

**FIRST AMENDED  
RATE AND METHOD OF APPORTIONMENT OF SPECIAL TAX**

**CHULA VISTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 19**

**(PLANNING AREA 12 & PORTION OF OTAY RANCH VILLAGE 2)**

This Rate and Method of Apportionment of Special Tax sets forth the Special Tax applicable to each Assessor's Parcel within Community Facilities District No. 19 (the "CFD") of the Chula Vista Elementary School District ("School District") to be apportioned, levied and collected according to the Special Tax liability determined by the Board of Education of the School District, acting as the Legislative Body of the CFD. The applicable Annual Maximum Special Tax shall be determined pursuant to the application of the appropriate amount or rate for Developed Property and Undeveloped Property, as described below. All Developed Property and Undeveloped Property within the CFD, unless exempted by law or the provisions of Section VI below, shall be subject to the applicable Annual Maximum Special Tax levied and collected to the extent and in the manner hereinafter provided in each Fiscal Year.

**I. DEFINITIONS:**

"Acre(s)" applies only to Undeveloped Property and means the acreage of an Assessor's Parcel as set forth on the latest San Diego County assessor's map if such acreage is shown thereon. If such acreage is not shown on such map, the acreage shall be the acreage information shown upon any recorded subdivision map, parcel map, record of survey, or other recorded document describing the property. If none of the above information is available, the determination of the acreage shall be made by the School District.

"Act" means the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 as amended, being Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 53311) of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code.

"Administrative Expense" means any cost incurred by the School District on behalf of the CFD related to the determination of the amount of the annual levy of the Special Tax, the collection of the Special Tax, the administration of the Bonds of the CFD, and the other costs incurred in order to carry out the authorized purposes of the CFD.

"Age-Restricted Unit" means a residential dwelling unit restricted for the use consistent with the provisions of Section 65995.1 of the Government Code or subsequent successor statutory provisions.

"Annual Maximum Special Tax" means the maximum Special Tax that may be levied in each Fiscal Year pursuant to Sections III. and IV. on each Assessor's Parcel classified as Developed Property for a period not to exceed 30 years from the beginning of the Initial Fiscal Year, and on each Assessor's Parcel classified as Undeveloped Property for a period not to exceed the term of any Bonds which may be secured by such Undeveloped Property.

"Annual Special Tax Requirement" means the amount required in any Fiscal Year to pay for: i) the debt service on all outstanding Bonds, ii) a sinking fund for the acquisition, construction, equipment and finance costs of future Facilities, iii) Administrative Expense, iv) any amount required to establish or replenish any reserve funds established in connection with the Bonds, and v) any other payments permitted by law.

“Apartment Property” means any Assessor’s Parcels of Developed Property located within Tax Zone 1 and for which a building permit has been issued for construction of a structure, if the structure: (i) includes residential dwelling units intended to be offered for rent to the general public and no residential dwelling units are to be offered for purchase by individual homebuyers; and (ii) not more than the number of such residential dwelling units as required by the City of Chula Vista’s General Plan Balanced Communities Affordable Housing Policy are designated as affordable dwelling units for very low income, low income, and/or moderate income households.

“Assessor’s Parcel” means a parcel of land as designated on a map of the San Diego County Assessor and which has been assigned a discrete identifying parcel number.

“Board” means the Board of Education of the Chula Vista Elementary School District.

“Bonds” means the bonds or other debt obligations (as defined in Section 53317(d) of the Act), including, but not limited to certificates of participation or leases, of the CFD issued and sold to finance the Facilities.

“Building Square Footage” means the permitted square footage within any structure of Apartment Property exclusive of garage area or carport area and any additional square footage that has been permitted for non-residential use.

“CFD” means Community Facilities District No. 19 of the School District.

“Commercial/Industrial/Other Property” means property zoned for commercial/industrial use or any other uses, other than uses associated with a Residential Dwelling Unit or an Age-Restricted Unit.

“Cost Index” means the applicable building cost index for the City of Los Angeles as set forth in the Engineering News Record, McGraw-Hill Construction Weekly, or if not available, the School District shall determine a suitable replacement.

