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Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Francisco
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San Francisco, CA 94102

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SAN FRANCISCO ASSESSOR-RECORDER

When Recorded Mail to:

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Assessor Parcel Numbers (APN): 4110-012; 4112-003; 4113-003; 4114-007

CTC ESC # Site, 919 Illinois

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX LIEN

Please fill in Document Title(s) above this line

This document is exempt from the \$75 Building Homes and Jobs Act Fee (per Government Code §27388.1) because:

- Document is a transfer of real property subject to the imposition of transfer tax
- Document is a transfer of real property that is a residential dwelling to an owner-occupier
- Document is recorded in connection with an exempt transfer of real property (i.e., subject to transfer tax or owner-occupied). If not recorded concurrently, provide recording date and document number of related transfer document:
Recording date _____ Document Number _____
- The \$225 per transaction cap is reached
- Document is not related to real property

This page added to provide adequate space for recording information
(additional recording fee applies)

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX LIEN

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Special Tax District No. 2019-1
(Pier 70 Condominiums)**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 3114.5 of the California Streets and Highways Code of California and Section 53328.3 of the California Government Code, the undersigned Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, hereby gives notice that a lien to secure payment of a special tax is hereby imposed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco; State of California. The special tax secured by this lien is authorized to be levied for the purpose of (1) financing directly the acquisition and construction of all or a portion of the facilities described in Exhibit B attached hereto (the "Authorized Facilities"), (2) financing the services described in Exhibit B attached hereto (the "Authorized Services"), (3) paying principal and interest on bonds (and other debt as defined in the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 cited below), the proceeds of which are being used to finance the acquisition and construction of all or a portion of the Authorized Facilities, and (4) paying the cost of administering the Special Tax District (defined below).

TAXES LEVIED BY THE SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT MAY BE USED TO PAY FOR CLEANUP OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.

The special tax is authorized to be levied within "City and County of San Francisco Special Tax District No. 2019-1 (Pier 70 Condominiums)" (the "Special Tax District") which has now been officially formed under the San Francisco Special Tax Financing Law (Admin. Code ch. 43, art. X), which incorporates the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 (Cal. Gov't Code Section 53311 et seq.), and the lien of the special tax is a continuing lien that shall secure each annual levy of the special tax and that 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, method of apportionment, and manner of collection of the authorized special tax is as set forth in Exhibit C attached hereto and hereby made a part hereof. Conditions under which the obligation to pay the special tax may be prepaid and permanently satisfied and the lien of the special tax canceled are as follows: None.

Notice is further given that upon the recording of this notice in the office of the Assessor-Recorder the obligation to pay the special tax levy shall become a lien upon all nonexempt real property within the Special Tax District in accordance with Section 3115.5 of the Streets and Highways Code of California.

The name(s) of the owner(s) and the assessor's tax parcel numbers of the real property included within the Special Tax District and not exempt from the special tax are as set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto and hereby made a part hereof.

Reference is made to the boundary map of the Special Tax District recorded on December 12, 2019, at 5:24 p.m. as Document No. 2019-K876615-00 in Book 001 Page 170 of the Book of Maps of Assessment and Special Tax Districts in the office of the Assessor-Recorder for the City

and County of San Francisco, State of California, which map is now the final boundary map of the Special Tax District.

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 Director of the Office of Public Finance, City and County of San Francisco, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, California 94102; Telephone: (415) 554-5956.

Dated: As of February 7, 2020

By: 
f Clerk of the Board of Supervisors,
City and County of San Francisco

EXHIBIT A

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX LIEN

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Special Tax District No. 2019-1
(Pier 70 Condominiums)**

**ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS AND OWNERS OF LAND
WITHIN SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT**

Assessor's Tax Parcel Number	Landowner
4110-012	64 PKN OWNER, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
4112-003, 4113-003, 4114-007	CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, ACTING BY AND THROUGH THE SAN FRANCISCO PORT COMMISSION

EXHIBIT B

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX LIEN

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Special Tax District No. 2019-1
(Pier 70 Condominiums)

DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORIZED FACILITIES AND SERVICES

City and County of San Francisco Special Tax District No. 2019-1 (Pier 70 Condominiums) (as originally configured and as expanded through annexation of property in the future, the **"Special Tax District"**), is authorized to finance the Facilities, Services and Incidental Costs described in this Exhibit A. Capitalized terms used in this Exhibit A but not defined herein have the meaning given them in (1) the Appendix to Transaction Documents for the Pier 70 28-Acre Site Project, attached as an appendix to the Disposition and Development Agreement ("**DDA**"), dated as of May 2, 2018, by and between the Port and the Developer, including all exhibits and attachments, as may be amended from time to time and (2) those definitions included in the Vertical Disposition and Development Agreement for Parcel K North, dated February 8, 2019 ("**VDDA**"). When used in this Exhibit A, "**including**" has the meaning given to it in the DDA.

AUTHORIZED FACILITIES

The Special Tax District is authorized to finance the purchase, construction, reconstruction, expansion, improvement, or rehabilitation of all or any portion of the facilities authorized to be financed by the San Francisco Special Tax Financing Law (Admin. Code ch. 43, art. X) and the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 (Cal. Gov't Code Section 53311 et seq.), including:

1. Land Acquisition – includes, but is not limited to, acquisition of land for public improvements or for other requirements under the DDA and VDDA.
2. Demolition and Abatement – includes, but is not limited to, Site Preparation costs, including abatement of hazardous materials, removal of below-grade, at-grade, and above-grade facilities, and recycling or disposal of waste, including demolition and abatement within future vertical sites that is necessary for Horizontal Improvements.
3. Auxiliary Water Supply System - includes, but is not limited to, main pipe, laterals, valves, fire hydrants, cathodic protection, tie-ins, and any other components required for onsite and offsite high pressure water supply network intended for fire suppression.
4. Low Pressure Water - includes, but is not limited to, main pipe, laterals, water meters, water meter boxes, back flow preventers, gate valves, air valves, blow-offs, fire hydrants, cathodic protection, tie-ins, and any other components required for onsite and offsite low pressure water supply network intended for domestic use.
5. Non-Potable Water - includes, but is not limited to, main pipe, laterals, water meters, water meter boxes, back flow preventers, gate valves, air valves, blow-offs, cathodic protection,

tie-ins, blackwater treatment facility (whether publicly or privately owned), and any other components required for non-potable water supply network intended to provide treated wastewater for use in, among other things, irrigation of parks, landscaping, and non-potable uses within buildings.

6. Combined Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Management– includes, but is not limited to, retrofit of existing combined sewer facilities, new gravity main pipe, force main pipe and associated valves, laterals, manholes, catch basins, traps, air vents, pump stations, outfalls, lift stations, connections to existing systems, stormwater treatment BMPs such as detention vaults, and any other components required for a network intended to convey storm water and sanitary sewage, including components, such as ejector pumps, associated with vertical buildings to meet design criteria for the Horizontal Improvements.
7. Joint Trench & Dry Utilities – includes, but is not limited to, installation of primary and secondary conduits, overhead poles, pull boxes, vaults, subsurface enclosures, gas main, and anodes for dry utilities including electrical, gas, telephone, cable, internet, and information systems.
8. Earthwork and Retaining Walls – includes, but is not limited to, Site Preparation activities including importation of clean fill materials, clearing and grubbing, slope stabilization, ground improvement, installation of geogrid, surcharging, wick drains, excavation, rock fragmentation, grading, placement of fill, compaction, retaining walls, subdrainage, erosion control, temporary fencing, and post-construction stabilization such as hydroseeding. Also, includes, but is not limited to, excavation of future vertical development sites if the excavated soils is used on site for purposes of raising Horizontal Improvements.
9. Roadways – includes, but is not limited to, Public ROWs, road subgrade preparation, aggregate base, concrete roadway base, asphalt wearing surface, concrete curb, concrete gutter, medians, colored asphalt and concrete, pavers, speed bumps, sawcutting, grinding, conform paving, resurfacing, any other components required for onsite and offsite roadways, transit stops, bus facilities, permanent pavement marking and striping, traffic control signage, traffic light signals, offsite traffic improvements, and any other components or appurtenant features as required in the approved Improvement Plan details and specifications. through the permitting process.
10. Streetscape – includes, but is not limited to, subgrade preparation, aggregate base, sidewalks, pavers, ADA curb ramps with detectable tiles, streetlights, light pole foundations, signage, emergency services infrastructure, landscaping (including trees and silva cells and/or structural soil), irrigation, street furniture, waste receptacles, bike racks, shared bike parking facilities (whether publicly or privately owned), newspaper stands, any other components or appurtenant features as required in the approved Improvement Plan details and specifications through the permitting process, and interpretative signage and facilities.
11. Parks and Public Space – includes, but is not limited to, fine grading, storm drainage and treatment, sanitary sewer, low pressure water, park lighting, community wifi, security infrastructure, low-voltage electrical, various hardscaping, irrigation, landscaping, various concrete structures, site furnishings, public art, viewing platforms, retrofit of shoreline structures and slopes (including demolition, excavation, installation of revetment, structural repair, and any other components, e.g., Shoreline Improvements), and any other

associated work in publicly accessible spaces such as parks, open spaces, plazas, and mid-block passages, including publicly-accessible parks, plazas, mid-block passages and open space that is located on private property, but identified as public open space, mid-block passages, streets or streetscapes in the DDA or Design for Development.

