

**ORDINANCE #67455**  
**Board Bill No. 381**

**AN ORDINANCE DESIGNATING A PORTION OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, AS A REDEVELOPMENT AREA KNOWN AS THE GRAND AND SHENANDOAH REDEVELOPMENT AREA PURSUANT TO THE REAL PROPERTY TAX INCREMENT ALLOCATION REDEVELOPMENT ACT; APPROVING A REDEVELOPMENT PLAN AND A REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT WITH RESPECT THERETO; ADOPTING TAX INCREMENT FINANCING WITHIN THE REDEVELOPMENT AREA; MAKING FINDINGS WITH RESPECT THERETO; ESTABLISHING THE GRAND AND SHENANDOAH SPECIAL ALLOCATION FUND; AUTHORIZING CERTAIN ACTIONS BY CITY OFFICIALS; AND CONTAINING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE.**

**WHEREAS**, the City of St. Louis, Missouri (the “City”), is a body corporate and a political subdivision of the State of Missouri, duly created, organized and existing under and by virtue of its charter, the Constitution and laws of the State of Missouri; and

**WHEREAS**, on December 20, 1991, pursuant to Ordinance No. 62477, the Board of Aldermen of the City created the Tax Increment Financing Commission of the City of St. Louis, Missouri (the “TIF Commission”); and

**WHEREAS**, the TIF Commission is duly constituted according to the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 99.800 to 99.865 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri (2000), as amended (the “TIF Act”), and is authorized to hold public hearings with respect to proposed redevelopment areas and redevelopment plans and to make recommendations thereon to the City; and

**WHEREAS**, staff and consultants of the City and First & Main Properties, LLC, a Missouri limited liability company (the “Developer”), prepared a plan for redevelopment titled “Grand and Shenandoah TIF Redevelopment Plan” dated November 22, 2006 (the “Redevelopment Plan”), for an area located at 2232 S. Grand, the YMCA Building, and 2254-2256 S. Grand, the Pelican Building, in south St. Louis (the “Redevelopment Area” or “Area”), which Redevelopment Area is more fully described in the Redevelopment Plan, attached hereto and incorporated herein as **Exhibit A**; and

**WHEREAS**, the Redevelopment Plan proposes to redevelop the Redevelopment Area by acquisition, demolition, and rehabilitation of existing structures within the Redevelopment Area for a mix of commercial uses and the construction of a new mixed-use commercial building within the Redevelopment Area, as set forth in the Redevelopment Plan (the “Redevelopment Project,” or “TIF Project”); and

**WHEREAS**, on January 10, 2007 after all proper notice was given, the TIF Commission held a public hearing in conformance with the TIF Act and received comments from all interested persons and taxing districts relative to the Redevelopment Area, the Redevelopment Plan, and the Redevelopment Project; and

**WHEREAS**, on January 10, 2007, the TIF Commission found that completion of the Redevelopment Project would provide a substantial and significant public benefit through the creation of new jobs, the elimination of blight, the preservation of historic structures, the strengthening of the employment and economic base of the City, increased property values and tax revenues, stabilization of the Redevelopment Area, and facilitation of economic stability for the City as a whole, and further found that without the assistance of tax increment financing in accordance with the TIF Act, the Redevelopment Project is not financially feasible and would not otherwise be completed; and

**WHEREAS**, on January 10, 2007, the TIF Commission voted to recommend that the Board of Aldermen adopt an ordinance in the form required by the Act (i) adopting tax increment financing within the Redevelopment Area, (ii) approving the Redevelopment Plan, (iii) approving and designating the Redevelopment Area as a “redevelopment area” as provided in the Act, (iv) approving the Redevelopment Project as described within the Redevelopment Plan, and (v) approving the issuance of tax increment financing revenue notes in the amount as specified in the Redevelopment Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the Developer has demonstrated that the Redevelopment Project would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed without the adoption of tax increment financing and, therefore, redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area in accordance with the Redevelopment Plan is not feasible and would not otherwise be completed; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Aldermen has received the recommendations of the TIF Commission regarding the

Redevelopment Area and the Redevelopment Plan and finds that it is desirable and in the best interests of the City to designate the Redevelopment Area as a “redevelopment area” as provided in the TIF Act, adopt the Redevelopment Plan and Redevelopment Project in order to encourage and facilitate the redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area; and

**WHEREAS**, the Redevelopment Area qualifies for the use of tax increment financing to alleviate the conditions that qualify it as a “blighted area” as provided in the TIF Act and as set forth herein; and

**WHEREAS**, it is necessary and desirable and in the best interest of the City to adopt tax increment allocation financing within the Redevelopment Area and to establish a special allocation fund for the Redevelopment Area in order to provide for the promotion of the general welfare through redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area in accordance with the Redevelopment Plan which redevelopment includes, but is not limited to, assistance in the physical, economic, and social development of the City of St. Louis, providing for a stabilized population and plan for the optimal growth of the City of St. Louis, encouragement of a sense of community identity, safety and civic pride, preservation and restoration of property of historical and architectural value and significance and the elimination of impediments to land disposition and development in the City of St. Louis.

**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS AS FOLLOWS:**

**SECTION ONE.** The Board of Aldermen hereby makes the following findings:

A. The Redevelopment Area on the whole is a “blighted area”, as defined in Section 99.805 of the TIF Act, and has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed without the adoption of tax increment financing. This finding includes, the Redevelopment Plan sets forth, and the Board of Aldermen hereby finds and adopts by reference: (i) a detailed description of the factors that qualify the Redevelopment Area as a “blighted area” and (ii) an affidavit, signed by the Developer and submitted with the Redevelopment Plan, attesting that the provisions of Section 99.810.1(1) of the TIF Act have been met, which description and affidavit are incorporated herein as if set forth herein.

B. The Redevelopment Plan conforms to the comprehensive plan for the development of the City as a whole.

C. In accordance with the TIF Act, the Redevelopment Plan states the estimated dates of completion of the Redevelopment Project and retirement of the financial obligations issued to pay for certain redevelopment project costs and these dates are twenty three (23) years or less from the date of approval of the Redevelopment Project.

D. A plan has been developed for relocation assistance for businesses and residences in Ordinance No. 62481 adopted December 20, 1991.

E. A cost-benefit analysis showing the economic impact of the Redevelopment Plan on each taxing district which is at least partially within the boundaries of the Redevelopment Area is on file with the St. Louis Development Corporation, which cost-benefit analysis shows the impact on the economy if the Redevelopment Project is not built, and is built pursuant to the Redevelopment Plan.

F. Redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area in accordance with the Redevelopment Plan is not financially feasible without the assistance of tax increment financing and would not otherwise be completed.

G. The Redevelopment Plan does not include the initial development or redevelopment of any “gambling establishment” as that term is defined in Section 99.805(6) of the TIF Act.

H. The Redevelopment Area includes only those parcels of real property and improvements thereon directly and substantially benefitted by the proposed Redevelopment Project.