“Developed Property” means all Assessor’s Parcels of Taxable Property for which a building permit was issued to permit the construction of a Residential Dwelling Unit or Age-Restricted Unit on or before June 30 of the preceding Fiscal Year.

“Facilities” means the school facilities designated in the CFD Special Tax Report approved by the Board.

“Fiscal Year” means the period starting on July 1 and ending on the following June 30.

“House Square Footage” means the livable area of improvement exclusive of garage area or carport area of a Residential Dwelling Unit or Age-Restricted Unit or the Building Square Footage of Apartment Property as shown on the most recent building permit issued for such dwelling units.

“Initial Fiscal Year” applies only to Developed Property and means the first Fiscal Year in which the Annual Maximum Special Tax will be apportioned and levied on an Assessor's Parcel of Developed Property.

“Land Use Category” means the classification of a Residential Dwelling Unit or Age-Restricted Unit based on the applicable definitions in Section I.

“Owner” or “Owners” means Baldwin & Sons, or its designee.

“Residential Dwelling Unit” means any residential dwelling unit, except for an Age-Restricted Unit or Apartment Property, constructed or to be constructed for habitable living purposes.

“Special Tax” means the amount of special taxes to be levied on Developed Property and Undeveloped Property in any Fiscal Year, as determined pursuant to Section IV. below.

“Tax Zone 1” means all property within the boundaries of Tax Zone 1 as depicted on Sheet 1 of the Proposed Boundary Map of the CFD.

“Tax Zone 2” means all property within the boundaries of Tax Zone 2 as depicted on Sheet 2 of the Proposed Boundary Map of the CFD.

“Taxable Property” means all Assessor’s Parcels within the CFD which are not exempt from the levy of Special Tax pursuant to Section VI below.

“Undeveloped Property” means all Taxable Property that is not classified as Developed Property.

“Undeveloped Property Shortfall Tax per Acre” means a Special Tax that may be levied on Undeveloped Property pursuant to Section IV herein.

**II. ASSIGNMENT TO LAND USE CATEGORIES:**

On July 1 of each Fiscal Year, beginning on July 1, 2016, each Assessor’s Parcel shall be categorized as Developed Property or Undeveloped Property. Developed Property shall be assigned to a Land Use Category as provided for in Table 1 below.

**III. ANNUAL MAXIMUM SPECIAL TAX:**

**A. Developed Property**

The Annual Maximum Special Tax for any Assessor’s Parcel classified as Developed Property shall be determined by reference to Table 1 for the 2016/17 Fiscal Year, and the paragraphs that follow Table 1.

**Table 1**

<b>Tax Zone</b>	<b>Land Use Category</b>	<b>Land Use Designation</b>	<b>Annual Maximum Special Tax (FY 2016/17)</b>
1 or 2	1	Residential Dwelling Unit	\$0.5316 multiplied by House Square Footage
1 or 2	2	Age-Restricted Unit	\$0.0886 multiplied by House Square Footage
1	3	Apartment Property	\$0.2500 multiplied by Building Square Footage

In determining the Annual Maximum Special Tax applicable to an Assessor’s Parcel of Developed Property in its Initial Fiscal Year, the Annual Maximum Special Tax for each Land Use Category in Table 1 shall be increased in the 2016/17 Fiscal Year, and each Fiscal Year thereafter, by the greater of: i) the annual percentage change in the Cost Index determined every May 31 for the prior twelve (12) month period, commencing on May 31, 2017, or ii) two (2) percent per Fiscal Year.

In each Fiscal Year following the Initial Fiscal Year for an Assessor's Parcel of Developed Property, the Annual Maximum Special Tax applicable to that parcel shall be determined by increasing the prior year Annual Maximum Special Tax by two (2) percent per Fiscal Year.

