of a Final Small Lot Subdivision Map.

"Final Small Lot Subdivision Map" means a recorded map designating the final Parcel subdivision for individual Single-Family Parcels.

"Fiscal Year" means the period starting July 1 and ending the following June 30.

"Full Prepayment" means the complete fulfillment of a Parcel's Facilities Special Tax obligation, as determined by following the procedures in **Section 8**.

"High Density Residential" means, per the Sierra Vista Specific Plan, a land use designation that primarily accommodates attached housing, but depending on the unit type, could also include detached housing, within the density range of 13.0 or greater dwelling units per gross developable acre. Typical housing product types include, but shall not be limited to, detached townhomes, courtyard townhomes/condominiums, garden-style apartments, and podium design apartments/condominiums.

“**Improvement Area**” means an area within the CFD with its own distinct geographic area in which the provisions of this RMA shall apply. If there are more than one Improvement Areas, each Improvement Area shall have its own distinct number that is different from any other Improvement Area.

“**Improvement Area No. 1**” means the area designated as such on **Map 1**. The area included in Improvement Area No. 1 will be included in the initial boundaries of the CFD.

“**Initial Bonding Period**” means the period in which Bonds are outstanding which financed Authorized Facilities costs or refunded prior Bonds other than the Development Impact Fee Deferral. Each Improvement Area of the CFD will have its own Initial Bonding Period.

“**Large Lot Parcel**” means a Parcel created by a Large Lot Subdivision Map.

“**Large Lot Subdivision Map**” means a recorded subdivision map creating Parcels by land use. However, the Large Lot Subdivision Map does not delineate Final Use Small Lot Parcels. A Final Small Lot Subdivision Map will create individual Single-Family Parcels.

“**Low Density Residential**” means, per the Sierra Vista Specific Plan, a land use designation that supports single-family detached homes on conventional lots within the density range of up to 6.9 dwelling units per gross developable acre. Typical housing product types include, but shall not be limited to, standard, alley-loaded, or clustered, single-family detached units.

“**Maintenance Special Tax**” means the Special Tax authorized to fund Annual Maintenance Costs. The Maintenance Special Tax will be levied and collected beginning with the Transition Year. Maintenance Special Taxes are shown in **Attachment 3**.

“**Market-Rate Unit**” means a Unit that is not an Affordable Unit.

“**Maximum Annual Special Tax**” means the greatest amount of Facilities Special Tax or Maintenance Special Tax that can be levied against a Parcel in a given Fiscal Year, as shown in **Attachments 1, 2, and 3**.

“**Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax**” means the greatest amount of Facilities Special Tax that can be levied against a Parcel in a given Fiscal Year, as shown in **Attachments 1, 2, or 3**.

“**Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax**” means the greatest amount of Maintenance Special Tax that can be levied against a Parcel in a given Fiscal Year, as shown in **Attachments 1, 2, or 3**.

“**Maximum Annual Special Tax Rate**” means the rate of Facilities Special Tax or Maintenance Special Tax charged per Unit or per Taxable Acre, as shown in **Attachments 1, 2, and 3**.

“**Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax Revenue**” means the greatest amount of Facilities Special Tax revenue that can be collected in total from a group of Parcels (such as Developed Parcels) by levying the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax.

“**Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax Revenue**” means the greatest amount of Maintenance Special Tax revenue that can be collected in total from a group of Parcels (such as Developed Parcels) by levying the Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax.

"Maximum Annual CFD Special Tax Revenue" means the sum of the Maximum Annual Special Tax levied on all Taxable Parcels in the CFD in a Fiscal Year.

"Medium Density Residential" means, per the Sierra Vista Specific Plan, a land use designation that accommodates both single-family detached homes and attached homes within the density range of 7.0 to 12.9 dwelling units per gross developable acre. Typical housing product types include, but shall not be limited to, standard or alley-loaded lots, courtyard lots, green court lots, auto courts, alley clusters, zero-lot lines, or z-shaped lots. In addition, duet/half-plex homes, townhomes, or condominiums may be accommodated in Medium Density Residential areas.

"Mixed Use Parcel" means a Parcel or Parcels designated for a combination of Residential Uses and Nonresidential Uses.

"Multifamily For-Rent" or **"Multifamily For-Rent Parcel"** means any Parcel designated or developed for more than one residential dwelling Unit per Parcel and where such units are initially offered for rent to the general public and cannot be purchased by individual homeowners. Such uses may consist of apartments or structures such as duplexes or triplexes, including land uses defined as High Density Residential. Each residential dwelling Unit within Multifamily For-Rent or Multifamily For-Rent Parcels is not expected to have its own distinct Assessor's Parcel Number.

"Multifamily For-Sale" or **"Multifamily For-Sale Parcel"** means any Parcel designated or developed for more than one residential dwelling Unit within a single building or structure and that may share at least one common wall where such units are not initially offered for rent to the general public and initially may be offered for sale to individual homeowners. Such uses may consist of condominiums or buildings such as half-plexes or time-share units, including land uses defined as High Density Residential. Multifamily For-Sale Parcels are anticipated to have their own distinct Assessor's Parcel Number as is the case in residential condominium projects. Once designated as Multifamily For-Sale or Multifamily For-Sale Parcel, the Parcel shall remain so designated unless the original structures are demolished.

"Nonresidential Use" means a Taxable Parcel zoned for land uses other than Residential Uses which may include Business Professional, Community Commercial and Mixed Use.