**SECTION TWO.** The Redevelopment Area described in the Redevelopment Plan is hereby designated as a “redevelopment area” as defined in Section 99.805(11) of the TIF Act.

**SECTION THREE.** The Redevelopment Plan as reviewed and recommended by the TIF Commission on January 10, 2007, including amendments thereto, if any, and the Redevelopment Project described in the Redevelopment Plan are hereby adopted and approved. A copy of the Redevelopment Plan is attached hereto as **Exhibit A** and incorporated herein by reference.

**SECTION FOUR.** There is hereby created and ordered to be established within the treasury of the City a separate fund to be known as the “Grand and Shenandoah Special Allocation Fund.” To the extent permitted by law and except as otherwise provided in the Redevelopment Plan, the City hereby pledges funds in the Grand and Shenandoah Special Allocation Fund for the payment of redevelopment project costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof.

**SECTION FIVE.** Tax increment allocation financing is hereby adopted within the Redevelopment Area. After the total equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the Redevelopment Area exceeds the certified total initial equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the Redevelopment Area, the ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in the Redevelopment Area by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in Section 99.855.2 of the TIF Act each year after the effective date of this Ordinance until redevelopment costs have been paid shall be divided as follows:

That portion of taxes, penalties and interest levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property which is attributable to the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the Redevelopment Project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid by the City Collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing;

Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the Redevelopment Project and any applicable penalty and interest over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such unit of property in the area selected for the Redevelopment Project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid to the City Treasurer, who shall deposit such payments in lieu of taxes into the Grand and Shenandoah Special Allocation Fund for the purpose of paying redevelopment costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. Payments in lieu of taxes which are due and owing shall constitute a lien against the real estate of the Redevelopment Project from which they are derived and shall be collected in the same manner as the real property tax, including the assessment of penalties and interest where applicable.

**SECTION SIX.** In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in Section Five of this Ordinance, fifty percent (50%) of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest which are imposed by the City or other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the area of the Redevelopment Project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the Redevelopment Project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the Redevelopment Project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to Section 70.500 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri (2000) as amended, or taxes levied for the purpose of public transportation pursuant to Section 94.660 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri (2000) as amended, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, shall be allocated to, and paid by the collecting officer to the City Treasurer or other designated financial officer of the City, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the Grand and Shenandoah Special Allocation Fund.

**SECTION SEVEN.** The Comptroller of the City is hereby authorized to enter into agreements or contracts with other taxing districts as is necessary to ensure the allocation and collection of the taxes and payments in lieu of taxes described in Sections Five and Six of this Ordinance and the deposit of the said taxes or payments in lieu of taxes into the Grand and Shenandoah Special Allocation Fund for the payment of redevelopment project costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof, all in accordance with the TIF Act.

**SECTION EIGHT.** The City Register is hereby directed to submit a certified copy of this Ordinance to the City Assessor, who is directed to determine the total equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within the Redevelopment Area as of the date of this Ordinance, by adding together the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property within the Redevelopment Area, and shall certify such amount as the total initial equalized assessed value of the taxable real property within the Redevelopment Area.

**SECTION NINE.** The Mayor and Comptroller of the City or their designated representatives are hereby authorized and directed to take any and all actions as may be necessary and appropriate in order to carry out the matters herein authorized, with no such further action of the Board of Aldermen necessary to authorize such action by the Mayor and the Comptroller or their designated representatives.

**SECTION TEN.** The Mayor and the Comptroller or their designated representatives, with the advice and concurrence

of the City Counselor and after approval by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, are hereby further authorized and directed to make any changes to the documents, agreements and instruments approved and authorized by this Ordinance as may be consistent with the intent of this Ordinance and necessary and appropriate in order to carry out the matters herein authorized, with no such further action of the Board of Aldermen necessary to authorize such changes by the Mayor and the Comptroller or their designated representatives.

**SECTION ELEVEN.** It is hereby declared to be the intention of the Board of Aldermen that each and every part, section and subsection of this Ordinance shall be separate and severable from each and every other part, section and subsection hereof and that the Board of Aldermen intends to adopt each said part, section and subsection separately and independently of any other part, section and subsection. In the event that any part, section or subsection of this Ordinance shall be determined to be or to have been unlawful or unconstitutional, the remaining parts, sections and subsections shall be and remain in full force and effect, unless the court making such finding shall determine that the valid portions standing alone are incomplete and are incapable of being executed in accord with the legislative intent.

**SECTION TWELVE.** After adoption of this Ordinance by the Board of Aldermen, this Ordinance shall become effective on the 30th day after its approval by the Mayor or adoption over his veto; provided that if, within ninety (90) days after the effective date of an ordinance authorizing the City to enter into a redevelopment agreement pertaining to the Redevelopment Project, the Developer has not (i) executed such redevelopment agreement and (ii) paid all fees due to the City in accordance with the terms of the redevelopment agreement, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed null and void and of no effect and all rights conferred by this Ordinance on Developer, shall terminate, provided further, however, that prior to any such termination the Developer may seek an extension of time in which to execute the Redevelopment Agreement, which extension may be granted in the sole discretion of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of St. Louis.

**EXHIBIT A**

**GRAND AND SHENANDOAH TIF REDEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**GRAND AND SHENANDOAH**

**TIF REDEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**Submitted to  
the City of St. Louis  
Tax Increment Financing Commission  
November 22, 2006**

**GRAND AND SHENANDOAH  
TIF REDEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

- I. INTRODUCTION
- II. OVERVIEW OF TAX INCREMENT FINANCING
- III. REDEVELOPMENT PLAN INCLUDING NECESSARY FINDINGS
  - 1. LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND MAP OF THE REDEVELOPMENT AREA
  - 2. REDEVELOPMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES
  - 3. REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT
  - 4. GENERAL LAND USES TO APPLY
  - 5. REDEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE AND ESTIMATED DATES OF COMPLETION
  - 6. MOST RECENT EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE OF PARCELS WITHIN REDEVELOPMENT AREA
  - 7. ESTIMATED EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE AFTER REDEVELOPMENT
  - 8. ACQUISITION
  - 9. BLIGHTED AREA
  - 10. CONFORMS WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF THE CITY

11. PLAN FOR RELOCATION ASSISTANCE
12. COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS
13. DOES NOT INCLUDE GAMBLING ESTABLISHMENT
14. REPORTS TO DED
15. HISTORICAL LAND USE

IV. FINANCING PLAN

1. ELIGIBLE REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT COSTS
2. ANTICIPATED SOURCES OF FUNDS TO PAY REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT COSTS
3. TIF NOTE FUNDING
4. EVIDENCE OF COMMITMENT TO FINANCE PROJECT COSTS

**GRAND AND SHENANDOAH  
TIF REDEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1. LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND MAP OF THE REDEVELOPMENT AREA
2. ANTICIPATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS
3. ANALYSIS OF CONDITIONS REPRESENTING A BLIGHTED AREA FOR THE GRAND AND SHENANDOAH REDEVELOPMENT AREA
4. REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT SCHEDULE
5. CURRENT AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE OF AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY TAXES (EATS) WITHIN THE REDEVELOPMENT AREA
6. DEVELOPER'S AFFIDAVIT
7. EVIDENCE OF COMMITMENT TO FINANCE PROJECT COSTS
8. GENERAL LAND USES TO APPLY
9. REAL PROPERTY TAX INCREMENT ALLOCATION ACT

**I. INTRODUCTION**

The following is a plan prepared for redevelopment of certain real property in the City of St. Louis (the "City") consisting of two properties in City Block 1367 (the "Redevelopment Area" or "Area"). Currently, the Area contains two buildings (the "Pelican Building" and the "YMCA Building"). A legal description and map of the Redevelopment Area are attached hereto as **Appendix 1** and incorporated herein by this reference.