**B. Undeveloped Property**

The School District may levy a Special Tax on Undeveloped Property based on the criteria described in Sections IV. and V. The Annual Maximum Special Tax for an Assessor's Parcel classified as Undeveloped Property for the Fiscal Year 2016/17 shall be \$5,570 per Acre. In determining the Annual Maximum Special Tax per Acre for an Assessor's Parcel classified as Undeveloped Property for the 2017/18 Fiscal Year, and each Fiscal Year thereafter, the Annual Maximum Special Tax per Acre shall be increased by the greater of: i) the annual percentage change in the Cost Index determined every May 31 for the prior twelve (12) month period, commencing on May 31, 2017, or ii) two (2) percent.

**IV. METHOD OF APPORTIONMENT OF THE SPECIAL TAX:**

Commencing in Fiscal Year 2016/17, and each Fiscal Year thereafter, the Board shall levy the Special Tax in the following order of priority:

First, on each Assessor's Parcel of Developed Property, up to the Annual Maximum Special Tax applicable to Developed Property, to fund the Annual Special Tax Requirement; and,

Second, on each Assessor's Parcel of Undeveloped Property in an amount equal to the lesser of the: i) the Annual Maximum Special Tax per Acre applicable to Undeveloped Property pursuant to Section III, or ii) the Undeveloped Property Shortfall Tax per Acre calculated pursuant to Section V.

**V. CALCULATION OF THE UNDEVELOPED PROPERTY SHORTFALL TAX PER ACRE:**

The School District plans to issue Bonds in series or increments over time. Commencing in Fiscal Year 2016/17, and each Fiscal Year thereafter, the School District shall calculate the Undeveloped Property Shortfall Tax per Acre, if any, based on the following steps:

Step 1: Prior to each Bond issue date, the Owner shall provide the School District a reasonable projection of the estimated number of building permits, the related House Square Footage, and Land Use Category anticipated to be obtained over the next two (2) Fiscal Years immediately following the Fiscal Year in which Bonds are issued.

Step 2: The School District shall assign each estimated building permit, related House Square Footage, as provided in Step 1, to the applicable Land Use Category in Table 1 to determine total estimated Special Tax revenues anticipated to be produced in the Initial Fiscal Year and each Fiscal Year thereafter.

Example:

Assuming the School District issues Bonds on March 1, 2017, the Owner reasonably estimates obtaining building permits for Residential Dwelling Units that all have a House Square Footage of 2,000 square feet, and the Annual Maximum Special Tax of \$1,084.46 per unit (i.e., \$.5316 x 2,000 square feet) increases at 2% per year commencing in Fiscal Year 2017/18 and each Fiscal Year thereafter, the following would apply:

Initial Fiscal Year:	<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2018/19</u>
Estimated Building Permits from Step 1:		
7/1/15 to 6/30/16	200	0
7/1/16 to 6/30/17	<u>0</u>	<u>175</u>
Cumulative Building Permits	<u>200</u>	<u>375</u>
Annual Maximum Special Tax per Residential Dwelling Unit	<u>\$1,084.46</u>	<u>\$1,106.15</u>
Total Estimated Special Tax Revenues From Step 2	<u>\$216,892</u>	<u>\$414,806</u>

Step 3: Commencing on July 10 after the end of the first Fiscal Year in Step 1, and on each July 10 thereafter, the District shall determine: (i) the actual number of new building permits that were prepaid in full or part as provided for in Section VII., and (ii) the actual number of new building permits that were obtained since the beginning of the first Fiscal Year in Step 1.

The School District shall assign each actual building permit, and the actual House Square Footage to the applicable Land Use Category in Table 1 to determine total actual Special Tax revenues to be entered on the tax roll as Developed Property in the Initial Fiscal Year and each Fiscal Year thereafter.

Example:

Assuming the same assumptions in Step 2 above, except the actual number of building permits are different than the estimated building permits and 25 of the 375 building permits were prepaid in full on November 1, 2016, as follows:

Initial Fiscal Year:	<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2018/19</u>
Actual Building Permits from Step 3:		
07/01/15 to 6/30/16	175	0
07/01/16 to 6/30/17	<u>0</u>	<u>200</u>
Cumulative Building Permits	<u>175</u>	<u>375</u>
Less: Cumulative Building Permits Prepaid in Full	<u>(25)</u>	<u>(25)</u>
Cumulative Building Permits Subject to the Annual Maximum Special Tax	<u>150</u>	<u>350</u>
Annual Maximum Special Tax per Residential Dwelling Unit	<u>\$1,084.46</u>	<u>\$1,106.15</u>
Total Actual Special Tax Revenues from Step 3	<u>\$162,669</u>	<u>\$387,152</u>