"Original Parcel" means a Taxable Parcel identified in **Attachment 1** at formation of the CFD.

"Parcel" means any Assessor's Parcel in the CFD based on the equalized tax rolls of the County as of January 1 of each Fiscal Year.

"Partial Prepayment" means the partial fulfillment of a Parcel's Facilities Special Tax obligation, as determined by following the procedures in **Section 8**.

"Pay-As-You-Go Costs" means that portion of costs of acquisition, construction, and improvement of Authorized Facilities not financed by Bonds that are eligible for funding from excess Special Tax.

"Prepayment" means the full or partial fulfillment of a Parcel's Facilities Special Tax obligation, as determined by following the procedures in **Section 8**.

“Proportionately” means that the ratio of the actual Special Tax levy to the Maximum Annual Special Tax is equal for all Developed Parcels. For Small Lot Tentative Map Parcels, Proportionately means that the ratio of the actual Special Tax levy to the Maximum Annual Special Tax is equal for all Small Lot Tentative Map Parcels. For Large Lot Parcels, Proportionately means that the ratio of the actual Special Tax levy to the Maximum Annual Special Tax is equal for all Large Lot Parcels. For Undeveloped Parcels, Proportionately means that the ratio of the actual Special Tax levy to the Maximum Annual Special Tax is equal for all Undeveloped Parcels.

“Public Parcel” means any Parcel that is or is intended to be publicly owned, as designated in any final map, that is normally exempt from the levy of general ad valorem property taxes under California law, including, but not limited to, public streets, schools, parks, and public drainageways, landscaping, wetlands, greenbelts, and open space.

“Remainder Parcel” means a portion of a unit of land that is created as a result of the recording of a Large Lot Parcel Map or Final Small Lot Subdivision Map, which results in a designated remainder as defined in Government Code Section 66424.6(a) (Remainder Parcel). Such a Remainder Parcel may contain taxable and tax-exempt uses, such as Residential Uses, and Public Parcels, such as park sites. Once designated as a Remainder Parcel, such Parcel will be considered a Large Lot Parcel for the purposes of future Subdivisions and for the provisions of **Sections 4** through **6**.

“Residential Use” means a Parcel designated for residential use, such as single-family residential Units, residential condominiums, townhouses, or apartments that would be included in the definitions of Low-Density Residential, Medium Density Residential or High Density Residential.

“RMA” means this Rate and Method of Apportionment, and Manner of Collection of Special Tax, as it may be amended from time to time in connection with Annexation Parcels or otherwise.

“Single-Family Parcel” means, in any Fiscal Year, all Parcels in the CFD for which a building permit was issued or may be issued for construction of a Unit that is a single-family residential, residential condominium, or townhouse Unit.

“Small Lot Tentative Map” means a map that is approved by the City for the purpose of showing the design of a proposed Subdivision, including the individual buildable lots expected in the Subdivision, as well as the conditions pertaining thereto. The Small Lot Tentative Map designation for this RMA is in reference only to the areas shown on the map on which Low-Density Residential and Medium-Density Residential uses would be permitted. A Small Lot Tentative Map is not based on a detailed survey of the property in the map and is not recorded at the County Recorder’s Office to create legal lots.

“Small Lot Tentative Map Parcel” means, in any Fiscal Year, all Parcels included in a Small Lot Tentative Map that was approved before May 1 of the prior Fiscal Year that are planned for Low-Density Residential and Medium-Density Residential and which have not yet become a Developed Parcel.

“Special Tax(es)” mean(s) any tax levy under the Act in the CFD.

"Subdivision" or **"Subdivided"** means a division of a Parcel into two or more Parcels through Parcel reconfiguration, lot-line adjustments, or the Subdivision Map Act process. A Subdivision also may include the merging of two or more Parcels to create new Parcels.

"Successor Parcel" means a Parcel created by the Subdivision of an Original Parcel or a Successor Parcel.

"Tax Category" means the categories of taxable land uses shown in **Attachments 1, 2, and 3**.

"Tax Collection Schedule" means the document prepared by the Administrator for the County Auditor-Controller to use in levying and collecting the Special Taxes each Fiscal Year.

"Tax Escalation Factor" means a factor of 2 percent by which the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax, Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax and related Maximum Annual Special Tax Rates shall be increased annually until the Transition Event. After the Transition Event, the Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax may be increased up to 2 percent annually at the City's discretion. The Administrator should refer to **Section 4.a** for application of the Tax Escalation Factor.

"Taxable Acreage" means that area of a Parcel determined by the Administrator to become a Taxable Parcel or Parcels upon further Subdivision. An example might be that a Large Lot Parcel Map creates a Remainder Parcel that, according to **Attachment 1**, contains both taxable uses and tax-exempt uses.

"Taxable Parcel" means any Parcel that is not a Tax-Exempt Parcel.

"Tax-Exempt Parcel" means a Parcel not subject to the Annual Special Tax. Tax-Exempt Parcels include (a) Public Parcels, (b) Affordable Units, and (c) Parcels owned by the City, school districts, special districts, or the state or federal government. A Taxable Parcel that is acquired by a public agency shall remain a Taxable Parcel as per the provisions of **Section 4.g**.

Certain privately-owned Parcels also may be exempt from the levy of Annual Special Taxes, including common areas owned by homeowner's associations or property owner associations, wetlands, detention basins, water quality ponds, and open space, as determined by the Administrator.

