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Presentation to

California Community Economic Development Association

EIFDs: A New Funding Source?

February 24, 2016

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Economic Development 2.0

Today, Economic Development for Cities is about:

Sustainability

Infrastructure

Energy/Resource Efficiency

GHG Reduction

Placemaking



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How do the Pieces Fit Together?

The Problems:

- Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHGs)
- Drought
- Climate Change
- Insufficient regional transportation
- Aging Infrastructure
 - Water transportation infrastructure
 - Sewer infrastructure
 - Electric & utility plants
- New Infrastructure Needed
 - For shift to multifamily housing
 - Transit-Oriented Development in designated high-quality transit areas (HQTAs)





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ED Approach By Cities – Legislative Direction

Sew Revenues and Jobs

Successful Post-RDA Projects

Sustainable Policy Compliance



SB 628 (Beall) & AB 313 (Atkins) Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts

SB 614 (Wolk) & AB 229 (Perez)

Special Districts Annex Area and Former Military Bases for Infrastructure Financing & Revitalization

AB 229 (Perez)

Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing Districts on Former Military Bases

SB 743 (Steinberg)

CEQA: Environmental Quality Streamlining for TOD / Infill Dev.

AB 850 (Nazarian)

Financing Public Capital Facilities: Water Quality

AB 1471 (Proposition 1; Rendon)

Financing Water Quality, Supply & Infrastructure Improvement: Bond Issuance

AB 2660 (Aguiar)

Infrastructure Financing Act: User Fees and P3s

AB 2 (Alejo)

Community Revitalization Authority

Local & Regional Infrastructure

AB 32 (Perez)

Cap and Trade: Community Development Investment Tax Credits

SB 375 (Steinberg)

GHG Emissions Reductions: Sustainable Communities Strategy

SB 1168 (Pavley)

Groundwater Sustainability Agency & Plan: High- and Medium-Priority Basins

AB 1739 (Dickinson)

Groundwater Management: Sustainability Plan & Extraction Reporting

SB 535 (De Leon)

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Benefits to Disadvantaged Communities

SB 350 (De Leon & Leno)

Accelerated emissions standards including required energy reduction for buildings

SB 32 (Pavley)

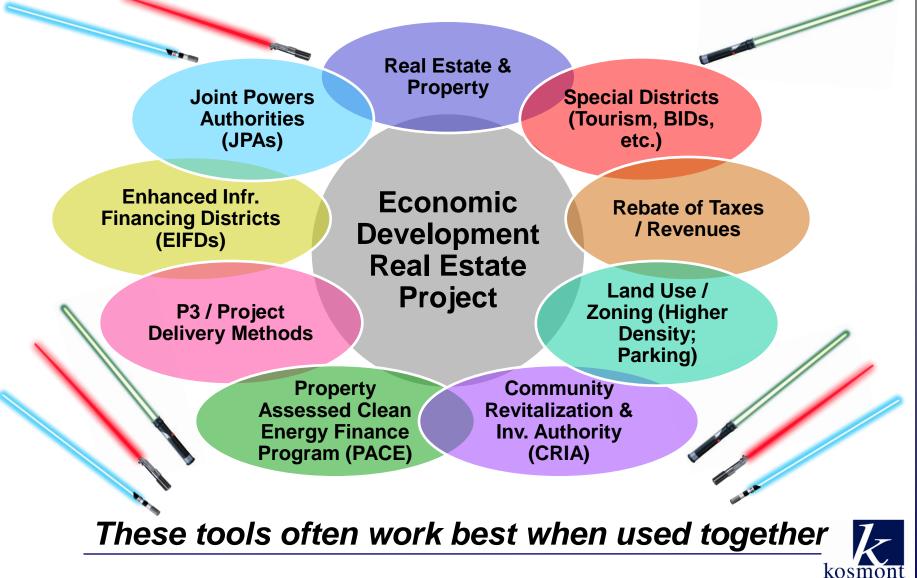
Statewide GHG emission limits accelerated

Regional Sustainability



Post-RDA Economic Development

Cities have 9 BASIC TOOLS for Public/Private Projects



Post-RDA Economic Development

Cities have 9 BASIC TOOLS for Public/Private Projects



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New Tool: Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts

- New legislation push cities to create local/regional infrastructure projects that conserve water & reduce GHG emissions
 - SB 375 sets baseline for streamlined environmental review for projects that improve local and regional sustainability
 - Cap-and-trade grant funds (GRGF) reward projects that reduce GHG emissions with billions in potential funds
 - Prop 1 contains over \$7.5 billion in water infrastructure project funds
- EIFDs can finance implementation of regional infrastructure via Public Financing Authority which uses property tax increment in tandem with a variety of funding sources for project incentives