12. Historic Rehabilitation Required for Horizontal Improvements – includes, but is not limited to, eligible cost for relocation, structural retrofit, repair, and rehabilitation of historic buildings associated with horizontal public improvements, such as Building 12 lifting, Building 21 relocation, Building 108 reuse for blackwater treatment, and Building 15 structural frame.
13. Hazardous Soil Removal – includes, but is not limited to, removal and disposal of contaminated soil which cannot be reused on site in accordance with the Pier 70 Risk Management Plan, Pier 70 Master Plan Area, dated July 25, 2013, and associated with Horizontal Improvements.
14. Shoreline Adaptation Studies - includes, but is not limited to, analysis and planning to characterize the preferred Shoreline Protection Project and alternatives, including pre-entitlement planning and design work, environmental review, negotiation, and Regulatory Approvals related to the Shoreline Protection Facilities, conducted in accordance with Pier 70 Financing Plan Section 4.7(f) (Determining Pier 70 Shoreline Protection Facilities).
15. Shoreline Protection Facilities includes, but is not limited to, future waterfront Improvements at the San Francisco shoreline to protect the area from perils associated with seismic events and climate change, including sea level rise and floods, and other public improvements approved by the Port Commission and the Board of Supervisors.
16. Noonan Replacement Space, a space to accommodate the Noonan Space Lease in a new or rehabilitated building that meets the requirements of DDA § 7.13 (Noonan Replacement Space) for which the Port has issued a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy and Noonan moving costs related to relocating Noonan Tenants from the existing Noonan Building to the Noonan Replacement Space.
17. Arts Building, a new building on Parcel E4 with space dedicated and restricted to arts/light industrial uses in accordance with DDA § 7.12 (Arts Building) and the Arts Program, as well as community space that can be funded under the Financing Plan.
18. Historic Building Feasibility Gap as specified in Financing Plan Section 11.1 (Subsidy for Historic Buildings 12 and 21).
19. Deferred Infrastructure.
20. Entitlement costs, including Entitlement Costs and costs to obtain approvals necessary to proceed with development, incurred after the Reference Date to develop improvements authorized to be financed by the San Francisco Special Tax Financing Law (Admin. Code ch. 43, art. X) and the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 (Cal. Gov't Code Section 53311 et seq.), such as the cost to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act, negotiate transaction documents, permitting of Horizontal Improvements, subdivision mapping, conduct community outreach, and prepare development design and

land use requirements, but not expenses related to any campaign or ballot measure or any other expenses prohibited by law. Entitlement costs may include interim costs as approved from time to time by the Board of Supervisors.

21. Associated Public Benefits.
22. Miscellaneous Horizontal Development Costs - any other Horizontal Development Costs associated with implementing the DDA and VDDA, including any additional costs that the Parties agree shall be incurred by the Developer for the Project, including workforce liaisons; studies and consultants required to comply with the DDA, such as auditors, inspectors, attorneys and appraisers; replacement and rework costs, including repairs to correct incidental damage that occurs throughout the course of construction and restoration of roadway pavement in areas where there are trenches excavated after the initial roadway is paved, and maintenance prior to acceptance by the City and/or Port.
23. Any other costs authorized to be financed by the Special Tax District under the DDA and VDDA.
24. Soft Costs required to support the construction of the Horizontal Improvements and implementation of the DDA and VDDA, including developer management costs, construction management Fees, and asset management costs.
25. Developer Mitigation Measures, including the formation of the Transportation Management Association and dust, vibration and asbestos monitoring.
26. Miscellaneous Costs, such as costs associated with implementing the DDA and VDDA, including any additional costs that the Parties have agreed shall be incurred by the Developer for the Project, such as master planning for each phase, audits, appraisals, workforce development costs (such as a liaison), cash payments and community outreach initiatives.

Any facility authorized to be financed by the Special Tax District may be financed through the construction and acquisition of the facility or through the payment of fees for such facility.

The facilities authorized to be financed may be located within or outside the boundaries of the Special Tax District.

The facilities to be financed shall include all Hard Costs and Soft Costs associated with the facilities, including the costs of the acquisition of land and rights-of-way, the costs of design, engineering and planning, the costs of any environmental or traffic studies, surveys or other reports, costs related to landscaping and irrigation, soils and other environmental testing and observation, permits, plan check, and inspection fees, insurance, legal and related overhead costs, bonding, trailer rental, utility bills, site security, coordination and supervision and any other costs or appurtenances related to any of the foregoing as further defined in one or more acquisition agreements with the developer of the property in the Special Tax District.

The facilities to be financed shall also include all incidental expenses, defined as follows:

- (1) The cost of planning and designing facilities to be financed by the Special Tax District, including the cost of environmental evaluations of those facilities.

- (2) The costs associated with the creation of the Special Tax District, issuance of bonds, determination of the amount of taxes, collection of taxes, payment of taxes, or costs otherwise incurred in order to carry out the authorized purposes of the Special Tax District.
- (3) Any other expenses incidental to the construction, completion, and inspection of the authorized work, including costs for temporary facilities with a useful life of at least 3 years that are required to construct an authorized facility.
- (4) Special taxes levied on a property in the Special Tax District and paid by the Master Developer on behalf of a local agency or other landowner prior to the development of the property.

The facilities to be financed also includes the interim cost of the facilities, which shall mean the Developer Return or Port Return, as applicable, and any interest payable on any promissory note payable to the Special Tax District.

The Special Tax District may also apply bond proceeds and special taxes to repay the Port Commission for advances made to pay for authorized costs, under any promissory note or otherwise.

Special taxes may be collected and set-aside in designated funds and collected over several years (i.e., reserves), and used to fund facilities authorized to be financed by the Special Tax District.

AUTHORIZED SERVICES

Special taxes collected in the Special Tax District may finance, in whole or in part, the services authorized to be financed by the San Francisco Special Tax Financing Law (Admin. Code ch. 43, art. X) and the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 (Cal. Gov't Code Section 53311 et seq.), for the FC Project Area, and areas outside the FC Project Area, not including the 20th Street CFD, including:

- Maintenance, capital repair, replacement and operation (including public events) of Public Spaces, including facilities for public enjoyment, such as public parks, public recreational facilities, public access, open space, and other public amenities, some of which may be rooftop facilities or located on private property but identified as public open space in the DDA or Design for Development.
- Maintenance, capital repair, replacement and operation of Public Right-of-Ways (ROWs), including public streets, sidewalks, shared public ways, mid-block passages, bicycle lanes, and other paths of travel, associated landscaping and furnishings, retaining walls within the ROWs, and related amenities in the FC Project Area, including any portion of the Building 15 structure over 22nd Street, some of which may be located on private property but identified as public open space in the DDA or Design for Development.

- Maintenance, capital repair, replacement and operation of Shoreline Improvements in and adjacent to the FC Project Area that were completed per the DDA, such as shoreline restoration, including installation of stone columns, pilings, secant walls, and other structures to stabilize the seawall or shoreline, removal of bay fill, creation of waterfront public access to or environmental remediation of the San Francisco waterfront.
- Maintenance, capital repair, replacement and operation of landscaping and irrigation systems and other equipment, material, and supplies directly related to maintaining and replacing landscaped areas and water features in Public Spaces and Public ROWs.
- Maintenance, capital repair, replacement and operation as needed of Public Spaces, including street cleaning and paving.
- Maintenance, capital repair, replacement and operation of lighting, rest rooms, trash receptacles, park benches, planting containers, picnic tables, bollards, bicycle racks and corrals, and other furniture and fixtures and signage in Public Spaces and Public ROWs.
- Maintenance, capital repair, replacement and operation of utilities in Public Spaces and Public ROWs.
- General liability insurance for any Public ROWs or structures in Public ROWs that Public Works does not submit to the Board of Supervisors for City acceptance for City General Fund liability purposes and other commercially reasonable insurance coverages.
- Port, City, or third party personnel, administrative, and overhead costs related to maintenance or to contracting for and managing third-party maintenance, including rent for storage space needed to support the maintenance activities.
- Any other costs authorized to be financed by the Special Tax District under the DDA and VDDA.

Special taxes may be collected and set-aside in designated funds and collected over several years (i.e., reserves), and used to fund services authorized to be financed by the Special Tax District. The term “**operation**” includes providing security and hosting special events.

INCIDENTAL COSTS

Special taxes collected in the Special Tax District will also fund, in whole or in part, the incidental costs associated with the facilities and services authorized to be financed. Incidental costs include, but are not limited to:

1. Administrative expenses and fees including costs incurred to form the Special Tax District, to annex territory to the Special Tax District, to annually administer the Special Tax District, to levy and collect special taxes for the Special Tax District, and any other costs incurred in standard administration of the Special Tax District by the City or their authorized consultants;

2. Any amounts needed to cure actual or estimated delinquencies in special taxes for the current or previous fiscal years;
3. Bond related expenses, including underwriters discount, reserve fund, capitalized interest, bond, disclosure, and underwriter counsel fees and all other incidental expenses; and
4. Reimbursement of costs related to the formation of the Special Tax District advanced by the City and any landowner(s) in the Special Tax District, or any party related to any of the foregoing, as well as reimbursement of any costs advanced by the City or any landowner(s) in the Special Tax District or any party related to any of the foregoing, for facilities, fees or other purposes or costs of the Special Tax District.

EXHIBIT C

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT NO. 2019- 1 (PIER 70 CONDOMINIUMS)

RATE AND METHOD OF APPORTIONMENT OF SPECIAL TAXES

Special Taxes applicable to each Taxable Parcel in the City and County of San Francisco Special Tax District No. 2019-1 (Pier 70 Condominiums) shall be levied and collected according to the tax liability determined by the Administrator through the application of the appropriate amount or rate for Taxable Parcels, as described below. All Taxable Parcels in the STD shall be taxed for the purposes, to the extent, and in the manner herein provided, including property subsequently annexed to the STD.

A. DEFINITIONS

The terms hereinafter set forth have the following meanings:

“**28-Acre Site**” is defined in the Appendix.