"Transition Event" means the earlier of (a) after the Initial Bonding period, the Fiscal Year in which the Administrator determines the Development Impact Fee Deferral, and any eligible Pay-As-You-Go Costs have been repaid in full to the City and City determines funding is no longer needed for Annual Facilities Costs, or (b) Fiscal Year 2085-86.

"Transition Year" means the first Fiscal Year following the Fiscal Year in which the Transition Event occurred.

"Trustee" means a national banking association organized and existing under the laws of the United States acting as a trustee or fiscal agent for Bonds.

"Undeveloped Parcel" means a Taxable Parcel that is not a Developed Parcel, Small Lot Tentative Map Parcel, or a Large Lot Parcel.

“**Unit**” means, for a Single-Family Parcel, the individual residential unit on such Parcel, or for a Multifamily For-Rent Parcel or Multifamily For-Sale Parcel, an individual residential unit in a multifamily building.

3. Duration of the Special Tax

The Facilities Special Tax will be levied and collected until the earlier of (i) the Transition Year or (ii) Fiscal Year 2085-86. The Maintenance Special Tax will be levied and collected beginning in the Transition Year. The Maintenance Special Tax will be collected in perpetuity.

4. Administrative Tasks for the Facilities Special Tax

Tasks required of the Administrator are discussed below:

- a. Annual Special Tax Escalation. Until the Transition Event, the Administrator shall increase the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax, the Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax and Maximum Annual Special Tax Rates by the Tax Escalation Factor in all Fiscal Years following the Base Year. After the Transition Event, the City, in its sole discretion, may determine whether to apply the Tax Escalation Factor to the Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax in any Fiscal Year.
- b. Assignment of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax to Original Parcels. **Attachment 1** identifies the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for each Original Parcel at CFD formation, which is determined for each Large Lot Parcel based on the Expected Land Uses in each Large Lot Parcel at CFD Formation. The Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax shall continue to apply to the geographic area to which it was assigned. If, before further Subdivision, the Administrator determines there are multiple Assessor’s Parcels in a Large Lot Parcel, the Administrator shall assign the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax to each Assessor’s Parcel on a pro rata basis to all Assessor’s Parcels in that Large Lot Parcel based on the percentage share of Taxable Acreage identified for each Assessor’s Parcel. Similarly, if the Administrator determines there are multiple Large Lot Parcels in an Assessor’s Parcel, the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax shall equal the sum of the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for all Large Lot Parcels in that Assessor’s Parcel.
- c. Assignment of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax to Annexation Parcels. If Parcels are annexed to the CFD after formation, the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax shall be assigned to these Annexation Parcels using the definitions in **Section 2** and the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax per Unit or Acre shown in **Attachment 2** as adjusted by the Tax Escalation Factor applied by the Administrator, unless the Annexation Parcels are annexed with a new set of Maximum Annual Facilities Special Taxes. **Attachment 1** or **2** shall be amended, or a new attachment created, to include the Annexation Parcels and, if necessary, the applicable tax rates. If new Maximum Annual Facilities Special Taxes are created, **Attachments 1, 2, and 3** should be amended to reflect the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Taxes for the Annexation Parcels. Once annexed, these annexed Parcels shall be considered Original and Successor Parcels and will be subject to the same procedures for assignment of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax to Successor Parcels described in

Section 4.d. The owner of the Annexation Parcels shall be responsible for paying all costs associated with annexing the Annexation Parcels to the CFD, but otherwise shall not be required to pay any other charge, fee or catch-up special tax in connection with or as a condition of such annexation unless otherwise agreed to by the owner of the Annexation Parcel in connection with the annexation.

- d. Assignment of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax to Successor Parcels. As Original Parcels and Successor Parcels are Subdivided through creation of Final Small Lot Subdivision Maps, lot line adjustments or other Parcel amendments through the Subdivision Map Act process, the Administrator shall use the following steps to assign the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax to new Successor Parcels. As a result of each assignment of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax upon Subdivision of an Original Parcel or Successor Parcel, the sum of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Taxes assigned to the newly created Taxable Parcels shall never be less, but may be greater, than the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for that Original Parcel or Successor Parcel.
1. If an Original Parcel or Successor Parcel is Fully Subdivided into Single-Family Parcels with No Remainder Parcel(s). There shall be no net loss of Maximum CFD Special Tax Revenue as a result of the assignment of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax to Single-Family Parcels. The Administrator shall use the following procedures to assign the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax to Single-Family Parcels. All references to Maximum Annual Facilities Special Taxes in the attachments are subject to application by the Tax Escalation Factor by the Administrator:
 - A. Multiply the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax per Unit by Tax Category from **Attachment 2** by the number of Units for each Single-Family Parcel created by the Subdivision. Sum the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Taxes for all Single-Family Parcels created by the Subdivision.
 - B. If the sum of Maximum Annual Facilities Special Taxes calculated in Step 4.d.1.A above is equal to or greater than the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for the Original or Successor Parcel that was Subdivided, assign the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax per Unit by Tax Category as calculated in Step 4.1.d.A above to each Single-Family Parcel created by the Subdivision.
 - C. If the sum of Maximum Annual Facilities Special Taxes calculated in Step 4.d.1.A above is less than the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for the Original or Successor Parcel that was Subdivided, Proportionately increase the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax per Unit for all Units until the sum of resulting Maximum Annual Facilities Special Taxes from all Units equals the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for the Original or Successor Parcel that was Subdivided. Assign the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax calculated in this step to each new Single-Family Parcel created by the Subdivision.
 2. If Original or Successor Parcel Is Subdivided into Single-Family Parcels and One or More Remainder Parcels. When an Original or Successor Parcel is Subdivided into Single-Family Parcels and one or more Large Lot Parcels (or Remainder Parcels), the Assigned

Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax is apportioned to the Single-Family Parcels and Large Lot Parcels created by the Subdivision in the following manner:

- A. Apportion the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax to the area(s) that is/are being Subdivided into Single-Family Parcels and to the area(s) that will be Remainder Parcel(s) on a pro rata basis, based on the percentage share of Taxable Acreage represented by each such area as compared to the total area of the Original or Successor Parcel.
- B. For each area Subdivided into Single-Family Parcels, multiply the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax per Unit by Tax Category from **Attachment 2** by the number of Units for each Single-Family Parcel created by the Subdivision. Sum the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Taxes for all Single-Family Parcels created by the Subdivision.
- C. For each area Subdivided into Single-Family Parcels, if the sum of Maximum Annual Facilities Special Taxes calculated in Step 4.d.2.B above is equal to or greater than the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax apportioned to that area of the Original or Successor Parcel that was Subdivided into Single-Family Parcels, assign the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax per Unit by Tax Category as calculated in Step 4.d.2.B above to each Single-Family Parcel created by the Subdivision.
- D. For each area Subdivided into Single-Family Parcels, if the sum of Maximum Annual Facilities Special Taxes calculated in Step 4.d.2.B above is less than the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax apportioned to that area of the Original or Successor Parcel that was Subdivided into Single-Family Parcels, Proportionately increase the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax per Unit for all Units until the sum of resulting Maximum Annual Facilities Special Taxes from all Units equals the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax apportioned to that area of the Original or Successor Parcel that was Subdivided into Single-Family Parcels. Assign the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax calculated in this step to each new Single-Family Parcel created by the Subdivision.
- E. For the Remainder Parcel or Parcels, identify the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for the entire Original or Successor Parcel that has been Subdivided. Sum the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for all Single-Family Parcels created by the Subdivision. Subtract the sum of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for all Single-Family Parcels from the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for the Original or Successor Parcel being subdivided and compare it to the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax assigned to the Remainder Parcel or Parcels in Step 4.d.2.A. Assign to each Remainder Parcel, the lesser of the calculations in this step or in Step 4.d.2.A, but in no event less than the difference between the previously Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for the Original Parcel or Successor Parcel being Subdivided and the total of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for all Single-Family Parcels created by such Subdivision.

Once designated as a Remainder Parcel, such Parcel will be considered a Large Lot Parcel for the purposes of future Subdivisions and for the provisions of **Sections 4** through **6**.

3. If an Original or Successor Parcel is Subdivided creating multiple land uses and Tax Categories or for any rezones of land uses on Original or Successor Parcels:
 - A. Identify the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for the Original Parcel or Successor Parcel that is being Subdivided or rezoned.
 - B. For each Taxable Parcel subject to rezone or created by Subdivision multiply the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax per Unit or per Acre by the number of Units or by the number of Acres by the appropriate Tax Category.
 - C. Sum the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for each Taxable Parcel and compare it to the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax of the Original or Successor Parcel that is subject to rezone or is being Subdivided. If the sum of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for each Taxable Parcel is greater than the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for the Original Parcel, the Administrator shall apply the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax calculated above for each Taxable Parcel.
 - D. If the sum of the Maximum Annual Special Tax is less than the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for the Original Parcel, the Administrator shall Proportionately increase the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax calculated above for each Taxable Parcel until the sum of the Maximum Annual Special Tax is equal to the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for the Original Parcel.
4. If an Original Parcel or Successor Parcel is Subdivided creating multiple Nonresidential Use Parcels:
 - A. Identify the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for the Original Parcel or Successor Parcel that is being Subdivided.
 - B. For each Taxable Parcel created by Subdivision multiply the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax per Acre by the number of Acres by the appropriate Tax Category.
 - C. Sum the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for each Taxable Parcel and compare it to the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax of the Original or Successor Parcel that is being Subdivided. If the sum of Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for each Taxable Parcel is greater than the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for the Original Parcel, the Administrator shall apply the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax calculated above for each Taxable Parcel.
 - D. If the sum of the Maximum Annual Special Tax is less than the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for the Original Parcel, the Administrator shall Proportionately increase the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax calculated above for each Taxable Parcel until the sum of the Maximum Annual Special Tax is equal to the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for the Original Parcel.
- e. Affordable Units that Become Market-Rate Units. If, in any Fiscal Year, the City Manager, or his or her designee, determines that a Unit that previously had been designated as an Affordable Unit no longer qualifies as such, the Affordable Housing Director shall update the

Affordable Unit listing by denoting the change in status of the Unit, together with the effective date thereof. For all Affordable Units that are converted to Market-Rate Units, such Units shall be assigned the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax per Unit based on their Tax Category as shown in **Attachment 2**, as adjusted by the Tax Escalation Factor so long as the Special Tax does not decrease on such a Unit.