Applications of EIFD

Generally, EIFD is useful in 2 circumstances:

1. As a replacement to redevelopment

 City is interested in revitalizing an area through Tax Increment Financing (TIF); can include City and County property tax share as well as revenues pledged by special districts

2. In development-driven scenarios

 Developer is interested in pursuing project; can use EIFD to help finance necessary infrastructure



Example of Case #1



Example of Case #2



Types of Projects EIFDs Can Fund



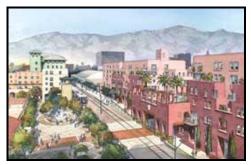
Industrial Structures



Wastewater/Groundwater



Parks & Open Space



Aff. Housing / Mixed Use



Light / High Speed Rail



Childcare Facilities



TOD Projects



Civic Infrastructure



Brownfield Remediation



Source: SB 628 – Bill Text

EIFD - Summary of Key Terms

1. Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District

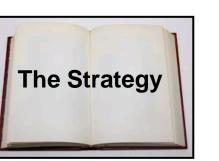
Governmental entity established by a city or county ٠ that carries out a plan within a defined area to construct, improve and rehabilitate infrastructure

2. Public Financing Authority (PFA)

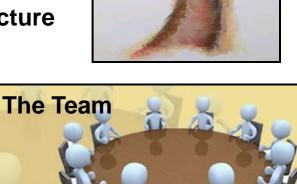
- Legislative body that governs the EIFD
- **Composed of participating governments** ٠ and members of the public

3. Infrastructure Financing Plan

- Plan adopted by city or county. Describes public • facilities & development to be financed by the EIFD
- Implemented by Public Financing Authority (PFA)









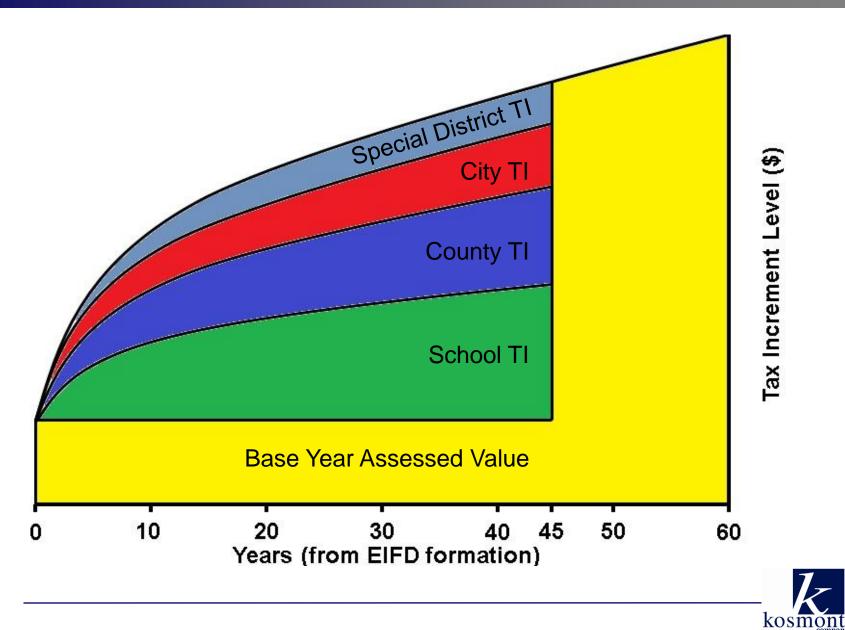
EIFDs – Diverse Funding Approach

- Can use multiple funding sources with tax increment
 - If Bond Issuance then 55% voter approval required
- Potential to apply State funding sources:
 - Proposition 1 bond funds
 - Cap-and-trade proceeds
- Federal & State Grants
 - Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds
 - Federal DOT/EPA/DOE funding programs
- Other Funding Sources:
 - Property tax revenue including RPTTF
 - Vehicle License Fee (VLF) prop. tax backfill increment
 - Development Agreement / Impact Fees
 - User fees
 - City / county / special district loans
 - Hotel TOT
 - Benefit assessments
 - Contribution from Special District
 - Levied by EIFD
 - Private investment





EIFD Tax Increment



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EIFD Formation – Items to Consider

- At formation, EIFD has ZERO revenues and initial tax increment is minimal
- Start-up capital; Early funding sources should be explored/identified
 - 1. RPTTF Pledge
 - 2. Bond Anticipation Note
 - 3. CFD + EIFD Pledge
 - 4. Note from City / Other Source
- When is money for infrastructure needed?
- Identify Private Sector projects that can serve as Joint Venture relationships
- Bring value add public agency collaborators early (Districts, County)

SHOW ME THE MONEY!