“**Administrative Expenses**” means any or all of the following: the fees and expenses of any fiscal agent or trustee (including any fees or expenses of its counsel) employed in connection with any Bonds, and the expenses of the City carrying out duties with respect to the STD and the Bonds, including, but not limited to, levying and collecting the Special Taxes, the fees and expenses of legal counsel, charges levied by the City, including the Controller’s Office, the Treasurer and Tax Collector’s Office, the City Attorney, and the Port, costs related to property owner inquiries regarding the Special Taxes, costs associated with appeals or requests for interpretation associated with the Special Taxes and this RMA, costs associated with annexation of property into the STD, amounts needed to pay rebate to the federal government with respect to the Bonds, costs associated with complying with any continuing disclosure requirements for the City and any other major property owner (whether or not deemed to be an obligated person), costs associated with foreclosure and collection of delinquent Special Taxes, and all other costs and expenses of the City in any way related to the establishment or administration of the STD.

“**Administrator**” means the Director of the Office of Public Finance or his/her designee who shall be responsible for administering the Special Taxes according to this RMA.

“**Affordable Housing Project**” means a residential or primarily residential project, as determined by the Review Authority, within which 100% of the residential units have a deed restriction recorded on title of the property that (i) limits the rental rates on the units or (ii) in any other way is intended to restrict the current or future value of the unit, as determined by the Review Authority.

“**Airspace Parcel**” means a Taxable Parcel with an assigned Assessor’s Parcel number that constitutes vertical space of an underlying land parcel.

“Apartment Building” means a residential or mixed-use building within which all of the residential units are offered for rent to the general public and are not available for sale to or ownership by individual homebuyers.

“Appendix” means the Appendix to Transaction Documents for the Pier 70 28-Acre Site Project.

“Arts Building Special Tax Bonds” means any Bonds secured by the Arts Building Special Taxes that are issued to pay Arts Building Costs.

“Arts Building Costs” means up to \$20 million in costs (or such other amount identified in the Financing Plan) associated with the Arts Building, the Noonan Replacement Space and community facilities allocated under the Financing Plan, and authorized to be financed by the Arts Building Special Tax and Arts Building Special Tax Bonds by the Financing Plan and by the formation proceedings for the STD and the Leased Properties STD No. 2019-2.

“Arts Building Special Tax” means a special tax levied in Tax Zone 2 in any Fiscal Year to pay the Arts Building Special Tax Requirement.

“Arts Building Special Tax Requirement” means the amount necessary in any Fiscal Year to pay: (i) pay principal and interest on Arts Building Special Tax Bonds that are due in the calendar year that begins in such Fiscal Year; (ii) pay periodic costs on Arts Building Special Tax Bonds, including but not limited to, credit enhancement, liquidity support and rebate payments; (iii) replenish reserve funds created for Arts Building Special Tax Bonds under the applicable Indenture to the extent such replenishment has not been included in the computation of the Arts Building Special Tax Requirement in a previous Fiscal Year; (iv) cure any delinquencies in the payment of principal or interest on Arts Building Special Tax Bonds which have occurred in the prior Fiscal Year; (v) pay Administrative Expenses; (vi) pay other obligations described in the Financing Plan; and (vii) pay directly for Arts Building Costs. The amount calculated to pay items (i) through (vii) above may be reduced in any Fiscal Year by: (a) interest earnings on or surplus balances in funds and accounts for the Arts Building Special Tax Bonds to the extent that such earnings or balances are available to apply against such costs pursuant to the applicable Indenture; (b) in the sole and absolute discretion of the Port, proceeds received by the STD from the collection of penalties associated with delinquent Arts Building Special Taxes; and (c) any other revenues available to pay such costs, as determined by the Administrator, the City, and the Port.

“Assessor’s Parcel” or **“Parcel”** means a lot or parcel, including an Airspace Parcel, shown on an Assessor’s Parcel Map with an assigned Assessor’s Parcel number.

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

“Association” means a homeowners or property owners association, including any master or sub-association, that provides services to, and collects dues, fees, or charges from, property within the STD.

“Association Square Footage” means square footage within a building that is (i) on property in the STD that is owned in fee or by easement by, or leased to, an Association, not including any such property that is located directly under a residential structure, and (ii) used for purposes of the Association and not leased or otherwise used for purposes that are not part of the operation of the Association.

“Authorized Expenditures” means, separately with respect to the Facilities Special Tax, Arts Building Special Tax, and Services Special Tax, those costs, facilities or public services authorized to be funded by the applicable Special Taxes as set forth in the Financing Plan and the documents adopted by the Board at STD Formation, as may be amended from time to time.

“Base Arts Building Special Tax” means, for any Square Footage Category in Tax Zone 2, the per-square foot Arts Building Special Tax identified in Table 2 in Section C below.

“Base Facilities Special Tax” means, for any Square Footage Category, the per-square foot Facilities Special Tax for Square Footage within such Square Footage Category, as identified in Table 1 in Section C below.

“Base Services Special Tax” means, for any Square Footage Category, the per-square foot Services Special Tax for Square Footage within such Square Footage Category, as identified in Table 3 in Section C below.

“Base Special Tax” means:

For Tax Zone 1: collectively, the Base Facilities Special Tax and the Base Services Special Tax, and

For Tax Zone 2: collectively, the Base Facilities Special Tax, the Base Arts Building Special Tax, and the Base Services Special Tax.

“Board” means the Board of Supervisors of the City, acting as the legislative body of STD No. 2019-1.

“Bond Sale” means, for the Facilities Special Tax, issuance of any Facilities Special Tax Bonds and, for the Arts Building Special Tax, issuance of any Arts Building Special Tax Bonds.

“Bonds” means bonds or other debt (as defined in the CFD Law), whether in one or more series, that are issued or assumed by or for the STD to finance Authorized Expenditures including any Arts Building Special Tax Bonds and Facilities Special Tax Bonds. The term “Bonds” includes any promissory note executed by or on behalf of the STD for the benefit of the Port.

“Building Permit” means a permit that is issued by the Port or the City that allows for vertical construction of a building or buildings, including any addendum to a site permit, but excluding a separate permit issued for construction of building foundations.

“Capitalized Interest” means funds in any capitalized interest account available to pay debt service on Bonds.

“**Certificate of Occupancy**” means the first certificate, including any temporary certificate of occupancy, issued by the Port or the City to confirm that a building or a portion of a building has met all of the building codes and can be occupied for residential or non-residential use. For purposes of this RMA, “Certificate of Occupancy” shall not include any certificate of occupancy that was issued prior to January 1, 2018 for a building within the STD; however, any subsequent certificates of occupancy that are issued for new construction or expansion of a building shall be deemed a Certificate of Occupancy and the Special Taxes shall apply to the associated Square Footage.

“**CFD Law**” means the San Francisco Special Tax Financing Law (Admin. Code ch. 43, art. X), which incorporates the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 (Cal. Gov’t Code §§ 53311-53368).

“**City**” means the City and County of San Francisco, California.

“**County**” means the City and County of San Francisco, California.

“**DDA**” means the Disposition and Development Agreement between the Port and the Developer, including all exhibits and attachments, as may be amended from time to time.

“**Deputy Director**” means the Deputy Director of Finance and Administration for the Port or other such official that acts as the chief financial officer for the Port.

“**Developed Property**” means, in any Fiscal Year, the following:

For Tax Zone 1:

For levy of the Facilities Special Tax: all Taxable Parcels for which the 36-month anniversary of the VDDA Execution Date has occurred in a preceding Fiscal Year, regardless of whether a Building Permit has been issued.

For levy of the Services Special Tax: all Taxable Parcels for which a Certificate of Occupancy was issued on or prior to June 30 of the preceding Fiscal Year, but not prior to January 1, 2018.

For Tax Zone 2:

For levy of the Facilities Special Tax and Arts Building Special Tax: all Taxable Parcels for which the 36-month anniversary of the VDDA Execution Date has occurred in a preceding Fiscal Year, regardless of whether a Building Permit has been issued. For any Taxable Parcel on which a structure is built and occupied without execution of a VDDA, such Taxable Parcel shall be categorized as Developed Property in the Fiscal Year in which a Certificate of Occupancy was issued on or prior to June 30 of the preceding Fiscal Year.

For levy of the Services Special Tax: all Taxable Parcels for which a Certificate of Occupancy was issued on or prior to June 30 of the preceding Fiscal Year, but not prior to January 1, 2018.

“Developer” means FC Pier 70, LLC, or any successor or assign, as tenant under the Master Lease.

“Developer Private Agreement” means all of the following: (i) the Developer has agreed pursuant to Section 4.12(b)(2)(A) of the Financing Plan to pay the Facilities Special Tax on Undeveloped Property of Vertical Developers; (ii) the Developer has entered into such a written agreement with each Vertical Developer; and (iii) the San Francisco Port Commission has agreed to the levy of a Facilities Special Tax on Undeveloped Property based on such agreements.

“Developer Public Agreement” means all of the following: (i) the Developer has entered into an agreement with the Port pursuant to Section 4.12(b)(2)(B) of the Financing Plan to pay the Facilities Special Tax on Port-Owned Development Parcels; and (ii) the San Francisco Port Commission has agreed to the levy of Facilities Special Taxes on the Port-Owned Development Parcels.

“Development Approval Documents” means, collectively, the DDA, any Vertical DDAs, any Final Maps, Review Authority approvals, condominium plans, or other such approved or recorded document or plan that identifies the type of structure(s), acreage, or Square Footage approved for development on Taxable Parcels.

“Escalator” means the lesser of the following: (i) the annual percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for All Urban Consumers in the San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward region (base years 1982-1984=100) published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, or, if such index is no longer published, a similar escalator that is determined by the Port and City to be appropriate, and (ii) five percent (5%).

“Estimated Base Arts Building Special Tax Revenues” means, at any point in time, the amount calculated by the Administrator by multiplying the Base Arts Building Special Tax by Square Footage within each Square Footage Category proposed for development in Tax Zone 2 and, if applicable, in completed buildings on a Taxable Parcel in Tax Zone 2.

“Estimated Base Facilities Special Tax Revenues” means, at any point in time, the amount calculated by the Administrator by multiplying the Base Facilities Special Tax by Square Footage within each Square Footage Category proposed for development and, if applicable, in completed buildings on a Taxable Parcel.

