

public + private transactions

Kosmont Companies

Real Estate and Economic Advisory

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Project Financing & Brokerage

California Golden Fund

Approved EB-5 Regional Center



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Economic Development in 2012

Base Hit, Ball or Strike

Presented April 11, 2012 by:

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Roster

- Redevelopment Shut-Out
- Impact of RDA loss on Cities & the Private Sector
- Cleaning up the AB1x26 Mess
- Existing Tools for Economic Development
- Newer Tools for Economic Development with Case Studies
- Outlook 2012



Redevelopment Shut-Out



Redevelopment – Shut Out

All RDA's officially closed on Feb 1st.

48 states have Tax-Increment Financing (TIF). California does not.



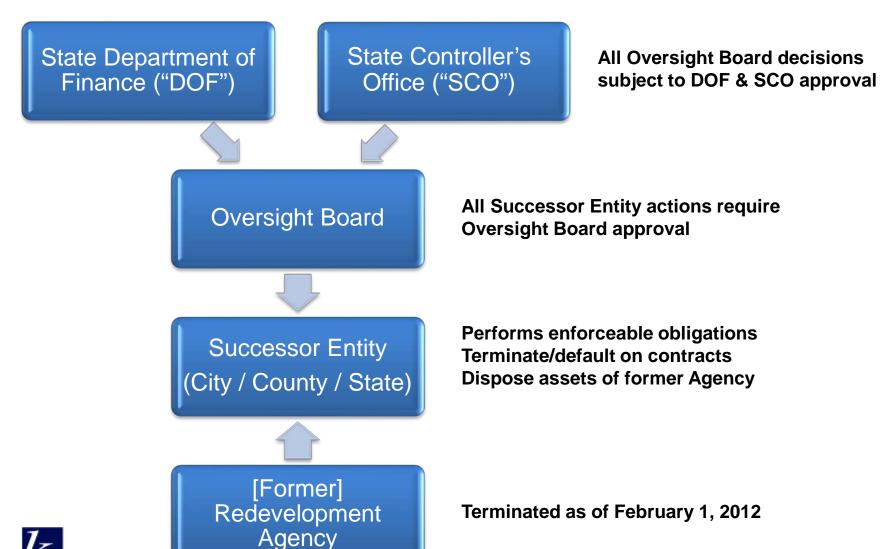


Successor Roles & Responsibilities

- Cities that had Agencies may declare to become "Successor Agencies" responsible for administering enforceable obligations and liquidating Agency property beginning Feb 1, 2012
- "Oversight Boards" composed of mixed government officials have control over the process
 - In process of being selected and some are just getting started
 - Representatives have diverse agendas, have not historically operated cooperatively – achieving consensus will not be easy
- Department of Finance ("DOF") and State Controller's Office ("SCO") have 100% veto power over actions by Successor Agencies and Oversight Boards



Successor Entity Hierarchy





Impact of RDA loss on Cities & the Private Sector



What the Outcome Means for CA Cities

- Many local governments will not recover from loss of RDA administration funds, which will impact operations and the General Fund
- Cities are imposing Loss of City jobs funded by Agency \$\$'s, including staffing and service cut-backs in over 400 agencies
- Unemployment of thousands from project-based layoffs
- Litigation expected due to poorly defined dissolution process. Challenges to prior property transfers & related title/lender issues are anticipated.
- Negative credit impacts (credit rating agencies have downgraded muni credit)
- Uncertainty related to existing Agency agreements and future obligations
- Cities will look to productive "asset strategies" & alternative financing tools



It Has Already Hit the Fan – Moody's Downgrade and Fitch and S&P Negative Rating Watch

• 1/17/12: Moody's downgrades \$11.6 billion in tax allocation bonds ("TABs" rated Baa2 and above) by one notch

• 1/24/12: Fitch places all California TABs on Rating Watch Negative

 1/25/12: S&P issues reports on AB 26 concerns and places 5 RDA TABs on Watch Negative*