The Redevelopment Area qualifies as a blighted area under Missouri's Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Section 99.800-99.865 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri (2000) (the "TIF Act). This Redevelopment Plan contemplates the complete redevelopment of the Area through the demolition of the YMCA Building, the construction of a new commercial structure, and the rehabilitation of the Pelican Building into a mix of commercial uses (the "Redevelopment Project" or "Project").

This Redevelopment Plan proposes that the City initially authorize and issue one or more Tax Increment Financing Notes ("TIF Notes") in an amount up to Two Million Five Hundred Thousand and No/100 Dollars (\$2,500,000.00) plus issuance costs to fund a portion of the costs of the Redevelopment Project. The TIF Notes issued shall be reimbursed from the revenue stream of Payments In Lieu of Taxes ("PILOTS") and Economic Activity Taxes ("EATS") generated by the Project over a twenty-three year period and may also be reimbursed from revenues generated by taxes or assessments imposed by a Community Improvement District

("CID") to be formed in the Area. Up to one hundred percent of PILOTS within the Redevelopment Area and up to fifty percent of EATS will be allocated to retire the TIF Notes. Revenues generated by the CID may also be pledged to the Special Allocation Fund for the purpose of retiring the TIF Notes. Upon certain terms and conditions contained in an agreement between the City and any developer of the Project ("Developer"), the City may issue TIF Note(s) or other TIF obligations to the Developer or a third party to evidence the City's obligation to reimburse the Developer for a portion of the costs of the Redevelopment Project. Such TIF Note(s) will be paid solely from revenues on deposit in the Ice House #6 Special Allocation Fund, in accordance with and pursuant to the TIF Act. Upon receipt by the City of a written request by Developer and evidence that the Developer has met certain criteria agreed upon by the City and Developer in a Redevelopment Agreement, the City shall cause one of its agencies to immediately proceed to issue tax increment financing bonds ("TIF Bonds") to repay the TIF Note.

The TIF Notes may be issued in one or more series and may include notes, temporary notes, or other financial obligations to be redeemed by TIF Notes. In addition, these TIF Notes or other financial obligations may be privately placed. It is the City's intent to pay for the principal and interest on these TIF Notes or other financial obligations, in any year, solely with money legally available for such purpose within the City's Special Allocation Fund.

## **II. OVERVIEW OF TAX INCREMENT FINANCING**

In order to promote the redevelopment of a declining area or to induce new activity in an area that has been lacking in growth and development, the State of Missouri has provided statutory tools to counties and municipalities to assist private and initiate public, investment. One such tool is the TIF Act.

The TIF Act allows cities and counties to (1) identify and designate redevelopment areas that qualify as Blighted Areas, Conservation Areas, or Economic Development Areas as each are defined in the TIF Act; (2) adopt a redevelopment plan that designates the redevelopment area and states the objectives to be attained and the program to be undertaken; (3) approve a redevelopment project(s) for implementation of the redevelopment plan; and (4) utilize the tools set forth in the TIF Act to assist in reducing or eliminating those conditions that cause the area to qualify as a redevelopment area. Generally, the TIF Act allows municipalities to foster economic and physical improvements in a redevelopment or project area and to enhance the tax base of all taxing districts that levy taxes in such area. Within redevelopment areas, municipalities may use the power of eminent domain to provide necessary property acquisition for the implementation of a redevelopment plan and redevelopment project.

The concept of tax increment financing is outlined as follows: implementation of a redevelopment project within the redevelopment area will produce increased real estate assessments attributable to the redevelopment within the area. The project then makes PILOTS on the increased assessed value of the improved property. The project also generates new EATS resulting from operations within the redevelopment or project area. The TIF Act authorizes the capture of certain PILOTS and EATS in the redevelopment or project area over and above such levels within that area in the year prior to the approval of the redevelopment project. New development is made possible within the redevelopment area through the municipality's use of incremental revenues to finance certain costs of developing or redeveloping the area.

The municipality segregates these incremental revenues into a special account, the "special allocation fund," during the period of time in which the incremental revenues are dedicated to the purposes identified in the redevelopment plan. The municipality is further authorized to pledge additional net new revenues from the project to the purposes identified in the redevelopment plan. All taxing districts that levy taxes on property within the redevelopment or project area continue to receive tax revenues based upon property values which existed prior to the adoption of ordinances establishing the redevelopment or project area. Taxing districts also benefit from the increase in certain other taxes resulting from the increased economic activity in the redevelopment or project area. These taxes resulting from development of the redevelopment project are not deposited in the special allocation fund pursuant to the provisions of the TIF Act.

The TIF Act requires that, prior to establishing a redevelopment area or approving or amending TIF redevelopment plans and projects, a municipality must create a TIF Commission. A TIF Commission is comprised of six individuals appointed by the chief elected official of the municipality, with the consent of its governing body, and three individuals who are appointed by the other taxing districts within the proposed redevelopment area. Two of these three members are to represent the school district(s) that tax property within the proposed redevelopment area; the other member is appointed by all the remaining taxing districts. The TIF Commission's role is to review, consider, and make recommendations to the municipality's governing body concerning the adoption of redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects and the designation of redevelopment areas, and to exercise such other powers as are available to it under the TIF Act.

**III. REDEVELOPMENT PLAN INCLUDING NECESSARY FINDINGS**1. Legal Description of the Redevelopment Area

A legal description and map of the Redevelopment Area are included herein as **Appendix 1**.

The Redevelopment Area consists of two properties generally located at the northeast corner of the intersection of South Grand Boulevard and Shenandoah Avenue.

2. Redevelopment Plan Objectives

The City of St. Louis has established the following objectives for the Grand and Shenandoah TIF Redevelopment Plan. These objectives are consistent with those purposes outlined in the TIF Act, as amended:

- To reduce or eliminate the conditions that cause the Redevelopment Area to be a “blighted area” as defined by Section 99.805(1) of the TIF Act and as described in this Redevelopment Plan;
- To enhance the public health, safety, and welfare of the community by curing blighting conditions and encouraging other improvements necessary for insuring the Area’s stability and existing and future redevelopment consistent with this Redevelopment Plan;
- To enhance the tax base by inducing development of the Redevelopment Area to its highest and best use, benefiting taxing districts and encouraging private investment in surrounding areas;
- To promote the health, safety, order, convenience, prosperity and the general welfare, as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development;
- To further objectives outlined in the City of St. Louis Strategic Land Use Plan;
- To increase property values of the Area;
- To provide development opportunities in the Redevelopment Area and surrounding areas; and
- To stimulate construction and permanent employment opportunities and increased demand for services for the Area.