“Exempt Association Square Footage” means, prior to the First Bond Sale, any Association Square Footage in or expected in a building on any Parcel of Developed Property. After the First Bond Sale, “Exempt Association Square Footage” for any building on a Parcel of Developed Property shall be the sum of the following, as determined by the Review Authority:

1. Square footage in or expected in the building that, at the time the Parcel became Developed Property, was determined by the Review Authority to be reserved for Association Square Footage; and
2. Square footage in or expected in the building that (i) exceeds the original Exempt Association Square Footage determined when the Parcel became Developed Property,

and (ii) if exempted from Special Taxes, would not reduce coverage on outstanding Bonds below the Required Coverage.

The Administrator and the Review Authority will maintain a record of the amount and location of Exempt Association Square Footage within each building in the STD. If, in any Fiscal Year, the Administrator determines that square footage that had been designated as Exempt Association Square Footage no longer meets the definition set forth above, such square footage shall be assigned by the Review Authority to the appropriate Square Footage Category and taxed accordingly pursuant to this RMA.

“Exempt Non-Residential Square Footage” means any ground level retail uses within a building that is otherwise comprised of Residential Square Footage, as reflected on the Building Permit or Vertical DDA and as determined in the sole discretion of the Administrator and the Port. If, in any Fiscal Year, the Administrator identifies Non-Residential Square Footage on a ground level Parcel that had been taxed in the prior Fiscal Year based on Residential Square Footage that had been constructed, or expected to be constructed, on the Parcel, the Administrator will apply Section D.3 to determine if the Non-Residential Square Footage will be Exempt Non-Residential Square Footage or Taxable Non-Residential Square Footage.

“Expected Land Uses” means the total Square Footage in each Square Footage Category expected on each Planning Parcel in the STD. The Expected Land Uses at STD Formation are identified in Attachment 3 and may be revised pursuant to Sections B, C, D, and E below.

“Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues” means the aggregate Arts Building Special Tax that can be levied based on application of the Base Arts Building Special Tax to the Expected Land Uses in Tax Zone 2. The Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues for each Planning Parcel in Tax Zone 2 at the time of STD Formation are shown in Attachment 3 and may be revised pursuant to Sections B, C, D, and E below.

“Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues” means the aggregate Facilities Special Tax that can be levied based on application of the Base Facilities Special Tax to the Expected Land Uses. The Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues for each Planning Parcel at STD Formation are shown in Attachment 3 and may be revised pursuant to Sections B, C, D, and E below.

“Expected Taxable Property” means, in any Fiscal Year, any Parcel within the STD that: (i) pursuant to the Development Approval Documents, was expected to be a Taxable Parcel; (ii) is not a Port-Owned Development Parcel; (iii) based on the Expected Land Uses, was assigned Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues or Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues; and (iv) subsequently falls within one or more of the categories that would otherwise be exempt from Special Taxes pursuant to Section H below.

“Facilities Special Tax” means a special tax levied in any Fiscal Year to pay the Facilities Special Tax Requirement.

“Facilities Special Tax Bonds” means any Bonds secured by Facilities Special Taxes.

“Facilities Special Tax Requirement” means the amount necessary in any Fiscal Year to pay: (i) pay principal and interest on Facilities Special Tax Bonds that are due in the calendar year that begins in such Fiscal Year; (ii) pay periodic costs on Facilities Special Tax Bonds, including but not limited to, credit enhancement, liquidity support and rebate payments; (iii) replenish reserve funds created for Facilities Special Tax Bonds under the applicable Indenture to the extent such replenishment has not been included in the computation of the Facilities Special Tax Requirement in a previous Fiscal Year; (iv) cure any delinquencies in the payment of principal or interest on Facilities Special Tax Bonds which have occurred in the prior Fiscal Year; (v) pay Administrative Expenses; (vi) pay other obligations described in the Financing Plan; and (vii) pay directly for Authorized Expenditures, so long as such levy under this clause (vii) does not increase the Facilities Special Tax levied on Undeveloped Property. The amount calculated to pay items (i) through (vii) above may be reduced in any Fiscal Year by: (a) interest earnings on or surplus balances in funds and accounts for the Facilities Special Tax Bonds to the extent that such earnings or balances are available to apply against such costs pursuant to the applicable Indenture; (b) in the sole and absolute discretion of the Port, proceeds received by the STD from the collection of penalties associated with delinquent Facilities Special Taxes; and (c) any other revenues available to pay such costs, as determined by the Administrator, the City, and the Port.

“Final Map” means a final map, or portion thereof, recorded by the County pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act (California Government Code Section 66410 *et seq.*) that creates individual lots on which Building Permits for new construction may be issued without further subdivision.

“Financing Plan” means the Financing Plan attached as Exhibit C1 to, and incorporated into, the DDA, as such plan may be amended or supplemented from time to time in accordance with the terms of the DDA.

“First Bond Sale” means, for the Facilities Special Tax, a Bond Sale of the first series of Facilities Special Tax Bonds, and, for the Arts Building Special Tax, a Bond Sale of the first series of Arts Building Special Tax Bonds.

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

“For-Sale Residential Square Footage” means the Square Footage within one or more For-Sale Residential Units.

“For-Sale Residential Unit” means an individual Residential Unit that is not a Rental Unit.

“Future Annexation Area” means that geographic area that, at STD Formation, was considered potential annexation area for the STD and which was, therefore, identified as “future annexation area” on the recorded STD boundary map. Such designation does not mean that any or all of the Future Annexation Area will annex into the STD, but should owners of property designated as Future Annexation Area choose to annex, the annexation may be processed pursuant to the annexation procedures in the CFD Law for territory included in a future annexation area, as well as the procedures established by the Board.

“Indenture” means any indenture, fiscal agent agreement, resolution, or other instrument pursuant to which Bonds are issued, as modified, amended, or supplemented from time to time, and any instrument replacing or supplementing the same.

“Land Use Change” means a change to the Expected Land Uses after STD Formation.

“Leased Properties STD No. 2019-2” means the City and County of San Francisco Special Tax District No. 2019-2 (Pier 70 Leased Properties).

“Master Lease” means a lease for all or part of the 28-Acre Site that, with licenses for other portions of Pier 70, allows the Developer to take possession of the FC Project Area (as defined in the Appendix) and construct horizontal improvements approved under the DDA.

“Maximum Arts Building Special Tax” means the greatest amount of Arts Building Special Tax that can be levied on a Taxable Parcel in Tax Zone 2 in any Fiscal Year determined in accordance with Sections C, D, and E below.

“Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues” means, at any point in time, the aggregate Maximum Arts Building Special Tax that can be levied on all Taxable Parcels in Tax Zone 2.

“Maximum Facilities Special Tax” means the greatest amount of Facilities Special Tax that can be levied on a Taxable Parcel in any Fiscal Year determined in accordance with Sections C, D, and E below.

“Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues” means, at any point in time, the aggregate Maximum Facilities Special Tax that can be levied on all Taxable Parcels.

“Maximum Services Special Tax” means the greatest amount of Services Special Tax that can be levied on a Taxable Parcel in any Fiscal Year determined in accordance with Sections C, D, and E below.

“Maximum Services Special Tax Revenues” means, at any point in time, the aggregate Maximum Services Special Tax that can be levied on all Taxable Parcels.

“Maximum Special Tax” means, for any Taxable Parcel in Tax Zone 1 in any Fiscal Year, the sum of the Maximum Facilities Special Tax and Maximum Services Special Tax. For any Taxable Parcel in Tax Zone 2, “Maximum Special Tax” means in any Fiscal Year, the sum of the Maximum Facilities Special Tax, Maximum Arts Building Special Tax, and Maximum Services Special Tax.

“Maximum Special Tax Revenues” means, collectively, the Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues, the Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues, and the Maximum Services Special Tax Revenues.

“Non-Residential Square Footage” means Square Footage that is or is expected to be space within any structure or portion thereof intended or primarily suitable for, or accessory to, occupancy by retail, office, commercial, or any other Square Footage in a building that does not meet the definition of Residential Square Footage or Exempt Association Square Footage. The

Administrator, in conjunction with the Review Authority, shall make the final determination as to the amount of Non-Residential Square Footage on any Taxable Parcel within the STD, and such determination shall be conclusive and binding. Incidental retail or commercial uses in an Affordable Housing Project that is not Expected Taxable Property shall be Exempt Non-Residential Square Footage. Non-Residential Square Foot means a single square-foot unit of Non-Residential Square Footage.

“Planning Code” means the Planning Code of the City and County of San Francisco, as it may be amended from time to time.

“Planning Parcel” means a geographic area within the STD that, for planning and entitlement purposes, has been designated as a separate Parcel with an alpha, numeric, or alpha-numeric identifier to be used for reference until an Assessor’s Parcel is created and an Assessor’s Parcel number is assigned. The Planning Parcels at STD Formation are identified in Attachment 1 hereto and may be revised pursuant to Sections D and E below.

“Port” means the Port of San Francisco.

“Port-Owned Development Parcel” means any Parcel of Undeveloped Property in the STD that is anticipated to be developed by a Vertical Developer but which is, at the time of calculation of a Special Tax levy, owned by the Port.

“Proportionately” means, for Developed Property, that the ratio of the actual Services Special Tax levied in any Fiscal Year to the Maximum Services Special Tax authorized to be levied in that Fiscal Year is equal for all Parcels of Developed Property in the same zone. For Undeveloped Property, “Proportionately” means that the ratio of the actual Facilities Special Tax levied to the Maximum Facilities Special Tax is equal for all Parcels of Undeveloped Property in the same zone. For Expected Taxable Property, “Proportionately” means that the ratio of the actual Facilities Special Tax and Arts Building Special Tax levied to the Maximum Facilities Special Tax and Maximum Arts Building Special Tax is equal for all Parcels of Expected Taxable Property in the same zone.

