

Four Corners Business Improvement District Four Corners Metropolitan District

David Greher, Cockrel Ela Glesne Greher & Ruhland, P.C.



Current Public Finance and Development Agreement

- 2017 Original (current) Agreement was executed.
 - It was uncertain how the Eligible Public Improvements would be financed whether by the Developer, the BID or the Metro District.
 - This uncertainty meant that the Agreement was drafted with multiple contingencies that left certain provisions unclear.
 - The BID has no source of operating revenue other than the tax increment financing. This lack of funding is problematic:
 - Creates tension between pledging money to Bondholders and ensuring the BID is able to maintain its existence as a governmental entity and the Eligible Public Improvements.
 - When the TIF expires in 2040, the TIF will have no revenue source whatsoever.



Public Finance and Development Agreement Amendment

- 2022 As the physical project has evolved, the financing plan has evolved as well.
 - The BID will issue Bonds to finance the Eligible Public Improvements with a pledge of property tax revenues from the Metro District.
 - The Amendment clarifies the mechanics to ensure pledged revenue gets to Bondholders.
 - The BID will be able to impose a 10 mill levy to pay its operating and administrative expenses and to maintain the Eligible Public Improvements.
 - Current market conditions do not support development of multi-family for-rent residential properties with a debt service mill levy of 40 mills. These properties are being excluded from both Districts with a Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) imposed by covenant to generate the operating revenue equal to 10 mills.



Service Plan

- 2016 Service Plan has provisions that inhibit Bond financing.
 - Plan was for Metro District to include only residential property and BID to include only commercial property.
 - Rezoned commercial property needs to be excluded from the Metro District's boundaries.
 - Metro District is subject to possible dissolution by the Town because financing did not occur by 2018.
 - Metro District debt service levy has 40 year maximum term that needs to be reset to provide security for the BID's Bonds.
 - Buyer of for-rent multi-family residential property has conditioned its purchase on exclusion of property from the Metro District, but allows for 10 mill levy PILOT.



Service Plan Amendment

- 2022 First Amendment to Service Plan.
 - Authorizes exclusion of commercial property from Metro District boundaries.
 - Authorizes exclusion of multi-family for-rent residential properties with PILOT equal to 10 mills.
 - Extends the Metro District dissolution deadlines to be reset from today, instead of 2016.
 - Resets the Metro District debt service levy term to expire 40 years after first imposition after Amendment.
 - Allows the District to adjust the 10 mill operating levy to offset assessment ratio adjustments (like the debt service levy).
 - Updates Detailed Cost Breakdown, Matrix of Ownership and Maintenance, and the Financing Plan.



BID Inclusions and Exclusions

- As mentioned earlier, the intent is for the Metro District to include only residential property and the BID to include only commercial property.
- Due to changes in the zoning of the project, inclusions and exclusions are needed to follow this intent.
- Additional exclusions are needed for property to be developed as for-rent multi-family residential currently within the BID's boundaries, subject to the PILOT.
- By statute, the Town Board is the entity authorized to effectuate BID inclusions and exclusions.
- In contrast, the Metro District Board effectuates Metro District inclusions and exclusions.



Conclusion

 The Public Finance Development Agreement Amendment, First Amendment to Service Plan and BID Inclusions and Exclusions are necessary to proceed with financing the Eligible Public Improvements for this project.

Contact

David Greher 303-218-7200 dgreher@cegrlaw.com