3. Redevelopment Project

To satisfy the above objectives, the Redevelopment Project consists of:

- Mixed-Use Commercial                      Demolition and rehabilitation of existing structures and the construction of a new commercial building for a mix of commercial uses.

The Redevelopment Project is generalized to leave room for design creativity and owner specifications as needed, so that the Developer can respond to prospective tenants’ needs as well as market conditions as redevelopment of the Redevelopment Project progresses.

It is expected that the Redevelopment Project will coincide with other redevelopment efforts near the Cardinal Glennon/St. Louis University Medical campus and South Grand Boulevard areas. The Project will enhance the perception of this portion of St. Louis as a safe and active environment. In addition, it is expected that the Project will encourage an increase in other commercial redevelopment efforts in the vicinity of the Redevelopment Area.

The total estimated Redevelopment Project Costs for the Redevelopment Project at this time equal approximately \$7.0 million, excluding developer fees, as set forth in greater detail in **Appendix 2**. It should be noted that the costs set forth in **Appendix 2** are estimated based on the knowledge of the Redevelopment Project at this time and that the actual redevelopment cost items for implementing the Redevelopment Project may vary depending on market conditions and other factors.

4. General Land Uses to Apply

The general land uses proposed for the Area include commercial uses. A map profiling the general land uses to apply is attached hereto as **Appendix 8** and incorporated herein by this reference.

5. Redevelopment Schedule and Estimated Dates of Completion

It is estimated that implementation of the Redevelopment Project will be completed within thirty-two (32) months from the execution of a redevelopment agreement between the City and the Developer of this Redevelopment Project as contemplated herein. The estimated date for retirement of obligations incurred to finance the Redevelopment Project shall not be more than twenty-three (23) years from approval of the Redevelopment Project. The anticipated Redevelopment Program Schedule for the TIF Project is included herein as **Appendix 4**.

6. Recent Equalized Assessed Value of Parcels within the Redevelopment Area

The current Equalized Assessed Value of all property in the Redevelopment Area is attached as **Appendix 5**. These values are established and will be confirmed by the Assessor of the City of St. Louis. **Appendix 5** also includes historical information concerning the Equalized Assessed Value of the Redevelopment Area.

7. Estimated Equalized Assessed Value After Redevelopment

The total estimated Equalized Assessed Value of all property subject to PILOTS in the Redevelopment Area after redevelopment and completion of the Redevelopment Project Area is approximately \$1,492,776 (2009).

8. Acquisition

The Developer or a related entity is currently or will be the owner under contract of all property within the Area necessary for the Redevelopment Project.

9. Blighted Area

As described in greater detail in the Analysis of Conditions Representing a Blighted Area for the Grand and Shenandoah Redevelopment Area attached hereto as **Appendix 3** and incorporated herein by this reference, the Redevelopment Area as a whole is a blighted area, and has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise and will not reasonably be expected to be developed without the adoption of tax increment financing. The Developer has executed an affidavit attesting to the existence of these conditions, which affidavit is included herein as **Appendix 6**.

The cost of redevelopment precludes private enterprise from developing the Redevelopment Area to its highest and best use without public assistance. The cost of curing the existing conditions of blight and rehabilitation of improvements as contemplated in this Redevelopment Plan is not economically viable if fully borne by the Developer.

10. Conforms with the Comprehensive Plan of the City

The Redevelopment Plan conforms to the development of the City as set forth in the "Strategic Land Use Plan" (2005).

11. Plan for Relocation Assistance

The relocation of residents or businesses is not anticipated to be necessary within the Redevelopment Area with respect to the Redevelopment Project. To the extent relocation becomes necessary, this Redevelopment Plan adopts the City St. Louis Relocation Policy (Ordinance No. 62481) as the relocation policy for this Redevelopment Plan.

12. Cost Benefit Analysis

A cost benefit analysis showing the fiscal impact of the Project on each taxing district impacted by this Redevelopment Plan and sufficient information to determine the financial feasibility of the Project is on file with the St. Louis Development Corporation, 1015 Locust Street, Suite 1200, St. Louis, MO 63101.

If the TIF Redevelopment Project is completed, then each of the taxing districts will continue to receive all of the tax revenues currently received from the Redevelopment Area. Additionally, they will benefit from the additional property taxes and economic activity taxes which will be paid and not contributed to the TIF. The TIF Act allows for the collection of only 50% of the EATS for payment of project costs. The other 50% are distributed to the appropriate taxing authorities.

13. Does Not Include Gambling Establishment

The Redevelopment Plan does not include the initial development or redevelopment of any gambling establishment.

14. Reports to DED

As required by the TIF Act, the City shall report to the Department of Economic Development by the last day of February each year, the name, phone number, and primary line of business of any business which locates within the Redevelopment Area.

15. Historical Land Use of Property Within the Redevelopment Area

The properties within the Redevelopment Area were once an integral part of the community but have fallen into disuse and neglect. These notable landmarks include a location of the YMCA Building and the Pelican Building, which was built in 1895 and later became a first-class restaurant before being vacated and falling into disrepair.

#### **IV. FINANCING PLAN**

1. Eligible Redevelopment Project Costs

The TIF Act provides for the use of tax increment revenues generated by a designated redevelopment area to pay all reasonable or necessary costs incurred, estimated to be incurred, or incidental to a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project within a designated TIF redevelopment area. A municipality may pledge all or any part of the funds in and to be deposited in the special allocation fund established for a redevelopment project area to the payment of redevelopment project costs and obligations within the redevelopment area, including the retention of funds for the payment of future redevelopment costs.

The estimated Redevelopment Project Costs to be incurred in connection with the TIF Project are approximately \$7.0 million, excluding developer fees, and are set forth in **Appendix 2**. More specifically, the TIF Act allows the City and/or its designated developer(s) to incur redevelopment costs associated with implementation of an approved Redevelopment Plan and approved Redevelopment Project. These costs include all reasonable or necessary costs incurred, and any costs incidental to a Redevelopment Project. Thus, this Redevelopment Plan anticipates that a portion of the sources of funds used to pay the Project Costs will come from the TIF revenues; such Project Costs, in accordance with the TIF Act, may include, but are not limited to:

- Costs of studies, surveys, plans and specifications;
- Professional service costs including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, legal, marketing, financial, planning or special services;
- Property assembly costs including, but not limited to, acquisition of land and other real or personal property rights, or interests therein;
- Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction, or repair or remodeling of existing buildings and fixtures;
- Costs of construction of public works or improvements;
- Financing costs including, but not limited to, all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations, and which may include the payment of interest on any obligation issued under the provisions of this Redevelopment Plan accruing during the estimated period of construction of any Redevelopment Project for which such obligations are issued and for not more than eighteen months thereafter, and including reasonable reserves related thereto; and
- All or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the Redevelopment Project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of the objectives of the Redevelopment Plan and Project, to the extent the City, by written agreement, accepts and approves such costs.