“Public Property” means any property within the boundaries of the STD that is owned by or leased to the federal government, State of California, City, or public agency other than the Port. Parcels of Public Property shall be taxed as Developed Property or Undeveloped Property, as determined by the Administrator pursuant to the definitions set forth in this RMA.

“Remainder Special Taxes” means, as calculated between September 1st and December 31st of any Fiscal Year, any Facilities Special Tax and Arts Building Special Tax revenues that were collected in the prior Fiscal Year and were not needed to: (i) pay debt service on the applicable Facilities Special Tax Bonds or Arts Building Special Tax Bonds that was due in the calendar year that begins in the Fiscal Year in which the Remainder Special Taxes were levied; (ii) pay periodic costs on the applicable Facilities Special Tax Bonds or Arts Building Special Tax Bonds, including but not limited to, credit enhancement, liquidity support and rebate payments on such Facilities Special Tax Bonds or Arts Building Special Tax Bonds; (iii) replenish reserve funds created for the applicable Facilities Special Tax Bonds or Arts Building Special Tax Bonds under the Indenture; (iv) cure any delinquencies in the payment of principal or interest on the applicable Facilities Special Tax Bonds or Arts Building Special Tax Bonds which have

occurred in the prior Fiscal Year; (v) pay other obligations described in the Financing Plan; or (vi) pay Administrative Expenses that have been incurred, or are expected to be incurred, by the City and Port prior to the receipt of additional Facilities Special Tax and Arts Building Special Tax proceeds.

“Rental Residential Square Footage” means Square Footage that is or is expected to be used for one or more of the following uses: (i) Rental Units; (ii) any type of group or student housing that provides lodging for a week or more and may or may not have individual cooking facilities, including but not limited to boarding houses, dormitories, housing operated by medical institutions, and single room occupancy units; or (iii) a residential care facility that is not staffed by licensed medical professionals. The Review Authority shall make the determination as to the amount of Rental Residential Square Footage on a Taxable Parcel in the STD.

“Rental Unit” means a Residential Unit within an Apartment Building.

“Required Coverage” means (i) for Arts Building Special Tax Bonds, the amount by which the Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues must exceed the Arts Building Special Tax Bond debt service and priority Administrative Expenses (if any), as set forth in the applicable Indenture, Certificate of Special Tax Consultant, or other STD Formation Proceedings or Bond document that identifies the minimum required debt service coverage; and (ii) for Facilities Special Tax Bonds, the amount by which the Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues must exceed the Facilities Special Tax Bond debt service and priority Administrative Expenses (if any), as set forth in the applicable Indenture, Certificate of Special Tax Consultant, or other STD Formation Proceedings or Bond document that identifies the minimum required debt service coverage.

“Residential Square Footage” means, collectively, For-Sale Residential Square Footage and Rental Residential Square Footage. Residential Square Foot means a single square-foot unit of Residential Square Footage.

“Residential Unit” means a room or suite of two or more rooms that is designed for residential occupancy for 32 consecutive days or more, including provisions for sleeping, eating and sanitation. “Residential Unit” includes, but is not limited to, an individual townhome, condominium, flat, apartment, or loft unit, and individual units within a senior or assisted living facility.

“Review Authority” means the Deputy Director of Real Estate & Development for the Port or an alternate designee from the Port or the City who is responsible for approvals and entitlements of a development project.

“RMA” means this Rate and Method of Apportionment of Special Taxes.

“Services Special Tax” means a special tax levied in any Fiscal Year to pay the Services Special Tax Requirement.

“Services Special Tax Requirement” means the amount necessary in any Fiscal Year to: (i) pay the costs of operations and maintenance or other public services that are included as Authorized

Expenditures; (ii) cure delinquencies in the payment of Services Special Taxes in the prior Fiscal Year; and (iii) pay Administrative Expenses.

“Special Taxes” means:

For Tax Zone 1: the Facilities Special Tax and Services Special Tax.

For Tax Zone 2: the Facilities Special Tax, Arts Building Special Tax, and Services Special Tax.

“Square Footage” means: (i) for Rental Residential Square Footage and Non-Residential Square Footage, the net rentable, net leasable, and net saleable square footage on a Taxable Parcel, as determined by the Review Authority in conjunction with the Vertical Developer; (ii) for For-Sale Residential Square Footage, the square footage of each individual Residential Unit, as reflected on a condominium plan, site plan, or Building Permit, provided by the Vertical Developer or the Port, or expected pursuant to Development Approval Documents, and (iii) for Association Square Footage, the net rentable, net leasable, and net saleable square footage in a building on a Taxable Parcel owned by or leased to an Association. If a Building Permit is issued that will increase the Square Footage on any Parcel, the Administrator shall, in the first Fiscal Year after the final Building Permit inspection has been conducted in association with such expansion, work with the Review Authority to recalculate (i) the Square Footage on the Taxable Parcel, and (ii) the Maximum Special Taxes for the Parcel based on the increased Square Footage. The final determination of Square Footage for each Square Footage Category on each Taxable Parcel shall be made by the Review Authority.

“Square Footage Category” means, individually, Non-Residential Square Footage or Residential Square Footage.

“STD” or **“STD No. 2019-1”** means the City and County of San Francisco Special Tax District No. 2019-1 (Pier 70 Condominiums).

“STD Formation” means the date on which the Board approved documents to form the STD.

“STD Formation Proceedings” means the proceedings to form the STD, including all resolutions, reports, and notices.

“Tax-Exempt Port Parcels” means Port-owned parcels that are or are intended to be used as streets, walkways, alleys, rights of way, parks, or open space.

“Tax Zone” means a separate and distinct geographic area in the STD within which one or more Special Taxes are applied at a rate or in a manner that is different than in other areas within the STD. The two Tax Zones at STD Formation are identified in Attachment 2 hereto.

“Taxable Association Square Footage” means any Association Square Footage in a building that does not meet the definition of Exempt Association Square Footage. Taxable Association Square Footage shall be assigned by the Review Authority to the appropriate Square Footage Category and taxed accordingly pursuant to this RMA.

“Taxable Non-Residential Square Footage” means any Non-Residential Square Footage in a building that does not meet the definition of Exempt Non-Residential Square Footage.

“Taxable Parcel” means any Parcel within the STD that is not exempt from Special Taxes pursuant to law or Section H below.

“Transition Event” shall be deemed to have occurred when the Administrator determines that: (i) all Arts Building Special Tax Bonds secured by the levy and collection of Arts Building Special Taxes in Tax Zone 2 have been fully repaid or there are sufficient revenues available to fully repay the Arts Building Special Tax Bonds in funds and accounts that, pursuant to the applicable Indenture, will require such revenues to be applied to repay the Arts Building Special Tax Bonds; (ii) all Administrative Expenses from prior Fiscal Years have been paid or reimbursed to the City; and (iii) the proportional share of Arts Building Costs allocated to Tax Zone 2 have been paid, as determined by the Port.

“Transition Year” means the first Fiscal Year in which the Administrator determines that the Transition Event occurred in the prior Fiscal Year.

“Undeveloped Property” means, in any Fiscal Year, all Taxable Parcels that are not Developed Property, or Expected Taxable Property.

“VDDA Execution Date” means the date on which a Vertical DDA was executed between the Port and a Vertical Developer.

“Vertical DDA” means, for a Taxable Parcel, an executed Vertical Disposition and Development Agreement between the Port and a Vertical Developer.

“Vertical Developer” means a developer that has entered into a Vertical DDA for construction of vertical improvements on a Taxable Parcel.

B. DATA FOR STD ADMINISTRATION

On or about July 1 of each Fiscal Year, the Administrator shall identify the current Assessor’s Parcel numbers for all Taxable Parcels. The Administrator shall also determine: (i) whether each Taxable Parcel is Developed Property, Undeveloped Property (including Port-Owned Development Parcels), or Expected Taxable Property; (ii) the Planning Parcel and Tax Zone within which each Assessor’s Parcel is located; (iii) for Developed Property, the For-Sale Residential Square Footage, Rental Residential Square Footage, Exempt Non-Residential Square Footage, Taxable Non-Residential Square Footage, Exempt Association Square Footage, and Taxable Association Square Footage on each Parcel; (iv) the appropriate Square Footage Category into which any Taxable Association Square Footage should be assigned, and (v) the Facilities Special Tax Requirement, Arts Building Special Tax Requirement, and Services Special Tax Requirement for the Fiscal Year.

The Administrator shall also: (i) coordinate with the Deputy Director to determine whether the Transition Event occurred in the prior Fiscal Year; (ii) coordinate with the Treasurer-Tax Collector’s Office to determine if there have been any Special Tax delinquencies or repayment of

Special Tax delinquencies in prior Fiscal Years; (iii) in consultation with the Review Authority, review the Development Approval Documents and communicate with the Developer and Vertical Developers regarding proposed Land Use Changes; and (iv) upon each annexation, Land Use Change, and notification of executed Vertical DDAs, update Attachment 3 to reflect the then-current Expected Land Uses, Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues and Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues. The Developer, Port, and Vertical Developer shall notify the Administrator each time a Vertical DDA is executed in order for the Administrator to keep track of VDDA Execution Dates for each Vertical DDA.

In any Fiscal Year, if it is determined that (i) a parcel map or condominium plan was recorded after January 1 of the prior Fiscal Year (or any other date after which the Assessor will not incorporate the newly-created Parcels into the then current tax roll), (ii) because of the date the map or plan was recorded, the Assessor does not yet recognize the newly-created Parcels, and (iii) one or more of the newly-created Parcels meets the definition of Developed Property, the Administrator shall calculate the Special Taxes for the property affected by recordation of the map or plan by determining the Special Taxes that applies separately to each newly-created Parcel, then applying the sum of the individual Special Taxes to the Parcel that was subdivided by recordation of the parcel map or condominium plan.