Property, Financing & Transactional Impacts

Bond and note issues:

- Tax-exempt bonds previously issued with unused bond proceeds
- No express authority to issue new debt or validation actions permitted
- Potential impairment of contract claims

Sale/transfer of Agency assets:

- Will surplus property disposition rules apply?
- Can RDAs transfer public assets to cities if no agreement exists?
- Other questions about title, packaging of parcels, Polanco Act availability, effect on market dynamics and property values

Agency leases (as tenant and landlord):

- No modifications, extensions unless approved by Oversight Committee
- Successor Agencies may try to downsize (as tenant), default on under-market leases (as landlord), or sell underlying fee (as landlord)

Impact on ongoing Agency requirements:

- Agency conditions precedent (are they waivable?)
- Agency non-monetary obligations, e.g., design review, financing plan approval
- Agency rights, e.g., tenant mix approval, maintenance obligations, living wage obligations



Private Sector Impact – What to Expect

- Events still unfolding and site-specific analysis required on a deal-by-deal basis
- Available incentives severely limited & public private transactions diminished, particularly for non-sales tax generators
- Need to pay for project processing staff through reimbursement agreements & development fees will likely increase
- Redevelopment cutbacks will reduce City Staff available for entitlements and other project processing – Contract planners will become common
- Agency-owned property and notes "fire sale" unlikely many properties are dogs needing additional work
- Successor Entities will need to produce asset strategies with disposition plans
- Litigation on performance, title, tax payment issues expected. Modifications to existing RDA project agreements will need approvals from Oversight Committee.
- For new projects, tools include lease/lease-back, EB-5 financing, and formation of economic development corporations
- AB 26 clean-up legislation under but no clarity of purpose (~9 clean up bills)



Cleaning Up the AB1x 26 Mess



Clean-Up Legislation in Process

- SB 654 (Steinberg) currently at Assembly Desk would allow for L/M Income Housing Fund to transfer to Successor Housing Agency and would allow certain City/Agency loans as Enforceable Obligations
- AB 1585 (Atkins, Dickinson, Hill, Perez, Mitchell, Perea, Torres)
 passed by Assembly; currently before the Senate
 - Some overlap with SB 654 re: Housing Fund Balance and City/Agency loans
 - Additionally addresses employee project and termination and other admin costs
 - Requires Oversight Board to direct Successor Agency to prepare inventory of assets and fair market values and adopt asset disposal/transfer strategies
- SB 986 (Dutton) with Senate Committee on Governance & Finance
 - Provides that all bond proceeds generated by former Agency are encumbered and not remittable to County Auditor-Controller
 - Requires that proceeds are used by the Successor Agency for the purposes for which the bonds were sold
 - Obligates Oversight Board cooperation with respect to establishment of enforceable obligations related to bond proceeds

Clean-Up Legislation in Process (Cont'd.)

- SB 1151 (Steinberg) with Senate Committee on Governance & Finance – Hearing scheduled for April 18, 2012
 - Requires Successor Agency to prepare long range asset management plan outlining a strategy for ongoing economic development and housing functions
 - Plan would require Oversight Board & DOF approval
- SB 1156 (Steinberg) with Senate Committee on Transportation & Housing – Hearing scheduled for April 18, 2012
 - Authorizes Cities/Counties to form "Community Development & Housing Joint Powers Authorities" to assume from Successor Agencies the responsibility for managing the assets and property of the former redevelopment agency
 - Authorizes JPAs to exercise specified powers included in former RDA law: e.g. assembling, purchasing, and selling property & remediating environmental damage to further housing, commercial, and industrial development
 - Provides JPA with special taxing authority and capacity to bond against such new tax proceeds



What's Left after Redevelopment?