The costs shown on **Appendix 2** represent the total approximate costs of the project regardless of the source of funding. This table does not include all custom finishes over and above Developer-supplied finishes, which are unknown at this time. Typical plan implementation and financing costs are based on the experience of the Developer. It should be noted that these costs are based on the knowledge of the Project at this time and that the actual redevelopment cost items for implementing the Redevelopment Plan and the Redevelopment Project may vary from these estimates.

The following table illustrates the anticipated categories costs that will be funded in part by TIF, assuming the funding of up to \$2,500,000 in Redevelopment Project Costs.

<b>CATEGORY</b>	
	Acquisition Costs
	Demolition Costs (includes, but is not limited to, demolition of existing buildings and structures or parts thereof).
	Site Preparation and Improvements Costs (includes, but is not limited to, site work, street and sidewalk improvements, utility work, resetting of curbs, landscaping and lighting in the right of way).
	Financing Costs (includes, but is not limited to, loan fees, construction period interest, disbursing fees, construction monitoring and inspection fees, lender’s legal fees, loan appraisals, flood certificates, title, recording, disbursing costs, tax credit investor fees and any and all other costs incurred by the Developer in connection with obtaining financing for and a tax credit investor in the Redevelopment Project).
	Environmental Testing, Remediation and/or Abatement Costs (includes, but is not limited to, the testing for and removal and disposal of toxic or hazardous substances or materials).
	Professional Service Costs (includes, but is not limited to, architectural, engineering, surveying, legal, marketing, advertising, financial, planning, or special services).
	TIF Costs & Issuance Costs incurred by the Developer.
	Rehabilitation, renovation or reconstruction of existing buildings and structures and construction of common improvements to the Redevelopment Area and construction of new structures as permitted by the TIF Act.
<b>\$ 2,500,000</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>

It is not the intent of **Appendix 2**, the table provided above, or this Redevelopment Plan to restrict the City or the Developer to the cost amounts, categories or allocations as outlined. During the life of the Redevelopment Area, Plan, and Project, other costs may be incurred or adjustments may be made within and among the line items specified in **Appendix 2** and additional categories may be added to the extent allowed by the TIF Act, if necessary and reasonable to accomplish the program objectives of the Redevelopment Plan.

2. Anticipated Sources of Funding to Pay Redevelopment Project Costs

There are six (6) principal sources of potential funds that are anticipated to be used to pay the costs of implementation of the Redevelopment Plan and the Redevelopment Project previously described. These sources are:

- State Historic Tax Credits;
- Federal Historic Tax Credits;
- Owner equity;
- Private financing;

- Funds available through the levy of a one percent (1%) additional sales tax by a Community Improvement District (CID).
- Funds available through the issuance of TIF notes, bonds, loans, or other certificates of indebtedness (herein collectively referred to as “TIF Note or other financial obligations”).

The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds are set forth in **Appendix 2**. It is not the intent of **Appendix 2** or this Redevelopment Plan to restrict the City or the Developer to the sources or source amounts as outlined. During the life of the Redevelopment Agreement, Plan, and Project, other sources may be found or adjustments may be made within or in addition to the sources specified in **Appendix 2**.

3. TIF Note Funding

This Redevelopment Plan proposes that the City initially authorize and issue one or more Tax Increment Financing Notes (“TIF Note”) in an amount up to Two Million Five Hundred Thousand and No/100 Dollars (\$2,500,000.00) plus issuance costs to fund a portion of the Redevelopment Project Costs associated with completion of the Redevelopment Project, with a term of retirement for all such issues not more than 23 years. The TIF Notes or other financial obligations will be issued only to finance the Redevelopment Project and Redevelopment Project Costs as outlined in **Appendix 2**, which are eligible costs as specified in Section 99.805(11) of the TIF Act, including any costs of issuing the TIF Notes or other financial obligations.

The Notes may be issued in one or more series and may include notes, temporary notes, or other financial obligations to be redeemed by TIF Notes upon completion of the Redevelopment Project. In addition, these Notes or other financial obligations may be privately placed. It is the City’s intent to pay for the principal and interest on these Notes or other financial obligations, in any year, solely with money legally available for such purpose within the Grand and Shenandoah Special Allocation Fund.

The Grand and Shenandoah Special Allocation Fund will contain at least two accounts as provided for and in accordance with the TIF Act:

1. The “PILOTS Account” will contain all payments in lieu of taxes derived from all taxable lots, blocks, tracts, and parcels of real property (or any interest therein) within the Redevelopment Area as contemplated by this Redevelopment Plan and in accordance with the TIF Act; and
2. The “Economic Activity Taxes (“EATS”) Account” will contain fifty percent (50%) of the total funds from taxes imposed by the City which are generated by the operations and activities within the Redevelopment Area, excluding licenses, fees or special assessments, and excluding personal property taxes and payments to the PILOTS Account, in accordance with the TIF Act.

In addition, any CID formed within the Area may pledge its revenues (to the extent not already captured by the Special Allocation Fund) to the Special Allocation Fund in order to pay Redevelopment Project Costs.

Funds on deposit in the PILOTS Account and EATS Account will be pledged to the payment of the Redevelopment Project Costs. Such payment obligations shall not constitute debts or liabilities of the City, the State of Missouri, or any political subdivision thereof within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction and neither the City nor the State of Missouri shall be liable thereon except from the PILOTS Account, and, to the extent appropriated by the City on an annual basis, the EATS Account, from funds derived from other taxes deposited into the Special Allocation Fund.

4. Evidence of Commitment to Finance Redevelopment Project Costs

**Appendix 7** contains a preliminary financing commitment letter with respect to financing of Redevelopment Project Costs associated with the Redevelopment Project.