- f. Transfer of the Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax from One Large Lot Parcel to Another. The Maximum Annual Facilities Special Taxes shown in **Attachment 2** were determined based on the Expected Land Uses for each Large Lot Parcel shown in **Attachment 1**. If the number of planned residential Units or Nonresidential Acreage is transferred from one Large Lot Parcel to another before recording of a Final Small Lot Subdivision Map in any portion of the Large Lot Parcel, the City may, in its sole discretion, allow for a transfer of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax from one Large Lot Parcel to another. Such a transfer shall be allowed only if (1) all adjustments are agreed to in writing by the affected property owners and the CFO, and (2) there is no reduction in the Maximum Annual CFD Special Tax Revenues as a result of the transfer. Should a transfer result in an amendment to **Attachment 1, 2, or 3** of the Notice of Special Tax Lien, the requesting property owner shall bear the costs to effect the transfer in the CFD records and prepare the required amendments to the Notice of Special Tax Lien and **Attachments 1, 2, or 3**. Before the transfer, the City may require a deposit from the requesting property owner for such costs.
- g. Conversion of a Tax-Exempt Parcel to a Taxable Parcel. If a Tax-Exempt Parcel is not needed for public use and is converted to a taxable use or transferred to a private owner, it shall become subject to the Facilities Special Tax. The Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax for the newly Taxable Parcel will be determined using the provisions of **Sections 4 and 5** of the RMA.
- h. Taxable Parcels Acquired by a Public Agency. A Taxable Parcel that is acquired by a public agency after the CFD is formed will remain subject to the applicable Special Tax unless the Special Tax obligation is satisfied pursuant to Section 53317.5 of the Government Code. An exception to this may be made if a Public Parcel, such as a park site, is relocated to a Taxable Parcel, in which case the previously Tax-Exempt Parcel of comparable acreage becomes a Taxable Parcel and the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax from the previously Taxable Parcel is transferred to the new Taxable Parcel. This trading of a Parcel from a Taxable Parcel to a Public Parcel will be permitted to the extent there is no net loss in Maximum Annual CFD Special Tax Revenue and the transfer is agreed to by the owners of the Parcels involved in the transfer and the CFO.

5. Administrative Tasks for the Maintenance Special Tax

This section discusses the administrative tasks for the Maintenance Special Tax, which shall be applicable after the Transition Event.

Tasks required of the Administrator are discussed below:

- a. Assignment of the Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax to Developed Parcels. After the Transition Event, the Administrator shall assign the Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax to all Developed Parcels using the Maximum Annual Special Tax Rates for the Maintenance Special Tax by Tax Category shown in **Attachment 3**, as adjusted by the Tax Escalation Factor.
- b. Assignment of the Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax to Successor Parcels. After the Transition Event, if Original Parcels and Successor Parcels are Subdivided through creation of Final Small Lot Subdivision Maps, lot line adjustments or other Parcel amendments through the Subdivision Map Act process, the Administrator shall use the steps in **Section 4.d** to assign the Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax to new Successor Parcels. **When applying Section 4.d after the Transition Event, the Administrator shall substitute Maintenance Special Tax for Facilities Special Tax and shall substitute Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax for Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax.**
- c. Affordable Units that Become Market-Rate Units. If, in any Fiscal Year, the City Manager, or his or her designee, determines that a Unit that previously had been designated as an Affordable Unit no longer qualifies as such, the Affordable Housing Director shall update the Affordable Unit listing by denoting the change in status of the Unit, together with the effective date thereof. For all Affordable Units that are converted to Market-Rate Units, such Units shall be assigned the Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax per Unit based on their Tax Category as shown in **Attachment 3**, as adjusted by the Tax Escalation Factor.
- d. Conversion of a Tax-Exempt Parcel to a Taxable Parcel. If a Tax-Exempt Parcel is not needed for public use and is converted to a taxable use or transferred to a private owner, it shall become subject to the Maintenance Special Tax. The Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax for the newly Taxable Parcel will be determined using the provisions of **Sections 5 and 6** of the RMA.
- e. Taxable Parcels Acquired by a Public Agency. A Taxable Parcel that is acquired by a public agency after the CFD is formed will remain subject to the applicable Special Tax unless the Special Tax obligation is satisfied pursuant to Section 53317.5 of the Government Code. An exception to this may be made if a Public Parcel, such as a park site, is relocated to a Taxable Parcel, in which case the previously Tax-Exempt Parcel of comparable acreage becomes a Taxable Parcel and the Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax from the previously Taxable Parcel is transferred to the new Taxable Parcel. This trading of a Parcel from a Taxable Parcel to a Public Parcel will be permitted to the extent there is no net loss in Maximum Annual CFD Special Tax Revenue and the transfer is agreed to by the owners of the Parcels involved in the transfer and the CFO.

6. Assignment of the Maximum Annual Special Tax

- a. Classification of Parcels. For purposes of the next Fiscal Year tax levy, by June 30 of each Fiscal Year, using the Definitions in **Section 2**, the Parcel records of the Assessor's secured tax roll as of January 1, and other City development approval records, the Administrator shall cause:
 1. Each Parcel to be classified as a Taxable Parcel or Tax-Exempt Parcel.