Post-RDA Economic Development

Cities have 9 BASIC TOOLS for Public/Private Projects



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RDA Approved Legislation

• AB 2 (Alejo) "Community Revitalization Investment Authority (CRIA)"

- Signed into Law by Governor Brown in September, 2015
 - Goes into effect on January 1, 2015
- Restores redevelopment authorities to disadvantaged communities
 - Carries out provisions of Community Redevelopment Law
- Authorizes establishment of Community Revitalization & Investment Authorities as long as project area meets 4 necessary conditions
- Allows projects to be financed by bonds serviced by tax increment
 - 30 years to issue debt; 45 years to repay indebtedness
- Can fund projects for economic revitalization in disadvantaged communities
- Powers of eminent domain granted to CRIAs for first 12 years of district





AB 2 Eligibility

- Conditions of a Community Revitalization Area:
 - 80% of land (calculated by census tracts) must have median household income less than 80% of statewide annual median income average
 - Must exhibit at least three of the following conditions:
 - 1. Non-seasonal unemployment rate 3% higher than statewide median
 - 2. Crime rates are 5% higher than statewide median
 - 3. Deteriorated or inadequate infrastructure
 - 4. Deteriorated commercial or residential structures
 - 25% affordable housing requirement





Who Can Form a CRIA?

• Two ways to form a CRIA:

- (1) a city, county, or city and county; administered by a five-member board; or
- (2) a city, county, or special district, or any combination of those local governments (joint powers agreement); administered by members of the public agencies that created the authority.
- In both cases, the body must include at least two members of the public who live or work in the area.
- A city, county, or city and county that has received a Finding of Completion from DOF and whose successor agency has complied with all orders of the Controller may form the CRIA





Types of Projects CRIAs Can Fund



Wastewater/Groundwater



Roads / Circulatory Inf.



Civic Infrastructure



Assist Businesses



Affordable Housing



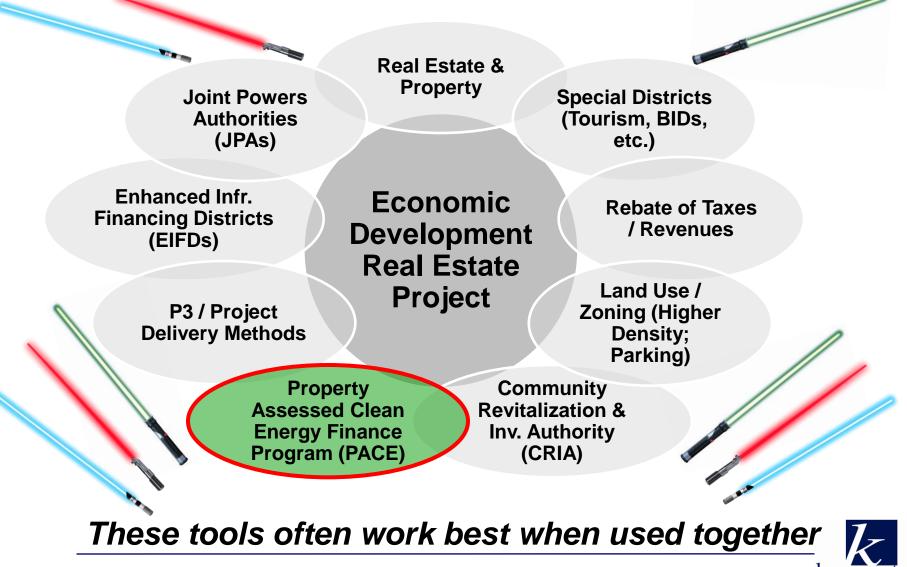
Brownfield Remediation

Generally CRIAs can fund economic revitalization in disadvantaged communities



Post-RDA Economic Development

Cities have 9 BASIC TOOLS for Public/Private Projects



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Commercial PACE as an Econ. Dev 2.0 Tool

What is Commercial PACE?

- Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) finance programs allow property owners to finance energy improvements on residential and commercial properties and repay the cost as part of property tax bill.
- Commercial PACE loans permit lenders to benefit from security of a senior tax lien.
- Lenders participate in program by purchasing a privately placed bond secured by a contractual tax assessment with senior position.

Eligible Improvements

Energy efficiency

- HVAC/ chillers/ boilers
- Building automation
- Occupancy and daylight sensors Water efficiency
- Low flow toilets and urinals
- Smart irrigation systems Renewable energy
- Solar Panels/ solar hot water
- Fuel cells

Seismic Retrofit



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Demand for Energy Efficiency Solutions

Why the Need for PACE?

- Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHGS)
- Climate change; Drought
- Aging infrastructure and facilities

- □ Job creation always a concern
- Lack of education and awareness
- □ Lack of accessible low cost financing
- □ Key Legislation Enforcing Clean Energy Standards
 - <u>AB 32</u>: Mandatory 15% reduction in GHG emissions by 2020
 - <u>SB 350</u>: Sets new energy and climate policy in CA <u>ZNE Goals</u>
 - Double energy efficiency of existing buildings over 50k sq. ft.
 - 50% of power to come from renewable energy sources

What are California's ZNE goals?



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Types of Improvements PACE Can Fund



Controls & Sensors



Elevator Modernizations



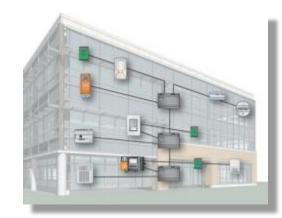
LED Lighting Retrofits



HVAC System Upgrades



Solar Projects



Building Automation



Commercial PACE: Community Benefits

Community Benefits

- ✓ Support local businesses and create jobs
- ✓ Increase property and sales tax revenue
- \checkmark Assists in business retention and expansion
- ✓ PACE provides long-term financing for property owners
- ✓ Helps improve appearance and energy usage of aging building stock
- ✓ PACE-financed retrofits increase a building's market value through:
 - Increased occupancy and rental rates
 - Reduced energy costs thus increasing NOI

Regulatory Compliance

- ✓ Attract workers and families
- ✓ Improve a community's "green" reputation
- ✓ No burden to general fund or borrowing capacity
- ✓ Energy-efficient buildings have reduced carbon footprints
- ✓ Helps City meet MANDATED clean energy requirements (SB 350 by 2030)





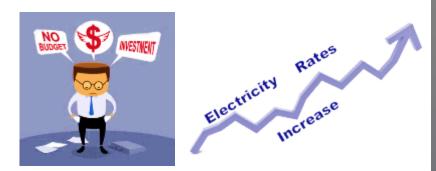




Commercial PACE: Private Sector Benefits

Challenges Building Owners Face:

- Energy Compliance Requirements
- Lack of Capital
- Budgetary Limits
- Unable to qualify for Traditional Financing
- Increasing Maintenance & Utility Costs
- Aging Facilities



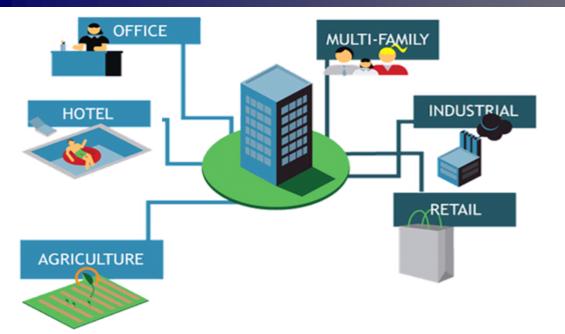


Solutions Provided by PACE

- No ADDITIONAL Debt Load
- Financing paid back TWICE a year through Property Tax
- PACE funds up to 100% of installed project costs
- Increases Building Value
- Improve Net Operating Income (NOI) by reducing O&M
- DOES NOT adversely affect organization's balance sheet
- PACE Assessment is a "pass-through" to tenants under most leases as Common Area Maintenance (CAM) charges
- No RECOURSE to ownership and Fully Transferrable



Eligible Property and Improvement Types



Ideal Candidates for PACE

- $\checkmark~$ Old buildings in need of major upgrades
- ✓ Portfolios of properties with single owner
- ✓ Properties with no mortgage or low LTV
- ✓ Potential contractual (lease/loan) or environmental requirements



HVAC Upgrades



Solar Projects



Building Automation



Seismic Retrofits



Controls & Sensors



Elevator Modernizations LED Lighting Retrofits Water Conservation

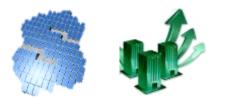




PACE Fiscal Impact Statistics







ACEEE estimates 17 direct jobs and two indirect are created for every \$1 million financed by PACE Programs

Recent empirical studies by Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark Survey demonstrate that energy efficient commercial buildings with green attributes have:

- ✓ Higher resale value (2-17%)
- ✓ Higher rental rates (5.8-35%)
- ✓ Higher occupancy rates (0.9-18%)
- ✓ Lower operating expenses (30%)
- ✓ Higher NOI (5.9%)
- ✓ Productivity gains (4.8%)

Energy Compliance Is The New Economic Development Accelerator



IF YOUR CITY OR COUNTY HASN'T ADOPTED A PACE PROGRAM YET THEN WHAT'S THE HOLD UP?