**APPENDIX 1**

**GRAND AND SHENANDOAH TIF REDEVELOPMENT PLAN  
LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND MAP OF REDEVELOPMENT AREA**

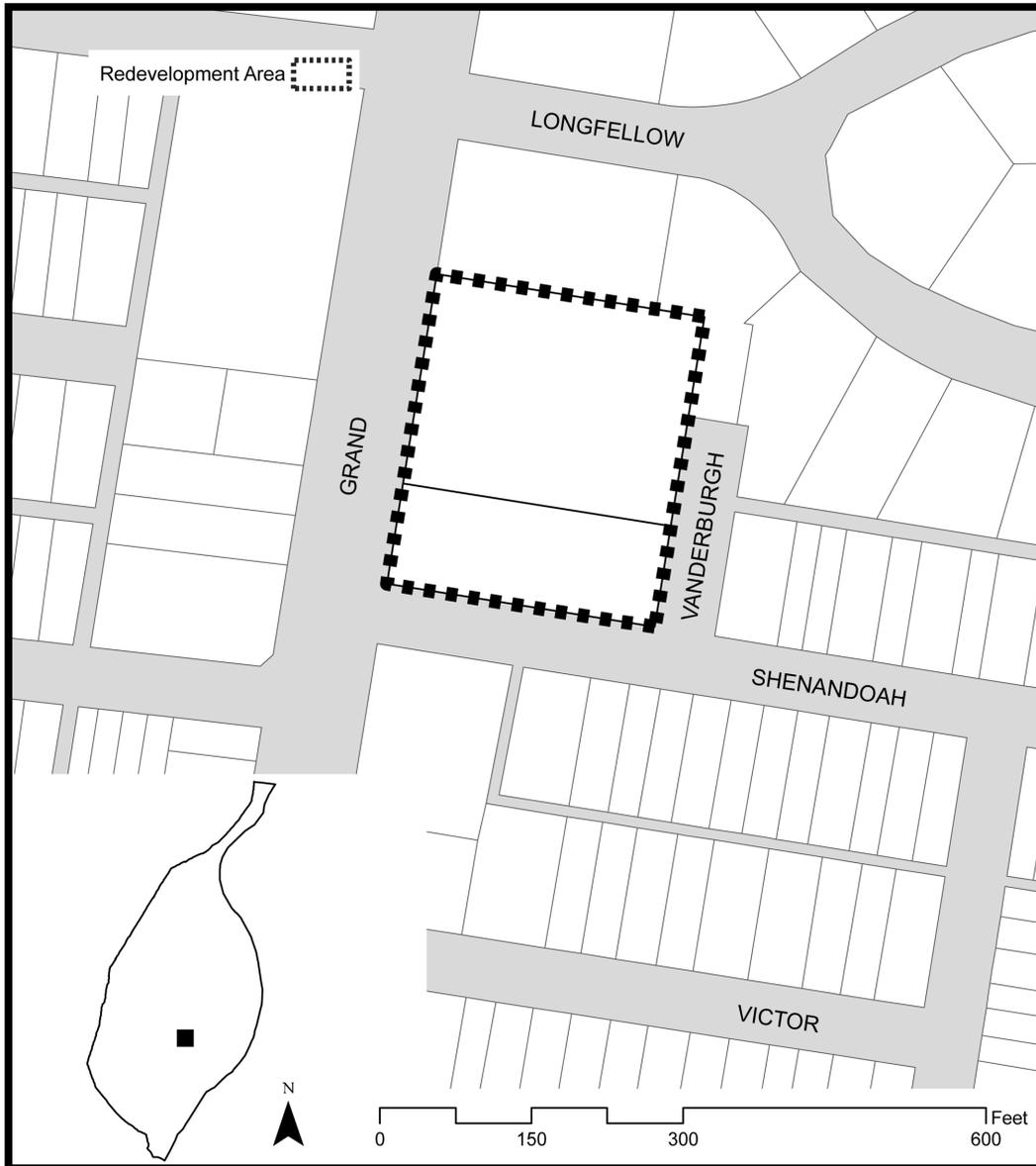
BEGINNING at a point of intersection being the north right-of-way line of Shenandoah Avenue (60’ wide) and the east right-of-way line of South Grand Boulevard(100’ wide); thence northwardly, generally, along said east right-of-way line of said South Grand

Boulevard to a point of intersection being said east right-of-way line of said South Grand Boulevard and the north property line of property known and numbered 2232 South Grand Boulevard; thence eastwardly, generally, along said north property line of said property to a change in direction of said north property line of said property to the east property line of said property; thence southwardly, generally, along said east property line of said property to a point of intersection being said east property line of said property and the east property line of property known and numbered 2254-6 South Grand Boulevard; thence southwardly, generally, along said east property line of said property to a point of intersection being said east property line of said property and said north right-of-way line of said Shenandoah Avenue; thence westwardly, generally, along said north right-of-way line of said Shenandoah Avenue to a point of intersection being said north right-of-way line of said Shenandoah Avenue and said east right-of-way line of said South Grand Boulevard, said point also being said POINT OF BEGINNING.

Said description includes all properties within the described area on record with the St. Louis City Recorder's Office including parcels 13670000101 and 13670000200.

# BOUNDARY

## Grand and Shenandoah Redevelopment Area City of St. Louis, Missouri



## APPENDIX 2

**GRAND AND SHENANDOAH TIF REDEVELOPMENT PLAN  
ANTICIPATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS**

**GRAND AND SHENANDOAH  
Sources and Uses  
(excluding developer fees)**

**USES****LAND**

A. 2232 S. Grand (YMCA)	\$	919,000
B. 2256 S. Grand (Pelican)	\$	500,000

**HARD COSTS**

A. Site work (1.97 acres x \$ 8.00/sf)	\$	686,506
B. Base Building-Retail (14,176 sf x \$ 85/sf)	\$	1,204,960
C. Base Building-Office (16,100 sf x \$ 90/sf)	\$	1,449,000
D. Tenant Improv.-Retail (14,176 sf x \$ 15/sf)	\$	212,640
E. Tenant Improv.-Office (18,600 sf x \$ 25/sf)	\$	465,000
F. Pelican Renovation	\$	300,000
G. Fountain	\$	20,000
H. Project Sign	\$	20,000

**SOFT COSTS**

A. Architectural/engineering	\$	200,000
B. Environmental	\$	5,000
C. Leasing Commissions	\$	250,000
D. Legal	\$	125,000
E. Title / Recording / Accounting	\$	10,000

**FINANCING COSTS**

A. Development loan interest / fees	\$	217,934
B. State HTC Fee	\$	3,557

**CONTINGENCY**

A. Hard cost contingency	\$	217,905
B. Other contingency	\$	29,000

<b>TOTAL USES</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>7,053,437</b>
-------------------	-----------	------------------

**SOURCES**

State HTC Proceeds	\$	123,796
Federal HTC Equity	\$	102,452
Construction Loan	\$	4,327,189
TIF (including 1% CID)	\$	2,500,000
<b>TOTAL SOURCES</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>7,053,437</b>

APPENDIX 3

ANALYSIS OF CONDITIONS REPRESENTING A BLIGHTED AREA FOR THE GRAND AND SHENANDOAH REDEVELOPMENT AREA

ANALYSIS OF CONDITIONS REPRESENTING A BLIGHTED AREA

for the

GRAND AND SHENANDOAH TIF REDEVELOPMENT AREA

GRAND AND SHENANDOAH TIF REDEVELOPMENT PLAN

November 22, 2006

City of St. Louis, Missouri  
Tax Increment Financing Commission

TIF ELIGIBILITY

The Redevelopment Area (the "Area") established in the Grand and Shenandoah TIF Redevelopment Plan (the "TIF Redevelopment Plan") is a blighted area based upon the fact that it exhibits the factors set in the TIF Act (Section 99.805(1). MO. REV. STAT.).