Step 4: The District shall compare the total estimated Special Tax revenues in Step 2 to the total actual Special Tax revenues in Step 3. Prior to performing this comparison, the School District shall determine if any building permits were prepaid in full or part as provided for in Section VII. and, if so, shall provide a credit against the total estimated Special Tax revenues in Step 2 in an amount equal to the actual number of building permits that were prepaid multiplied by their applicable Annual Maximum Special Tax.

If the amount in Step 3 is equal to or greater than the amount in Step 2, the CFD shall have no authority to levy the Undeveloped Property Shortfall Tax per Acre. If the amount in Step 3 is less than the amount in Step 2, the School District shall compute the difference, and Step 5 would apply.

Example:

Initial Fiscal Year:	<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2018/19</u>
Total Estimated Special Tax Revenues (Step 2)	\$216,892	\$414,806
Less: Prepayments (25 units x \$,1084.460/unit increasing at 2% per year)	<u>(27,116)</u>	<u>(27,654)</u>
Total Estimated Special Tax Revenues (Adjusted)	<u>189,776</u>	<u>387,152</u>
Total Actual Special Tax Revenues (Step 3)	<u>162,669</u>	<u>387,152</u>
Total Undeveloped Property Shortfall Tax	<u>\$27,107</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Step 5: Prior to levying an Undeveloped Property Shortfall Tax per Acre on the tax rolls School District shall take into account and reduce such levy by the amount of any available funds of the CFD. The District shall levy the Undeveloped Property Shortfall Tax per Acre by dividing the amount determined in Step 4 (less any available funds of the CFD) by the total Acres in the CFD. The amount determined herein shall be the “Undeveloped Property Shortfall Tax per Acre” to be applied in Section IV.

**VI. EXEMPTIONS:**

The Board shall not levy a Special Tax on: i) Assessor’s Parcels of property existing at the time of the establishment of the CFD which will be conveyed, dedicated, or irrevocably offered for dedication to a public agency pursuant to the City of Chula Vista Sectional Plan, including property owned by a public agency which is in public use; property which is utilized for public utility purposes and not occupied on a regular basis by employees of the utility; property irrevocably dedicated to a public agency for public use; property owned by a church and utilized for church purposes; property owned by a homeowner’s association; property which is zoned for and dedicated as open space; property used as a golf course other than clubhouse facilities; and property which has no intrinsic value upon foreclosure, such as sliver parcels at entries and perimeter landscape parcels, ii) Assessor’s Parcels of Commercial/Industrial/Other Property, and iii) Assessor’s Parcels for which the Annual Maximum Special Tax has been fully discharged, as determined pursuant to Section VII.

Properties located within Tax Zone 2 that are exempt from the Special Tax pursuant to clauses (i) or (ii) of the foregoing paragraph and for which the School District would normally collect development fees pursuant to Education Code Section 17620, Government Code Section 65995 and/or other provisions of law will be subject to the applicable development fees in place at the time that a building permit is issued. Properties located within Tax Zone 2 that are exempt from the Special Tax pursuant to clause (iii) of the foregoing paragraph and all properties within Tax Zone 1 that are exempt from the Special Tax pursuant to clauses (i), (ii) or (iii) of the foregoing paragraph and for which the School District would normally collect development fees pursuant to Education Code Section 17620, Government Code 65995 and/or other provisions of law shall not be subject to the otherwise applicable development fees.

**VII. PREPAYMENT OF THE ANNUAL MAXIMUM SPECIAL TAX:**

Any owner of property or land within the CFD may discharge the Annual Maximum Special Tax obligation applicable to such property or land in full or in part as provided for in Section A below, or in full as provided for in Section B below, by making cash payment as follows:

**A. Prepayment Made Prior to or at the time of Building Permit Issuance**

At the time of issuance of a building permit for a Residential Dwelling Unit or Age-Restricted Unit, the owner may discharge the Annual Maximum Special Tax in full by making a cash payment to the CFD determined by reference to Table 2, and the paragraphs that follow Table 2.