Existing Economic Development Tools

- Ground Lease
- Lease-Leaseback Financing for Economic Development
- P3 Structures/Project Delivery Methods
- Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds (Utility, Gas Tax)
- Special Districts CFD, BIDs
- New Market Tax Credits
- Private Activity Bonds

Newer Tools

- Site-Specific Tax Revenue ("SSTR") Pledges
- EB-5: Immigrant Investor Program



Existing Tools for Economic Development



Existing Tools & P3 Deal Structures

Ground Leases

- Retain ownership of property/development after lease term is over
- Enables public agencies to achieve long-term cash flow
- Reduces developers financing cost

Lease-Leaseback Arrangements (financing public assets)

- Frees up equity from existing assets to fund new projects
- Ownership of property/development after lease term is over

Project Delivery Methods: CM At-Risk & Design-Build coupled with public financing

- **Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds** gas tax, sales tax, utility tax & others; mostly for infrastructure & public facilities
- Community Facilities District (Mello-Roos & other Special Districts)

 Private sector can leverage property tax payments for infrastructure
- New Market Tax Credits Increased allocation from Feds will provide additional equity funding for eligible urban projects.



Private Activity Bonds

- Private Activity Bonds are issued by local or state gov't for purpose of financing a private user project.
- Projects apply to manufacturing processes & designs, priv. companies, hospitals, non-profit facilities, charter schools.
- State and local governments will be able to issue a total of \$32 billion (\$380 million more than in 2011).
- California's cap increases to \$3.58 billion from 2011.
- PAB's won't heat up unless small firms can gain sales and production volume.



Newer Tools for Economic Development

Two Case Studies



<u>Case Study #1</u> – Hotel Project Redondo Beach California

Tools used:

- Lease-Leaseback
- Ground Lease
- Site-Specific Tax Reimbursements ("SSTR")



Case Study - Project Profile (8.32 acre site)

HILTON GARDEN INN

- 147 Total Guestrooms
 - 69 King
 - 77 Queen/Queen
 - 1 King Suite
- 1,600 sf of Meeting Space
- Full Service Business Center
- Great American Grill, The Pavilion Lounge – Seating Capacity 82
- Swimming Pool/Whirlpool
- Fitness Facility

RESIDENCE INN

- 172 Total Guestrooms
 - 20 Queen/Queen
 - 116 Studio Suite
 - 32 One-Bedroom Suite
 - 4 Two bedroom Suite
- Includes In-Room Kitchens and Full Living Areas
- 2,000 sf of Meeting Space
- Swimming Pool/Whirlpool
- Fitness Facility/Sport Court
- Guest BBQ Areas



Case Study – Hotel Development

- Total Project ~\$56.5m
- Developer Equity ~\$16.5m
- Orix Financing ~\$40m
- Term 7 Years
- Rate 10%
- Amortization First 3 years interest only, then 37 years on a 40-year amortization schedule
- Prepayment possible after 3 years



Site Specific Tax Revenue Pledge (Mezzanine)

Proposed Terms:

- SSTR Pledge of TOT & Property Tax from Hotels are first used to fund City SSTR Reserve ("SSTR Reserve")
- SSTR Reserve of up to \$8.5m of TOT & property tax for 40 years, held in trust account
- SSTR Reserve used to guarantee current year debt service
- No General Fund Guarantee
- Project Tax Revenues (12% TOT Rate) >\$2 Million per year



Case Study #2 – W Hotel Hollywood, California

Tools used:

• EB-5 Immigrant Investor Program \$16.5 Million in EB-5 Funds Provided



EB5 Program

EB-5 Immigrant investor visa category created in 1990 to attract foreign capital and create jobs for American workers.

- \$1 million investment in a new or existing business
- \$500,000 if project is in a Targeted Employment Area TEA)
- Investment must create full-time employment for ≥10 US workers
- 10,000 EB5 visas available every year (approx \$5 Billion investment)
- Estimated 3,000 visas approved in FY 2011 (approx \$1.5 Billion \$2 Billion raised)
- Can be used for real estate projects (new and existing)
- Eligible Categories Hotels, Retail, Restaurants, Food, Apparel, Transportation, Warehousing, Household Furnishings, Printing & Paper, Health Care, and others.