As defined, a "blighted area" is:

*An area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use.*

Blighting factors and conditions present in the Redevelopment Area include:

- 1) Deterioration of Site Improvements:
  - a) Building exteriors;
  - b) Sidewalks and parking areas;
  - c) Building structures; and
  - d) Systems and components.
- 2) Unsanitary and unsafe conditions resulting from:
  - a) Trash and debris; and
  - b) Exterior site conditions.
- 3) Existence of Conditions which Endanger Lives or Property by Fire or Other Causes.
- 4) Menace to the Public Health, Safety, Morals or Welfare
- 5) Economic and Social Liability:
  - a) Deferred maintenance and lack of investment;
  - b) Excessive Vacancy; and
  - c) Uncompetitive position.

The factors listed above will persist and continue to decline until the comprehensive redevelopment of the Area is undertaken.

A map providing an overview of such conditions is attached hereto as Exhibit 1, along with Photographs of Conditions in the Area

attached hereto as Exhibit 2.

### DATA COLLECTION METHODS

This study has been designed and conducted to comply with the specific requirements of Section 99.805 (1) RSMo. The study and the requisite fieldwork were performed during the month of November 2006. Observations and conclusions are based upon on-site inspections of the Redevelopment Area and familiarity with the local market.

In determining if the proposed Redevelopment Area meets the eligibility requirements for TIF per the TIF Act, a number of sources of information were utilized. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Survey of the condition and use of the Redevelopment Area;
- b. Public documents relating to the history and/or condition of the Area;
- c. Professional assessments of the condition of the Area; and
- d. Analysis of existing uses and their relationships.

### OVERVIEW OF REDEVELOPMENT AREA

The Redevelopment Area consists of two parcels in City Block 1367 as shown on Appendix 1 to the TIF Redevelopment Plan. The Area contains the vacant YMCA Building and vacant Pelican Building.

### DISCUSSION OF BLIGHT IN THE REDEVELOPMENT AREA

- i. Deterioration of Site Improvements. In general, deterioration refers to any physical deficiencies or disrepair in buildings or site improvements requiring treatment or repair. Deterioration may be evident in basically sound buildings containing minor defects, such as a lack of painting, loose or missing roof tiles, floor or ceiling panes, or holes and cracks over limited areas. Deterioration which is not easily curable, however, and which cannot be accomplished in the course of normal maintenance, includes buildings with defects in the primary and secondary building components.

Primary building components include the foundation, exterior walls, floors, roofs, wiring, plumbing, etc. Secondary building components include the doors, windows, frames, fire escapes, gutters, downspouts, fascia materials, etc. Deterioration of streets and alleys includes evidence of pot holes, cracks, depressions, overgrowth, and poor drainage. Deterioration of sidewalks is evidenced by settled areas, cracks, gravel sections, overgrowth, or depressed curb areas.

The buildings of the Area, including the functionally and economically obsolescent YMCA Building, suffer from deterioration of both primary and secondary building components. The exterior masonry walls of both buildings in the Area are substantially degraded in many places and are in need of significant repair and tuckpointing, with discoloration and peeling paint throughout. In particular, the unstable chimney fixtures of the Pelican Building are precariously leaning, which is a considerable hazard. Other deteriorated conditions evident on the buildings include unfilled holes in the fascia and broken and/or missing façades and degraded window sills and cornices. Many of the windows in the Area are unsecure and are broken or missing entirely in several places. The window frames are plagued by the same conditions of rampant deterioration that characterize the external walls of the Area.

In addition, significant deterioration is evident in many of the secondary components of the buildings and site improvements in the Area. The wiring and plumbing fixtures are exposed in places, and many of the steel doors of the YMCA Building are rusted and outmoded. The utility systems are outdated and substandard, and storm water gutters on the buildings are clogged and deteriorated, as evidenced by significant amounts of standing water nearby. Furthermore, the parking areas are substantially deteriorated and need to be replaced as they are uneven, cracked, and crumbling, impairing the attractiveness, marketability, and safety of the Area. The Area also contains some graffiti, dilapidated fencing, and rotted railroad ties used as retaining walls for the yard. There is an accumulation of dirt, dust, and garbage due to a lack of regular maintenance throughout, and finally, a large broken limb from overgrown vegetation has fallen onto the parking area.

The City of St. Louis has recognized the conditions of deterioration that plague the Area as the Landmarks and Urban

Design Commission granted preliminary approval to demolish the YMCA Building and the rehabilitate the Pelican Building in its August 28, 2006 hearing.

- ii. Unsanitary or Unsafe Conditions. The Redevelopment Area is characterized by several serious unsanitary and unsafe conditions. The accumulation of dirt and dust in the Area due to deferred maintenance, together with the littering of the property with garbage, increases the risk of illness and creates an unsanitary environment for any type of occupancy. The lack of secure access points and the existence of damaged or broken building components constitute unsafe conditions, as they pose a potential threat to personal property and safety.
- iii. Existence of Conditions which Endanger Lives or Property by Fire and Other Causes. Endangerment by fire and other causes is typically due to the presence of structures below minimum code standards. Such code standards include building, housing, property maintenance, fire, environmental or other governmental codes applicable to a particular property. The principal purpose of such codes is to require buildings to be constructed and maintained so that they will have the capacity to support the type of occupancy, and necessary fire and similar hazard protection, or to establish the minimum standards essential for safe and sanitary use, occupation, and/or habitation.

Due to the deterioration of site improvements and excessive vacancy of the Redevelopment Area, the Area suffers from endangerment by fire and/or other causes. The Area lacks contemporary safety, access, and other security measures in several places. These unsafe conditions endanger life and property and render the vast majority of the Area uninhabitable for modern commercial.

- iv. Menace to the Public Health, Safety, Morals or Welfare. As discussed above, the Redevelopment Area exhibits many factors which constitute a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use. The deteriorating, unsanitary, and unsafe site conditions as illustrated above represent a menace to the public health and safety; the economic liability of the deteriorated or obsolete structures discussed above represents a menace to the public welfare.

#### ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL LIABILITY

Due to the predominance of blighting factors discussed above, the Area in its current condition is a significant liability to the social welfare and economic independence of the City. As noted above, the Area suffers from obvious neglect and a clear lack of investment. This disparity has fostered a state of economic obsolescence as the properties are no longer marketable because of their condition and location, and have become an economic burden to the City. Deterioration and subsequent obsolescence of the Area have contributed to the lack of physical maintenance and excessive vacancy.

The Area in its current condition hampers the economic vitality and independence of the City by failing to generate tax revenue and discouraging reinvestment in or maintenance of this property. The Area's physical condition and level of underutilization, combined with the vacancies, diminishes its potential to generate property tax revenues for the City up to its full potential. Without the comprehensive renovation and redevelopment of the Area, its physical condition will continue to deteriorate and its economic efficiency will continue to decrease.