**Table 2**

<b>Tax Zone</b>	<b>Land Use Category</b>	<b>Land Use Designation</b>	<b>Annual Maximum Special Tax (2016/17)</b>
1 or 2	1	Residential Dwelling Unit	\$5.796 multiplied by House Square Footage
1 or 2	2	Age-Restricted Unit	\$0.974 multiplied by House Square Footage
1	3	Apartment Property	\$2.720 multiplied by Building Square Footage

In determining the prepayment amount applicable to a Residential Dwelling Unit or Age-Restricted Unit for the 2017/18 Fiscal Year, and each Fiscal Year thereafter, the prepayment amount shall increase by the greater of: i) the annual percentage change in the Cost Index determined every May 31 for the prior twelve (12) month period, commencing on May 31, 2017, or ii) two (2) percent per Fiscal Year.

At the time of issuance of a building permit, the owner may alternatively discharge the Annual Maximum Special Tax in part by making a partial cash payment to the CFD which shall be determined by multiplying the applicable amount in Table 2 (as adjusted) by the owner's desired prepayment percentage. The Annual Maximum Special Tax applicable to an Assessor's Parcel utilizing a prepayment percentage less than 100% shall be reduced in the Fiscal Year following the date of prepayment, and for each Fiscal Year thereafter, by multiplying the Assessor's Parcel's Annual Maximum Special Tax by the prepayment percentage actually used or applied. The Assessor's Parcel's revised Annual Maximum Special Tax described in this paragraph shall be used in calculations related to Section III.

#### **B. Prepayment Made Subsequent to Building Permit Issuance**

After a building permit has been issued for a Residential Dwelling Unit or an Age-Restricted Unit, the owner may discharge the Annual Maximum Special Tax obligation in full, at any time, by making the payment as follows:

1. Compute the present value of the Annual Maximum Special Tax applicable to Developed Property using a 7% coupon rate and a period equal to the remaining term for which the Annual Maximum Special Tax may be levied on such Developed Property.
2. Add the sum of the following to the amount determined in the preceding paragraph:

*Unpaid Special Taxes, interest and penalties, if any, which have been entered on the assessor's tax roll.*

#### **VIII. MANNER OF COLLECTION:**

The Special Taxes shall be collected in the same manner and at the same time as ordinary ad valorem property taxes; provided, however, the Board may provide for other means of collecting the Special Taxes including direct billing. The Special Tax shall be subject to the same penalties and same procedure, sale and lien priority in case of delinquency as is provided for with ad valorem taxes.

#### **IX. TERMINATION OF SPECIAL TAX LEVY:**

Provided that Special Taxes previously levied on an Assessor's Parcel are not delinquent, the lien of Special Taxes of the CFD shall terminate as to such Assessor's Parcel as follows: i) the close of the 30th Fiscal Year following the beginning of the Initial Fiscal Year for such Assessor's Parcel, or ii) the Special Tax obligation has been fully and completely discharged pursuant to Section VII.

The Board shall cause to be recorded in the official records of San Diego County a Notice of Cessation of Special Tax for each Assessor's Parcel upon termination of the lien on such Assessor's Parcel.

**X. APPEALS AND INTERPRETATION PROCEDURE**

Any property owner or resident who feels that the amount or formula of the Special Tax is in error may file a notice with the School District appealing the levy of the Special Tax. An appeal panel of three members, as appointed by the School District, will communicate the findings of the Appeals Panel. If the findings of the Appeals Panel verify that the Special Tax should be modified or changed, a recommendation at that time will be made to the Board and, as appropriate, the Special Tax levy shall be corrected, and if applicable in any case, a refund shall be granted. The time period used for calculating a refund will be limited to three years preceding the appeal.

Interpretations may be made the School District by resolution for purposes of clarifying any vagueness or ambiguity as it relates to any category, rate or definition applicable to these proceedings so long as such interpretations are consistent with the Mitigation Agreement made between the School District and the Owner.