2. Each Parcel to be classified as a Developed Parcel, a Small Lot Tentative Map Parcel, a Large Lot Parcel (including Remainder Parcels), or an Undeveloped Parcel.
- b. Assignment of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax to Taxable Parcels. The Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax will be assigned to each Taxable Parcel each Fiscal Year using the procedures (not all steps may be applicable for each such Parcel) in **Section 4.**
- c. Assignment of the Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax to Taxable Parcels. Following the Transition Even, the Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax will be assigned to each Taxable Parcel each Fiscal Year using the procedures (not all steps may be applicable for each such Parcel) in **Sections 4 and 5.**

7. Calculating Annual Special Taxes

This section discusses the levy of the Facilities Special Tax and the Maintenance Special Tax. Collectively, these Special Taxes are included in the discussion of the assignment of the Maximum Annual Special Taxes. For the period following CFD formation until the Transition Event, the Maximum Annual Special Tax shall refer to the Facilities Special Tax. Beginning with the Transition Year, the Maximum Annual Special Tax shall refer to the Maintenance Special Tax.

The Administrator will compute the Annual Facilities Costs or Annual Maintenance Costs and determine the annual Special Tax levy for each Taxable Parcel based on the assignment of the Special Tax in **Sections 4, 5, and 6.** The Administrator then will determine the tax levy for each Taxable Parcel using the following process:

Facilities Special Tax Levy

- a. Compute the Annual Facilities Costs using the definition of Annual Facilities Costs in **Section 2.**
- b. For all Taxable Parcels, calculate the Facilities Special Tax levy for each using the following steps:
 - Step 7.b.1. The Facilities Special Tax shall be levied proportionately on all Developed Parcels up to the amount of Annual Facilities Cost or up to 100 percent of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax Revenue for all Developed Parcels, whichever is less.
 - Step 7.b.2. If additional revenue is needed after *Step 7.b.1.*, the Facilities Special Tax shall be levied proportionately on each Small Lot Tentative Map Parcel until the revenue from the Facilities Special Tax levy in this step, when added to the levy amount computed in *Step 7.b.1.*, equals the Annual Facilities Costs, or up to 100 percent of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax Revenue for all Small Lot Tentative Map Parcels. As necessary, the Facilities Special Tax shall be levied on Small Lot Tentative Map Parcels for the entire portion of Annual Facilities Costs, excluding Pay-As-You-Go Costs.
 - Step 7.b.3. If additional revenue is needed after *Step 7.b.2.*, the Facilities Special Tax shall be levied proportionately on each Large Lot Parcel until the revenue from the Facilities Special Tax levy in this step, when added to the levy amount

computed through *Step 7.b.2.*, equals the Annual Facilities Costs, or up to 100 percent of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax Revenue for all Large Lot Parcels. As necessary, the Facilities Special Tax shall be levied on Large Lot Parcels for the entire portion of Annual Facilities Costs, excluding Pay-As-You-Go Costs.

- Step 7.b.4. If additional revenue is needed after *Step 7.b.3.*, the Facilities Special Tax shall be levied on each Undeveloped Parcel until the revenue from the Facilities Special Tax levy in this step, when added to the levy amounts computed through *Step 7.b.3.*, equals the Annual Facilities Costs, or up to 100 percent of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax Revenue for all Undeveloped Parcels. As necessary, the Facilities Special Tax shall be levied on Undeveloped Parcels for the entire portion of Annual Facilities Costs, excluding Pay-As-You-Go Costs.

Maintenance Special Tax Levy

- c. Beginning in the Transition Year, compute the Annual Maintenance Cost using the definition of Annual Maintenance Costs in **Section 2**.

- d. For all Taxable Parcels, calculate the Maintenance Special Tax levy for each using the following steps:

Step 7.d.1. The Maintenance Special Tax shall be levied proportionately on all Developed Parcels up to the amount of Annual Maintenance Cost or up to 100 percent of the Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax Revenue for all Developed Parcels, whichever is less.

Step 7.d.2. If additional revenue is needed after *Step 7.d.1.*, the Maintenance Special Tax shall be levied proportionately on each Small Lot Tentative Map Parcel until the revenue from the Maintenance Special Tax levy in this step, when added to the levy amount computed in *Step 7.d.1.*, equals the Annual Maintenance Costs, or up to 100 percent of the Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax Revenue for all Small Lot Tentative Map Parcels.

Step 7.d.3. If additional revenue is needed after *Step 7.d.2.*, the Maintenance Special Tax shall be levied proportionately on each Large Lot Parcel until the revenue from the Maintenance Special Tax levy in this step, when added to the levy amount computed through *Step 7.d.2.*, equals the Annual Maintenance Costs, or up to 100 percent of the Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax Revenue for all Large Lot Parcels.

Step 7.d.4. If additional revenue is needed after *Step 7.d.3.*, the Maintenance Special Tax shall be levied on each Undeveloped Parcel until the revenue from the Maintenance Special Tax levy in this step, when added to the levy amounts computed through *Step 7.d.3.*, equals the Annual Maintenance Costs, or up to 100 percent of the Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Tax Revenue for all Undeveloped Parcels.

- e. Levy on each Taxable Parcel the amount calculated above.

- f. Prepare the Tax Collection Schedule and, unless an alternative method of collection has been selected pursuant to **Section 10**, send it to the County Auditor requesting that it be placed on the general, secured property tax roll for the Fiscal Year. The Tax Collection Schedule will be sent no later than the date required by the County Auditor for such inclusion.

The Administrator will make every effort to calculate the Special Tax correctly for each Parcel. It will be the burden of the taxpayer to identify any errors in determining which Parcels are subject to the tax and their Special Tax assignments.