C. MAXIMUM SPECIAL TAXES

In calculating Maximum Special Taxes pursuant to this Section C, in any Fiscal Year in which the boundaries of the Planning Parcels are not identical to the boundaries of the then-current Assessor's Parcels, the Administrator shall review the Expected Land Uses for each Planning Parcel and assign the Maximum Special Taxes to the then-current Assessor's Parcels. The Maximum Special Tax Revenues after such allocation shall not be less than the Maximum Special Tax Revenues prior to the allocation.

1. *Undeveloped Property*

1a. *Facilities Special Tax*

The Maximum Facilities Special Tax for Undeveloped Property in all Tax Zones shall be the Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues shown in Attachment 3 of this RMA, as it may be amended as set forth herein.

1b. *Arts Building Special Tax and Services Special Tax*

No Arts Building Special Tax or Services Special Tax shall be levied on Parcels of Undeveloped Property in any Tax Zone within the STD.

2. *Developed Property*

2a. *Facilities Special Tax*

When a Taxable Parcel (or multiple Taxable Parcels within a building) becomes Developed Property, the Administrator shall use the Base Facilities Special Taxes shown

in Table 1 below and apply the steps set forth in this Section 2a to determine the Maximum Facilities Special Tax for the Parcel(s):

Step 1. The Administrator shall review the Building Permit, Certificate of Occupancy, Vertical DDA, condominium plan, architectural drawings, Development Approval Documents, information provided by the Developer, or Vertical Developer, and any other documents or data that estimate or identify the Residential Square Footage or Non-Residential Square Footage anticipated on the Taxable Parcel(s).

Step 2. Using the information from Step 1:

- Based on the Tax Zone in which the Taxable Parcel(s) is located, multiply the applicable Base Facilities Special Tax from Table 1 for Residential Square Footage by the total Residential Square Footage expected within each building on the Taxable Parcel(s).
- Based on the Tax Zone in which the Taxable Parcel(s) is located, multiply the applicable Base Facilities Special Tax from Table 1 for Taxable Non-Residential Square Footage by the total Taxable Non-Residential Square Footage expected within each building on the Taxable Parcel(s).
- If, based on the Expected Land Uses, the Administrator determines that there is Expected Taxable Property within any building, multiply the applicable Base Facilities Special Tax from Table 1 based on what had been anticipated on the Expected Taxable Property by the Square Footage of the Expected Land Uses for that Expected Taxable Property.

Prior to the First Bond Sale, the Maximum Facilities Special Tax for the Taxable Parcel(s) shall be the sum of the amounts calculated above, and Steps 3 and 4 below shall not apply.

After the First Bond Sale, the Administrator shall apply Steps 3 and 4 to determine the Maximum Facilities Special Tax for the Taxable Parcel(s).

Step 3. Sum the amounts calculated in Step 2 to determine the Estimated Base Facilities Special Tax Revenues for the Taxable Parcel(s).

Step 4. Compare the Estimated Base Facilities Special Tax Revenues from Step 3 to the Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues, and apply one of the following, as applicable:

- *If the Estimated Base Facilities Special Tax Revenues are: (i) greater than or equal to the Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues or (ii) less than the Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues, but the Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues, assuming the same land uses that went into the calculation of the Estimated Base Facilities*

Special Tax Revenues, are still sufficient to provide Required Coverage, then the Maximum Facilities Special Tax for the Taxable Parcel(s) shall be determined by multiplying the applicable Base Facilities Special Taxes by the Square Footage of each Square Footage Category expected within the building(s) on the Taxable Parcel(s). The Administrator shall update Attachment 3 to reflect the adjusted Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues and the new Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues.

- *If the Estimated Base Facilities Special Tax Revenues are less than the Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues, and the Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues, assuming the same land uses that went into the calculation of the Estimated Base Facilities Special Tax Revenues, are insufficient to provide Required Coverage, then the Base Facilities Special Taxes that were applied in Step 4 shall be increased proportionately until the amount that can be levied on the Taxable Parcel(s), combined with the Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues from other Planning Parcels in the STD, is sufficient to maintain Required Coverage; provided, however, such increase cannot exceed, in the aggregate, the amount by which Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues from the Taxable Parcel exceeds the Estimated Base Facilities Special Tax Revenues from the Taxable Parcel(s).*

After proportionately increasing the Base Facilities Special Taxes to an amount that will maintain Required Coverage, the Administrator shall use the adjusted per-square foot rates to calculate the Maximum Facilities Special Tax for each Taxable Parcel for which the increased Base Facilities Special Tax was determined to be necessary pursuant to this Step 4. The Administrator shall also revise Attachment 3 to reflect the new Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues.

Table 1 Base Facilities Special Tax		
Square Footage Category	Base Facilities Special Tax in Tax Zone 1 (FY 2019-20) *	Base Facilities Special Tax in Tax Zone 2 (FY 2019-20) *
Residential Square Footage	\$5.22 per Residential Square Foot	\$4.89 per Residential Square Foot
Taxable Non-Residential Square Footage	\$5.22 per Non-Residential Square Foot	\$4.89 per Non-Residential Square Foot

* The Base Facilities Special Taxes shown above shall be escalated as set forth in Section D.1.

Unless and until individual Assessor's Parcels are created for Non-Residential Square Footage and Residential Square Footage within a building, the Administrator shall sum the Facilities Special Tax that, pursuant to Section F below, would be levied on all land uses on a Taxable Parcel and levy this aggregate Facilities Special Tax amount on the Taxable Parcel.

If, in any Fiscal Year, the Maximum Facilities Special Tax is determined for any Parcels of Developed Property for which a Building Permit had not yet been issued and, if, when a Building Permit is issued on the Parcel, the Residential Square Footage or Non-Residential Square Footage is different than the Residential Square Footage or Non-Residential Square Footage that was used to determine the Maximum Facilities Special Tax, then the Administrator shall once again apply Steps 1 through 4 in this Section C.2a to recalculate the Maximum Facilities Special Tax for the Parcel based on the Residential Square Footage or Non-Residential Square Footage that was determined when the Building Permit was issued. The Administrator shall do a final check of the Residential Square Footage and Non-Residential Square Footage for the Parcel when a Certificate of Occupancy is issued. Once again, if the Residential Square Footage or Non-Residential Square Footage is different than the Residential Square Footage or Non-Residential Square Footage that was used to determine the Maximum Facilities Special Tax after the Building Permit was issued, then the Administrator shall apply Steps 1 through 4 in this Section C.2a to recalculate the Maximum Facilities Special Tax for the Parcel.

2b. Arts Building Special Tax

Prior to the Transition Year, when a Taxable Parcel (or multiple Taxable Parcels within a building) in Tax Zone 2 becomes Developed Property, the Administrator shall use the Base Arts Building Special Taxes shown in Table 2 below and apply the steps set forth in this Section 2b to determine the Maximum Arts Building Special Tax for the Taxable Parcel(s). No Arts Building Special Tax shall be levied on Parcels in Tax Zone 1.

Table 2 Base Arts Building Special Tax in Tax Zone 2		
Square Footage Category	Base Arts Building Special Tax in Tax Zone 2 Before the Transition Year (FY 2019-20) *	Base Arts Building Special Tax in Tax Zone 2 in and After the Transition Year (FY 2019-20) *
Residential Square Footage	\$0.66 per Residential Square Foot	\$0.00 per Residential Square Foot
Taxable Non-Residential Square Footage	\$0.66 per Non-Residential Square Foot	\$0.00 per Non-Residential Square Foot

* The Base Arts Building Special Taxes shown above shall be escalated as set forth in Section D.1.

Step 1. The Administrator shall review the Building Permit, Certificate of Occupancy, Vertical DDA, condominium plan, architectural drawings, Development Approval Documents, information provided by the Port, Developer or Vertical Developer, and any other documents or data that

estimate or identify the Square Footage within each Square Footage Category to determine Residential Square Footage or Non-Residential Square Footage anticipated within each building on the Taxable Parcel(s).

Step 2. Using the information from Step 1:

- For Tax Zone 2 only, multiply the applicable Base Arts Building Special Tax from Table 2 for Residential Square Footage by the total Residential Square Footage expected within each building on the Taxable Parcel(s).
- For Tax Zone 2 only, multiply the applicable Base Arts Building Special Tax from Table 2 for Taxable Non-Residential Square Footage by the total Taxable Non-Residential Square Footage expected on the Taxable Parcel(s).
- If, based on the Expected Land Uses, the Administrator determines that there is Expected Taxable Property within the building(s) in Tax Zone 2, multiply the applicable Base Arts Building Special Tax from Table 2 based on what had been anticipated on the Expected Taxable Property by the Square Footage of the Expected Land Uses within each building.

Prior to the First Bond Sale, the Maximum Arts Building Special Tax for the Taxable Parcel(s) shall be the sum of the amounts calculated above, and Steps 3 and 4 below shall not apply.

After the First Bond Sale, the Administrator shall apply Steps 3 and 4 to determine the Maximum Arts Building Special Tax for the Taxable Parcel(s).

Step 3. Sum the amounts calculated in Step 2 to determine the Estimated Base Arts Building Special Tax Revenues for the Taxable Parcel(s).

Step 4. Compare the Estimated Base Arts Building Special Tax Revenues from Step 3 to the Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues, and apply one of the following, as applicable:

- *If the Estimated Base Arts Building Special Tax Revenues are: (i) greater than or equal to the Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues or (ii) less than the Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues, but the Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues, assuming the same land uses that went into the calculation of the Estimated Base Arts Building Special Tax Revenues, are still sufficient to provide Required Coverage, then the Maximum Arts Building Special Tax for each Taxable Parcel shall be determined by multiplying the applicable Base Arts Building Special Taxes by the Square Footage of each Square Footage Category expected within the building(s) on the Taxable Parcel(s). The Administrator shall update Attachment 3 to*

reflect the adjusted Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues and the new Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues.