Promoting Commercial PACE

- **Step 1:** Adopt a Commercial PACE enabling resolution which allows all loan providers access to the Community
- **Step 2:** Develop Commercial PACE Outreach Program to jump start participation by engaging property owners and major tenants.

Why market Commercial PACE?

- Municipalities achieve sustainability, job creation, growth property & sales tax
- Shift communities toward regulatory compliance (SB 350)
- Provides startup program for Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts (EIFD) and Community Revitalization and Investment Authorities (CRIA)



Successful Post-RDA Case Studies





Case Study: La Verne EIFD

The Site

- 388+ acres adjacent to La Verne's Old Town Specific Plan Area
- Located proximate to the University of La Verne, Fairplex properties & future Foothill Gold Line Station

• The Project

- Station area improvements, circulation infrastructure improvements next to Gold Line
- Development of housing, potential hotel, retail and event space
- Sustainable improvements to commercial and industrial structures, partnerships with the University of La Verne/Fairplex, airport improvements for Brackett Field

Status

- EIFD under evaluation by City of La Verne as lead public agency
- Goals for La Verne EIFD
 - Induce development around future TOD infrastructure
 - Access to Statewide sustainable funding sources such as Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) & utilize commercial PACE to increase property values, increment for district & sustainability compliance
 - Induce private development via development agreements that compliment existing City plans and anticipate future demand from TOD



Infrastructure Around the Gold Line Station







Parking Infrastructure

Rail Station Improvements Improvements for increased Pedestrian Access to Rail Station

- Parking: The Old Town La Verne Specific Plan parking needs assessment identifies average need for approximately 1,225 parking spaces in Arrow Corridor on a Saturday in a typical month. Potential demand could peak at about 1,760 spaces per day during peak holiday season.
- Plan calls for four future parking structures at buildout, including a 600-space structure at the Gold Line Station. If built out, these parking structures could provide up to 2,015 spaces.
- Gold Line Improvements (Sub-Area 1): Improvements around the Gold Line extension may include platforms, bicycle racks for commuters and improved streetscape around the stop.
- Pedestrian Access: The TOD may need new bike lanes, pedestrian sidewalks, and a footbridge across Arrow Route to connect proposed Fairplex development to the Gold Line station.



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Source: Old Town La Verne Specific Plan

La Verne Preliminary Potential EIFD Map





Potential Partners

Potential Core Public Agencies



Potential Public/Private Partnerships





Economic Development 2.0: Sustainability, Energy Efficiency & Infrastructure



Water and Sewer Infrastructure



Road Improvements



Renewable Energy Investments



Digital Connectivity Infrastructure



Mixed-Use/ Transit-Oriented Developments



Landscaping and Maintenance



Thank You

Any Questions?





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Kosmont Companies CPOP Services

Here Is What You Get With The Kosmont: CPOP:

- PACE Program Initiation
 - ✓ Formulation of Staff Report
 - ✓ Enabling Resolutions
- Customized PACE Outreach Program
 - ✓ Branding/Marketing Attraction and Approach
 - ✓ Informational Community Workshops
 - ✓ Website presence; Case Studies
- Underwriting and Financing Assistance
 - ✓ Technical Assistance for Property Owners
 - ✓ Transaction and Financing Structures
 - ✓ Assessment of potential energy savings
 - ✓ Financial cost-benefit analysis
 - ✓ Direct Lender Communications







Commercial PACE Program Marketing

Why Market Commercial PACE?

- Municipalities achieve sustainability, Job creation, Growth in property and sales tax revenue
- Shift communities toward regulatory compliance (SB 350)
- Also provides startup program for Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts (EIFD) and Community Revitalization and Investment Authorities (CRIA)

PACE, by itself, IS NOT:

- a simple solution and framework for execution of projects
- an automatic demonstration of a local gov't commitment to environment
- self-sustaining, self-promoting/marketing
- the only tool or program needed to drive demand for energy efficiency and economic development.









Kosmont Companies: Our Mission

Kosmont Companies ("KC") is a premier real estate, economic, and financial advisory firm in California with strong advocacy towards clean, energy efficient, renewable energy.

- We are committed to delivering flexible, cost-effective energy efficient and renewable energy outreach programs that consistently exceed legislative compliance and savings goals
- KC has positioned itself, through strategic alliances and affiliate networks, as the ideal advisor to building owners, capital investors, and local governments.





Bring PACE and Economic Investment to YOUR Community



CONTACT US TODAY TO GET STARTED!

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