8. Prepayment of the Facilities Special Tax Obligation

A property owner may at any time prepay 50 percent, but not more or less than 50 percent of the Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax. For Nonresidential Use Parcels, Full Prepayment is permissible at any time. Full Prepayment is not allowable for Residential Use Parcels.

In addition to the conditions above, the City may allow a Full or Partial Prepayment if the City determines that the Prepayment will not jeopardize its ability to make timely payments of Debt Service and maintain a 110-percent annual Debt Service coverage based on Maximum Annual Special Tax Revenues in all years where there will be Outstanding Bonds. Prepayments must be made by May 1 to have the Prepayment reflected in the following Fiscal Year's Special Tax levy. Prepayment is permitted only under the following conditions:

- The landowner prepaying the Facilities Special Tax on a Parcel has paid any delinquent Facilities Special Tax and penalties on that Parcel before Prepayment.
- Following Prepayment, amounts in the reserve fund are equal to or greater than the reserve fund requirement.
- The City determines that the Prepayment will not jeopardize its ability to make timely payments of Debt Service and maintain a 110-percent annual Debt Service coverage based on Maximum Annual Special Tax Revenues in all years in which issued Bonds will be outstanding.
- The portion of the Prepayment for the Development Impact Fee Deferral shall only be used to pay for the Development Impact Fee Deferral whether it was or is to be funded through annual special tax payments or through bonded indebtedness.

When permitted, the Administrator shall calculate Prepayments using the following steps:

- a. The Full Prepayment amount shall be established by following the steps below:
- Step 8.a.1: Determine the Facilities Special Tax for the Taxable Parcel for which the Facilities Special Tax is to be prepaid using the provisions of **Sections 4, 5, and 6**. If the Parcel is not designated as a Developed Parcel, determine the applicable Facilities Special Tax for the Parcel assuming it is a Developed Parcel.
- Step 8.a.2: Increase the Facilities Special Tax by 2 percent per annum for the longer of
(i) 30 years from the year in which the Parcel was first subject to the Facilities

Special Tax as a Developed Parcel, or (ii) the end of the then-remaining Initial Bonding Period.

- Step 8.a.3: Using a discounted rate equal to the most current yield for the 30-Year Treasury Constant Maturity, calculate the net present value of the revenue stream determined *Step 8.a.2*. If this yield is no longer available, the Administrator will select a yield rate from the most comparable type of security.
- Step 8.a.4: Add to the amount calculated in *Step 8.a.3* interest on the Bonds being redeemed to the next redemption date.
- Step 8.a.5: Add to the amount calculated in *Step 8.a.4* a redemption premium on the Bonds being redeemed (if any) as identified in the Bond Indenture(s).
- Step 8.a.6: Add to the amount calculated in *Step 8.a.5* the Development Impact Fee Deferral amount applicable to the Parcel, as adjusted for inflation. If Bonds have been issued to finance the Development Impact Fee Deferral, follow *Step 8.a.2* and *8.a.3*, using for *Step 8.a.2* the longer of (i) 30 years from the year in which the Parcel was first subject to the Facilities Special Tax during the Deferral Bonding Period, or (ii) the end of the then-remaining Deferral Bonding Period.
- Step 8.a.7: Add the administrative cost of processing the Prepayment to the amount calculated in *Step 8.a.6*.
- Step 8.a.8: The amount in *Step 8.a.7* is the amount of the Full Prepayment of the Maximum Annual Special Tax for the Taxable Parcel.

- b. Partial Prepayments will be calculated as described below:

The amount of any Partial Prepayment is limited to 50 percent of the Full Prepayment amount determined in *Step 8.a.8*. A Partial Prepayment may only be made in an amount equal 50 percent of the Full Prepayment desired by the party making a Partial Prepayment, except that the full amount of Administrative fees and expenses determined in *Step 8.a.7* shall be included in the Partial Prepayment. The Facilities Special Tax that can be levied on a Parcel after a Partial Prepayment is made is equal to one-half of the Facilities Special Tax that could have been levied before the Partial Prepayment.

9. Interpretation, Application, and Appeal of Special Tax Formula and Procedures

Any taxpayer who feels the amount of the Special Tax assigned to a Parcel is in error may file a notice with the CFO appealing the levy of the Special Tax. The CFO then will promptly review the appeal and, if necessary, will meet with the applicant. If the CFO verifies that the tax should be modified or changed, the Special Tax levy will be corrected and, if applicable in any case, a credit or refund will be granted.

Interpretations may be made by the City, without Resolution or Ordinance of the Council, for purposes of clarifying any vagueness or ambiguity as it relates to the Special Tax rate, the method of apportionment, the classification of properties, or any definition applicable to the CFD.

Without Council approval, the CFO may make minor, non-substantive administrative and technical changes to the provisions of this RMA that do not materially affect the rate, method of apportionment, or manner of collection of the Special Tax for purposes of administrative efficiency or convenience or to comply with new applicable federal, state, or local law.

The City, upon request of an owner of land in the CFD that is not a Developed Parcel, also may amend this RMA in any manner acceptable to the City, without Resolution or Ordinance of the Council, upon the affirmative vote of such owner and without the vote of owners of any other land in the CFD, provided such amendment is only applicable to such owner's land and does not reduce the total Maximum Annual CFD Special Tax Revenue.