- *If the Estimated Base Arts Building Special Tax Revenues are less than the Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues, and the Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues, assuming the same land uses that went into the calculation of the Estimated Base Arts Building Special Tax Revenues, are insufficient to provide Required Coverage, then the Base Arts Building Special Taxes that were applied in Step 4 shall be increased proportionately until the amount that can be levied on the Taxable Parcel(s), combined with the Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues from other Planning Parcels in the STD, is sufficient to maintain Required Coverage; provided, however, such increase cannot exceed, in the aggregate, the amount by which Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues from the Taxable Parcel exceeds the Estimated Base Arts Building Special Tax Revenues from the Taxable Parcel(s).*

After proportionately increasing the Base Arts Building Special Taxes to an amount that will maintain Required Coverage, the Administrator shall use the adjusted per-square foot rates to calculate the Maximum Arts Building Special Tax for each Taxable Parcel for which the increased Base Arts Building Special Tax was determined to be necessary pursuant to this Step 4. The Administrator shall also revise Attachment 3 to reflect the new Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues.

Unless and until individual Assessor's Parcels are created for Non-Residential Square Footage and Residential Square Footage within a building, the Administrator shall sum the Arts Building Special Tax that, pursuant to Section F below, would be levied on all land uses on a Parcel and levy this aggregate Arts Building Special Tax amount on the Parcel.

If, in any Fiscal Year, the Maximum Arts Building Special Tax is determined for any Parcels of Developed Property for which a Building Permit had not yet been issued and, if, when a Building Permit is issued on the Parcel, the Residential Square Footage or Non-Residential Square Footage is different than the Residential Square Footage or Non-Residential Square Footage that was used to determine the Maximum Arts Building Special Tax, then the Administrator shall once again apply Steps 1 through 4 in this Section C.2b to recalculate the Maximum Arts Building Special Tax for the Parcel(s) based on the Residential Square Footage or Non-Residential Square Footage that was determined when the Building Permit was issued. The Administrator shall do a final check of the Residential Square Footage and Non-Residential Square Footage within the building when a Certificate of Occupancy is issued. Once again, if the Residential Square Footage or Non-Residential Square Footage is different than the Residential Square Footage or Non-Residential Square Footage that was used to determine the Maximum Arts Building Special Tax after the Building Permit was issued, then the Administrator shall apply Steps 1 through 4 in this Section C.2b to recalculate the Maximum Arts Building Special Tax for the Parcel.

If one or more Building Permits have been issued for development of structures on a Taxable Parcel, and additional structures are anticipated to be built on the Taxable Parcel as shown in the Development Approval Documents, the Administrator shall, regardless of the definitions set forth herein; categorize the buildings for which Building Permits have been issued as Developed Property and, if the 36-month anniversary of the VDDA Execution Date has not occurred in a previous Fiscal Year, any remaining buildings for which Building Permits have not yet been issued shall not be subject to the Arts Building Special Tax until either: (i) a Building Permit is issued for such remaining buildings, or (ii) the Fiscal Year in which the 36-month anniversary of the VDDA Execution Date. To determine the Arts Building Special Tax for any such Parcel, the Administrator shall take the sum of the Arts Building Special Taxes determined for each building.

2c. Services Special Tax

Upon issuance of the first Certificate of Occupancy for a building on a Taxable Parcel, the Administrator shall reference Table 3 and apply the steps below to determine the Maximum Services Special Tax for the Parcel:

Table 3 Base Services Special Tax			
Square Footage Category	Base Services Special Tax in Tax Zone 1 (FY 2019-20)*	Base Services Special Tax in Tax Zone 2 Before the Transition Year (FY 2019-20) *	Base Services Special Tax in Tax Zone 2 In and After the Transition Year (FY 2019-20) *
Residential Square Footage	\$1.68 per Residential Square Foot	\$1.34 per Residential Square Foot	\$2.02 per Residential Square Foot
Taxable Non-Residential Square Footage	\$1.68 per Non-Residential Square Foot	\$1.34 per Non-Residential Square Foot	\$2.02 per Non-Residential Square Foot

* The Base Services Special Tax for each Tax Zone shown above shall be escalated as set forth in Section D.2.

Step 1. Review the Certificate of Occupancy, Building Permit, Vertical DDA, condominium plan, Development Approval Documents, architectural drawings, information provided by the Port, Developer or Vertical Developer, and coordinate with the Review Authority to determine the Residential Square Footage and Non-Residential Square Footage anticipated within each building.

Step 2. Using the information from Step 1:

- After consideration of the Tax Zone for the building and the Transition Year, multiply the applicable Base Services Special Tax from Table 3 for Residential Square Footage by the total Residential Square Footage within each building.

- Based on the Tax Zone in which the building is located and the Transition Year, multiply the applicable Base Services Special Tax from Table 3 for Taxable Non-Residential Square Footage by the total Taxable Non-Residential Square Footage expected in the building.

The Maximum Services Special Tax for the Parcel shall be the sum of the amounts calculated pursuant to this Step 2.

If additional structures are anticipated to be built on the Parcel as shown in the Development Approval Documents, the Administrator shall, regardless of the definitions set forth herein, categorize each building for which a Certificate of Occupancy has been issued as Developed Property, and any remaining buildings for which Certificates of Occupancy have not yet been issued shall not be subject to a Services Special Tax until a Certificate of Occupancy is issued for such remaining buildings. To determine the Services Special Tax for any such Parcel, the Administrator shall take the sum of the Services Special Taxes determined for each building.

3. *Expected Taxable Property*

Depending on the Tax Zone in which a Parcel of Expected Taxable Property is located, the Maximum Facilities Special Tax and, if applicable, Maximum Arts Building Special Tax assigned to the Parcel shall be the Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues and, if applicable, Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues that were assigned to the Parcel (as determined by the Administrator) based on the Expected Land Uses prior to the Administrator determining that such Parcel had become Expected Taxable Property. In the Transition Year and each Fiscal Year thereafter, no Arts Building Special Tax shall be levied on Expected Taxable Property.

D. CHANGES TO THE MAXIMUM SPECIAL TAXES

1. *Annual Escalation of Facilities Special Tax and Arts Building Special Tax*

Beginning July 1, 2020 and each July 1 thereafter, each of the following amounts shall be increased by 2% of the amount in effect in the prior Fiscal Year: the Base Facilities Special Tax for each Tax Zone in Table 1; the Base Arts Building Special Tax for Tax Zone 2 in Table 2; the Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues in Attachment 3, the Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues in Attachment 3, and the Maximum Facilities Special Tax and Maximum Arts Building Special Tax assigned to each Taxable Parcel.

2. *Annual Escalation of Services Special Tax*

Beginning July 1, 2020 and each July 1 thereafter, the Base Services Special Tax for each Tax Zone in Table 3 and the Maximum Services Special Tax assigned to each Taxable Parcel shall be adjusted by the Escalator.

3. *Changes in Square Footage Category on a Parcel of Developed Property*

If any Parcel that had been taxed as Developed Property in a prior Fiscal Year is rezoned or otherwise has a Land Use Change, the Administrator shall, separately for each of the Special Taxes, multiply the applicable Base Special Tax by the total Residential Square Footage and Taxable Non-Residential Square Footage on the Parcel after the Land Use Change; if the First Bond Sale has not yet occurred, the combined amount of the applicable Special Taxes shall be the Maximum Special Tax for the Parcel. If the First Bond Sale has taken place, the Administrator shall apply the remainder of this Section D.3.

If the Maximum Special Tax that would apply to the Parcel after the Land Use Change is greater than the Maximum Special Tax that applied to the Parcel prior to the Land Use Change, the Administrator shall increase the Maximum Special Tax for the Parcel to the amount calculated based on the Land Use Change. If the Maximum Special Tax after the Land Use Change is less than the Maximum Special Tax that applied prior to the Land Use Change, there shall be no change to the Maximum Special Tax for the Parcel. Under no circumstances shall the Maximum Special Tax on any Parcel of Developed Property be reduced, regardless of changes in Square Footage Category or Square Footage on the Parcel, including reductions in Square Footage that may occur due to demolition, fire, water damage, or acts of God.

4. *Changes to Planning Parcels and Expected Land Uses*

If, at any time prior to the First Bond Sale, the Developer or a Vertical Developer makes changes to the boundaries of the Planning Parcels or the Expected Land Uses within one or more Planning Parcels, the Administrator shall update the Expected Land Uses and Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues and Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues, which will be reflected on an updated Attachment 3. In addition, the Administrator will request updated Attachments 1 and 2 from the Developer.

If, after the First Bond Sale, the Developer or a Vertical Developer proposes to make changes to the boundaries of the Planning Parcels or the Expected Land Uses within one or more Planning Parcels, the Administrator shall meet with the Port, Developer, and any affected Vertical Developers to review the proposed changes and evaluate the impact on the Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues and Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues. If the Administrator determines that such changes will not reduce Required Coverage on Bonds that have been issued, the Port will decide whether to allow the proposed changes and corresponding redistribution of the Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues and Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues. If such changes are permitted, the Administrator will update Attachment 3 and request updated Attachments 1 and 2 from the Developer. If the Administrator determines that the proposed changes will reduce Required Coverage on Bonds that have been issued, the Port will not permit the changes.

5. *Reduction in Maximum Facilities Special Taxes Prior to First Bond Sale*

Prior to the First Bond Sale, as set forth in the Financing Plan, the Port, Developer, and any affected Vertical Developer in Tax Zone 1 may agree to a proportional or disproportional reduction in the Base Facilities Special Tax. If the parties agree to such a reduction, the Port will direct the Administrator to use the reduced Base Facilities Special Tax for purposes of levying the taxes pursuant to this RMA, and such reduction shall be codified by recordation of an

amended Notice of Special Tax Lien against all Taxable Parcels within the STD. The reduction shall be made without a vote of the qualified STD electors.