Investment Through Regional Centers

- Regional Centers are organizations that aggregate Immigrant Investors
 and disperse funding to qualified projects.
- Regional
 Center

40 Investors with \$500,000 each

\$20 Million for Business, Infrastructure, or Real Estate Project located in TEA



Case Study – W Hotel Project

•Mixed-use redevelopment TOD project, the result of a five year entitlement process

•Project Components:

- W Hotel tower: 305 keys
- W Residences condominium tower: 143-units
- Street-level retail: 15,960 SF
- Three subterranean levels containing 600 parking spaces
- Advertising signage rights: 19,500 SF
- Above MTA Rail Station (TOD)



W Hotel, a California Golden Fund Project

Funding Target: \$200M total project capitalization

\$16.5M funded by EB-5

(33 investors: I-526 visa applications approved)

Status: 33 investors with EB-5 I-526 visa application in process.

Restaurant loans funded in 3Q & 4Q 2011.

Permanent jobs created in Jan 2012.

Investment Level: \$500,000 per Investor

plus processing costs

Investment Placement: Drai's Restaurant and Nightclub

Delphine Restaurant

Job Creation Required: Minimum 10 jobs per \$500,000

(established and validated by

economic study)

Repayment Period: Five years







California Golden Fund Regional Center

CGF Geographic Area (expansion in progress)





Across six counties in Southern California with statewide expansion in process. CGF was formed to fund a broad range of economic development, public/private, and private sector projects including:

- Hotel
- Retail
- Restaurant
- Medical/Hospital
- Manufacturing

- Office
- Infrastructure
- Port
- Transit-Oriented Development

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Benefits of EB-5 Financing

EB-5 Financing is a low cost source of financing for public and private projects which can easily be combined with other forms of project financing:

- •Funding ranges from \$5 Million to \$100 Million per project; can be phased and financed with no minimum LTV
- Flexible and can subordinate to other equity and debt
- •Compatible with City and other governmental goals and objectives to promote economic development, job growth, and direct investment
- •Short-term; typically structured as a 5-year repayment program
- •Streamlined source of front-end money that is not burdened by the complexities of governmental "public purpose" regulations and costs
- •If City is involved, no general fund guarantees; instead, pledge tax increment or site specific tax revenue to secure investor interest



Outlook 2012



Brown's Grand Slam Budget

Cuts - \$4.2 Billion:

- \$2.04 Billion from Health & Human Services
- \$1.32 Billion from Education
- \$840 Million from other Sources

Taxes - \$7.0 Billion in revenue increases, including:

- nearly \$5.0 Billion in temporary tax increases for FY2012
 - Half cent sales tax hike
 - Income Tax hike to the wealthiest (\$250K/yr and up)
 - OR suffer "trigger cuts" in education, firefighting, wildlife protection, lifeguards (Brown's "No Gain Then Pain" Plan)
 - Ballot in Nov 2012-more support than 2011's failed attempt

BUT – Taxing the wealthy makes the State's budget more unstable Sales tax already highest in the USA



2012 - "The Year of the Tax"

In addition to Gov. Brown's proposed ballot measures:

- Labor-led "Millionaires Tax" gathering signatures and a broad-based tax hike earmarked for K-12 schools
- Multiple and competing tax ballot measures may doom all measures.

ANTI-Business Tax Measures that could go to CA voters:

- "Split-Roll" property tax to eliminate Prop-13 protection for commercial real estate
- Extend sales tax to service firms (law firms, accounting, real estate)
- 1% increase in personal income taxes adverse effect on small business (sole proprietorships, LLC's)

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Source: Ballotpedia, 2012

Economic Development = Name of the Game

- Tax-Increment Financing should be reborn as an <u>economic</u> development tool rather than a blight-elimination tool.
- Retire "redevelopment" as a term, focus should be to create jobs and help business.
- New Tools Should Promote
 - Jobs
 - Sustainability
 - Transit oriented projects
 - Workforce Housing
 - Infrastructure
 - Brownfield remediation and reuse



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