10. Manner of Collection

The Special Tax will be collected in the same manner and at the same time as ad valorem property taxes, provided, however, the Administrator or its designee may directly bill the Special Tax and may collect the Special Tax at a different time, such as on a monthly or other periodic basis, or in a different manner, if necessary, to meet the City's financial obligations.

**Attachment 1
 Baseline at Sierra Vista CFD No. 1 (Public Infrastructure)
 Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Taxes for Original Parcels for the Base Year of FY 2020-21 (Improvement Area No. 1)**

Large Lot Number [1]	Original Parcel(s)	Tax Category	Expected Land Uses		Planned Units per Acre	Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax per Unit	Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax per Taxable Acre	Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax per Acre	Assigned Maximum Annual Facilities Special Tax per Acre
			Acres	Planned Units					
Improvement Area No. 1									
DF-1	Por. 498-010-017	LDR	19.90	100	5.03	\$1,873	\$0	\$187,300	
DF-2	Por. 498-010-017	LDR	3.16	15	4.75	\$1,873	\$0	\$28,095	
DF-20	Por. 498-010-017	MDR	15.46	103	6.66	\$1,665	\$0	\$171,495	
DF-50	Por. 498-010-017	Park	2.08	0	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Totals			40.60	218				\$386,890	

att3

[1] Indicates village identifier assigned by City in the Sierra Vista Specific Plan.
 [2] This amount may be increased by the Tax Escalation Factor in each Fiscal Year following the Base Year as described in this RMA.
 [3] If amended to include Annexation Parcels, the Maximum Annual Special Tax for Annexation Parcels would also be subject to the Tax Escalation Factor.

Attachment 2
Baseline at Sierra Vista CFD No. 1 (Public Infrastructure)
Maximum Annual Facilities Special Taxes by Tax Category
for the Base Year of FY 2020-21 (Improvement Area No. 1) [1]

Expected Land Uses (Tax Category)	Facilities Special Tax per Unit/Taxable Acre	
	Before Transition Event [1]	After Transition Event
Residential Uses	<i>per Unit</i>	<i>per Unit</i>
Low Density Residential (LDR)	\$1,873.00	\$0.00
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	\$1,665.00	\$0.00
High Density Residential (HDR) [2]		
High Density Residential (HDR) For-Sale [2]	\$0.00	\$0.00
High Density Residential (HDR) For-Rent [2]	\$0.00	\$0.00
Affordable Medium Density Residential	\$0.00	\$0.00
Affordable High Density Residential [2]	\$0.00	\$0.00
Very Low Affordable High Density Residential [2]	\$0.00	\$0.00
Nonresidential Uses [2]	<i>per Taxable Acre</i>	<i>per Taxable Acre</i>
Mixed Use (MU) [2]	\$6,686.00	\$0.00
Business Professional (BP) [2]	\$6,686.00	\$0.00
Community Commercial (CC) [2]	\$6,686.00	\$0.00
Undeveloped Property	\$9,530.00	\$0.00

att2

[1] This amount is subject to increase by the Tax Escalation Factor in each Fiscal Year following the Base Year as described in this RMA.

[2] If a Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential or Affordable Medium Density Residential Parcel with a Special Tax is rezoned to a use with an identified Special Tax of \$0 in this attachment, the Special Tax would be assigned to the Parcel using the provisions of Section 4 of this RMA.

Attachment 3
Baseline at Sierra Vista CFD No. 1 (Public Infrastructure)
Maximum Annual Maintenance Special Taxes by Tax Category
for the Base Year of FY 2020-21 (Improvement Area No. 1) [1]

Expected Land Uses (Tax Category)	Maintenance Special Tax per Unit/Taxable Acre	
	Before Transition Event [1]	After Transition Event [1]
Residential Uses	<i>per Unit</i>	<i>per Unit</i>
Low Density Residential (LDR)	\$0.00	\$936.50
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	\$0.00	\$832.50
High Density Residential (HDR) [2]		
High Density Residential (HDR) For-Sale [2]	\$0.00	\$0.00
High Density Residential (HDR) For-Rent [2]	\$0.00	\$0.00
Affordable Medium Density Residential	\$0.00	\$0.00
Affordable High Density Residential [2]	\$0.00	\$0.00
Very Low Affordable High Density Residential [2]	\$0.00	\$0.00
Nonresidential Uses [2]	<i>per Taxable Acre</i>	
Mixed Use (MU) [2]	\$0.00	\$3,343.00
Business Professional (BP) [2]	\$0.00	\$3,343.00
Community Commercial (CC) [2]	\$0.00	\$3,343.00
Undeveloped Property	\$0.00	\$0.00

att4

[1] This amount is subject to increase by the Tax Escalation Factor in each Fiscal Year following the Base Year as described in this RMA.

[2] If a Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential or Affordable Medium Density Residential Parcel with a Special Tax is rezoned to a use with an identified Special Tax of \$0 in this attachment, the Special Tax would be assigned to the Parcel using the provisions of Section 4 of this RMA.

EXHIBIT C

**CITY OF ROSEVILLE
Improvement Area No. 1 of
BASELINE AT SIERRA VISTA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 1
(PUBLIC FACILITIES)
PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

Property Owner and Assessor Parcel Numbers

<u>Assessor's Parcel No.</u>	<u>Name of Property Owner</u>
498-010-016-000	DF Properties, Inc.
498-010-017-000	DF Properties, Inc.
498-010-018-000	DF Properties, Inc.