E. ANNEXATIONS

If, in any Fiscal Year, a property owner within the Future Annexation Area wants to annex property into Zone 2 of the STD, the Administrator shall apply the following steps as part of the annexation proceedings:

- Step 1.* Working with Port staff, the Administrator shall determine the Expected Land Uses for the area to be annexed.
- Step 2.* The Administrator shall prepare or have prepared updated Attachments 1, 2, and 3 to reflect the annexed property and identify the revised Expected Land Uses, Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues and Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues. After the annexation is complete, the application of this RMA shall be based on the adjusted Expected Land Uses and Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues and Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues, as applicable, including the newly annexed property.
- Step 3.* The Administrator shall ensure that a Notice of Special Tax Lien is recorded against all Parcels that are annexed to the STD.

F. METHOD OF LEVY OF THE SPECIAL TAXES

1. *Facilities Special Tax*

Each Fiscal Year, the Administrator shall determine the Facilities Special Tax Requirement for the Fiscal Year, and the Facilities Special Tax shall be levied according to the steps outlined below:

- a. In Any Fiscal Year in Which There is No Developer Private Agreement or Developer Public Agreement in Place**
 - Step 1.* In all Fiscal Years, the Maximum Facilities Special Tax shall be levied on all Parcels of Developed Property regardless of debt service on Bonds (if any), and any Remainder Special Taxes collected shall be applied as set forth in the Indenture and the Financing Plan.
 - Step 2.* After the First Bond Sale, if additional revenue is needed after Step 1 in order to meet the Facilities Special Tax Requirement after Capitalized Interest has been applied to reduce the Facilities Special Tax Requirement, the Facilities Special Tax shall be levied Proportionately on each Parcel of Expected Taxable Property, up to 100% of the Maximum Facilities Special Tax for each Parcel of Expected Taxable Property.

b. In Any Fiscal Year in Which There is Either or Both a Developer Private Agreement and/or a Developer Public Agreement in Place

- Step 1.* In all Fiscal Years, the Maximum Facilities Special Tax shall be levied on all Parcels of Developed Property regardless of debt service on Bonds (if any), and any Remainder Special Taxes collected shall be applied as set forth in the Indenture and the Financing Plan.
- Step 2.* After the First Bond Sale, but only if a Developer Private Agreement is in place, if additional revenue is needed after Step 1 in order to meet the Facilities Special Tax Requirement after Capitalized Interest has been applied to reduce the Facilities Special Tax Requirement, the Facilities Special Tax shall be levied Proportionately on each Parcel of Undeveloped Property that is not a Port-Owned Development Parcel, up to 100% of the Maximum Facilities Special Tax for each Parcel of Undeveloped Property that is not a Port-Owned Development Parcel for such Fiscal Year.
- Step 3.* After the First Bond Sale, but only if a Developer Public Agreement is in place, if additional revenue is needed after Step 2 in order to meet the Facilities Special Tax Requirement after Capitalized Interest has been applied to reduce the Facilities Special Tax Requirement, the Facilities Special Tax shall be levied Proportionately on each Port-Owned Development Parcel, up to 100% of the Maximum Facilities Special Tax for each Port-Owned Development Parcel for such Fiscal Year.
- Step 4:* After the First Bond Sale, if additional revenue is needed after Step 3 in order to meet the Facilities Special Tax Requirement, the Facilities Special Tax shall be levied Proportionately on each Parcel of Expected Taxable Property, up to 100% of the Maximum Facilities Special Tax for each Parcel of Expected Taxable Property.

2. Arts Building Special Tax

- Step 1.* Each Fiscal Year the Maximum Arts Building Special Tax shall be levied on each Taxable Parcel of Developed Property. Any Remainder Special Taxes collected shall be applied as set forth in the Financing Plan. The Arts Building Special Tax may not be levied on Undeveloped Property.
- Step 2.* After the First Bond Sale, if additional revenue is needed after Step 1 in order to meet the Arts Building Special Tax Requirement, the Arts Building Special Tax shall be levied Proportionately on each Parcel of Expected Taxable Property, up to 100% of the Maximum Arts Building Special Tax for each Parcel of Expected Taxable Property.

3. *Services Special Tax*

Each Fiscal Year, the Administrator shall coordinate with the City and the Port to determine the Services Special Tax Requirement for the Fiscal Year. The Services Special Tax shall then be levied Proportionately on each Parcel of Developed Property, up to 100% of the Maximum Services Special Tax for each Parcel of Developed Property for such Fiscal Year until the amount levied is equal to the Services Special Tax Requirement. The Services Special Tax may not be levied on Undeveloped Property or Expected Taxable Property.

G. COLLECTION OF SPECIAL TAXES

Special Taxes shall be collected in the same manner and at the same time as ordinary ad valorem property taxes on the regular tax roll, provided, however, that the City may directly bill Special Taxes, may collect Special Taxes at a different time or in a different manner, and may collect delinquent Special Taxes through foreclosure or other available methods as authorized by the CFD Law. The Board of Supervisors has ordered any Special Taxes to be levied on leasehold interests to be levied on the secured roll. The Special Tax bill for any Parcel subject to a leasehold interest will be sent to the same party that receives the possessory interest tax bill associated with the leasehold.

In calculating the Facilities Special Tax Requirement, under no circumstances may the Facilities Special Tax that is levied on a Taxable Parcel in a Fiscal Year be increased by more than ten percent (10%) of the Maximum Facilities Special Tax for that Parcel (or such lesser amount required by the CFD Law) as a consequence of delinquency or default in payment of Facilities Special Taxes levied on another Parcel(s) in the STD.

The Facilities Special Tax shall be levied and collected on a Taxable Parcel until the Fiscal Year that is the 120th Fiscal Year in which the Facilities Special Tax has been levied on the Taxable Parcel.

The Arts Building Special Tax shall be levied and collected until the earlier of: (i) the Transition Year, and (ii) the 120th Fiscal Year in which the Arts Building Special Tax has been levied on the Taxable Parcel.

The Services Special Tax shall be levied and collected in perpetuity.

H. EXEMPTIONS

Notwithstanding any other provision of this RMA, no Special Taxes shall be levied on Affordable Housing Projects, Tax-Exempt Port Parcels, or Exempt Association Square Footage unless such uses are Expected Taxable Property.

I. INTERPRETATION OF SPECIAL TAX FORMULA

The City may interpret, clarify, and revise this RMA to correct any inconsistency, vagueness, or ambiguity, by resolution or ordinance, as long as such interpretation, clarification, or revision

does not materially affect the levy and collection of the Special Taxes and any security for any Bonds.

J. SPECIAL TAX APPEALS

Any taxpayer who wishes to challenge the accuracy of computation of the Special Taxes in any Fiscal Year may file an application with the Administrator. The Administrator, in consultation with the City Attorney, shall promptly review the taxpayer's application. If the Administrator concludes that the computation of the Special Taxes was not correct, the Administrator shall correct the Special Tax levy and, if applicable in any case, a refund shall be granted. If the Administrator concludes that the computation of the Special Taxes was correct, then such determination shall be final and conclusive, and the taxpayer shall have no appeal to the Board from the decision of the Administrator.

The filing of an application or an appeal shall not relieve the taxpayer of the obligation to pay the Special Taxes when due.

Nothing in this Section J shall be interpreted to allow a taxpayer to bring a claim that would otherwise be barred by applicable statutes of limitation set forth in the CFD Law or elsewhere in applicable law.

ATTACHMENT 1

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT NO. 2019-1
(PIER 70 CONDOMINIUMS)**

IDENTIFICATION OF PLANNING PARCELS

Attachment 1
 Identification of Planning Parcels for
 City and County of San Francisco
 Special Tax District No. 2019-1
 (Pier 70 Condominiums)



PLANNING PARCEL	APN
PARCEL K NORTH	4110-012
PARCEL C1C	4112-003
PARCEL C2B	4113-003
PARCEL D	4114-007

NOTE
 ALL LOTS SHOWN HEREON ARE AS SHOWN
 ON "FINAL TRANSFER MAP 9597" RECORDED
 FEBRUARY 7, 2016 IN BOOK 144 OF SURVEY
 MAPS, AT PAGES 89-98, INCLUSIVE,
 OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE CITY AND
 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ATTACHMENT 2

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT NO. 2019-1
(PIER 70 CONDOMINIUMS)**

IDENTIFICATION OF TAX ZONES

Attachment 2
 Identification of Tax Zones for
 City and County of San Francisco
 Special Tax District No. 2019-1
 (Pier 70 Condominiums)



LEGEND	
	TAX ZONE 1
	TAX ZONE 2

NOTE
 ALL LOTS SHOWN HEREON ARE AS SHOWN
 ON "FINAL TRANSFER MAP 8597" RECORDED
 FEBRUARY 7, 2019 IN BOOK 111 OF SURVEY
 MAPS, AT PAGES 89-98, INCLUSIVE,
 OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE CITY AND
 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ATTACHMENT 3

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT NO. 2019-1
(PIER 70 CONDOMINIUMS)

**EXPECTED LAND USES, EXPECTED MAXIMUM FACILITIES SPECIAL TAX REVENUES,
AND EXPECTED MAXIMUM ARTS BUILDING SPECIAL TAX REVENUES**

Planning Parcel	Square Footage Category	Expected Square Footage	Expected Maximum Facilities Special Tax Revenues (FY 2019-20)*	Expected Maximum Arts Building Special Tax Revenues (FY 2019-20)
<i>TAX ZONE 1</i>				
Parcel K North	Residential Square Footage	209,000	\$1,090,980	N/A
<i>TAX ZONE 2</i>				
Parcel C1C	Residential Square Footage	50,529	\$247,087	\$33,349
Parcel C2B	Residential Square Footage	52,632	\$257,370	\$34,737
Parcel D	Residential Square Footage	107,282	\$524,609	\$70,806
TOTAL	N/A	419,443	\$2,120,046	\$138,892