The Building in the Redevelopment Area suffers from substantial deterioration and has been vacated with deferred maintenance. It needs to be redeveloped in order for it to become less of an economic burden. The above blighting factors and conditions have fostered economic obsolescence in the Area. The type of economic underutilization seen in the Redevelopment Area has been recognized as a blighting condition by the Missouri Supreme Court case Tierney v. Planned Industrial Expansion Authority of Kansas City, Missouri, 742 S.W. 2d 146, 151 (Mo. 1987).

In Tierney at 151, the Court stated:

*... (10) The owners, finally, attack the concept of "economic underutilization" ... They suggest that almost all land could be put to a higher and better use, and argue that the concept of economic under-utilization is so broad...*

*We do not find the fault or the danger perceived. The concept of urban redevelopment has gone far beyond "slum clearance" and the concept of economic underutilization is a valid one. This is explicit in State ex rel. Atkinson v. Planned Industrial Expansion Authority of St. Louis, 517 S.W.2d 36 (Mo. Banc 1975), sustaining the statutes governing this case. Centrally located urban land is scarce. The problems of assembling tracts of sufficient size to attract developers, and of clearing uneconomic structures, are substantial and serious... We need not repeat all of the evidence which has before the city council tending to show that redevelopment of this area would*

*promote a higher level of economic activity, increased employment, and greater services to the public...*

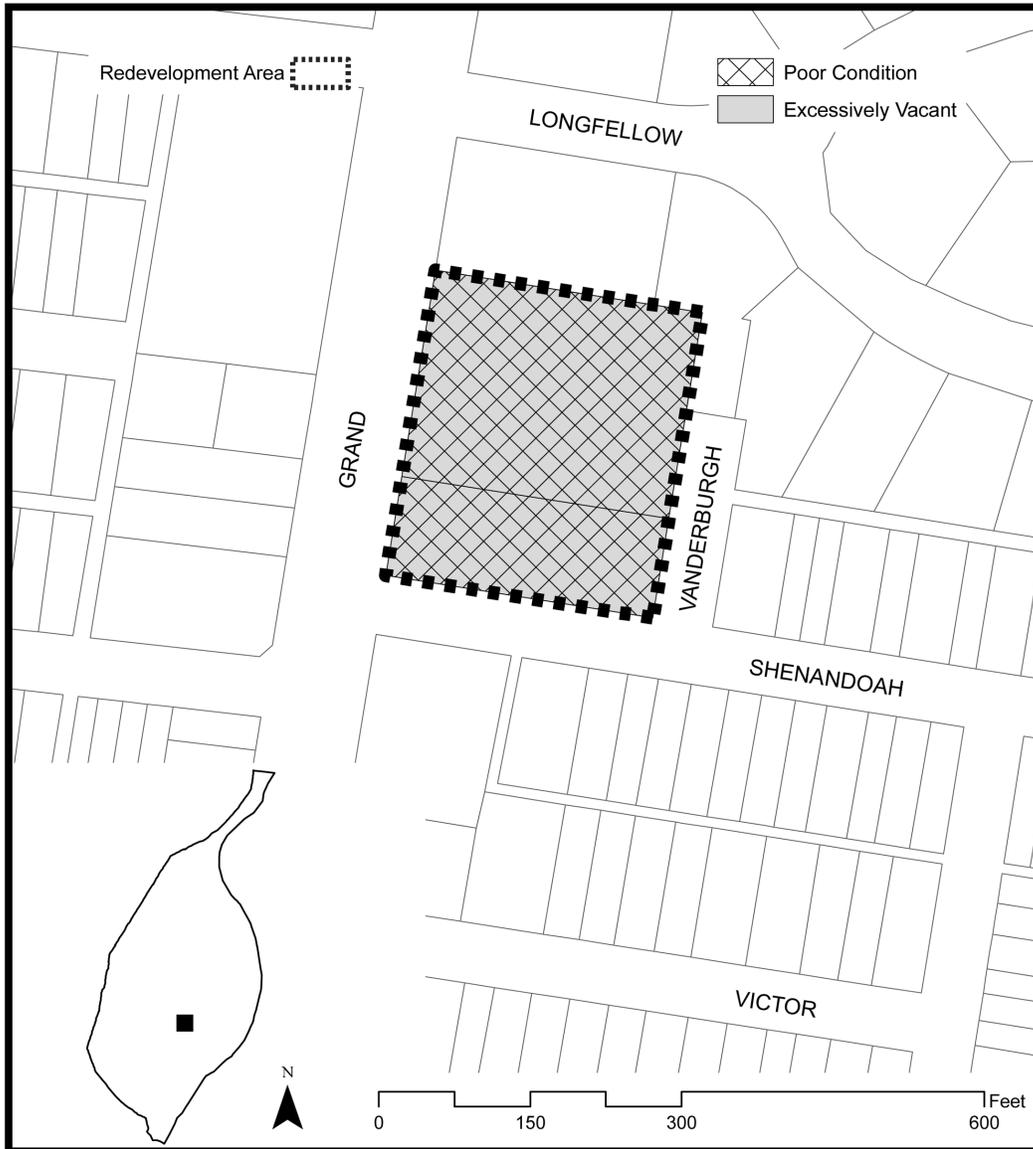
The economic underutilization of the properties contribute to the eligibility of the Redevelopment Area. The comprehensive redevelopment of the site, as envisioned in the proposal submitted to the Landmarks and Urban Design Commission and the Redevelopment Project, will foster much needed economic activity and add to the success of City.

The vacancies of the buildings will result in the continued lack of maintenance and corresponding physical deterioration of the Area. If such physical deterioration is allowed to continue, the Area, in addition to failing to generate tax revenue and economic activity anywhere near its potential, will become a financial burden on the City.

Exhibit 1  
Blight Analysis

# BLIGHT ANALYSIS

## Grand and Shenandoah Redevelopment Area City of St. Louis, Missouri



**Exhibit 2**  
**Photographs of Conditions in the Area**











**APPENDIX 4  
GRAND AND SHENANDOAH TIF REDEVELOPMENT PLAN  
ANTICIPATED REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT SCHEDULE**

<b>First TIF Commission Meeting</b>	<b>11/15/06</b>
<b>Submit Redevelopment Plan to TIF Commission</b> (at least 45 days prior to public hearing)	<b>11/22/06</b>
<b>Mailing of Notice of TIF Commission Public Hearing to Taxing Districts</b> (not less than 45 days prior to hearing) (RSMo. 99.830.3)	<b>11/24/06</b>
<b>First Publication of Notice of TIF Commission Public Hearing</b> (not more than 30 days prior to hearing) (RSMo. 99.830.1)	<b>12/18/06</b>
<b>Written Notice to Property Owners</b> (not less than 10 days prior to public hearing) (RSMo. 99.830.3)	<b>12/18/06</b>
<b>Second Publication of Notice of TIF Commission Public Hearing</b> (not more than 10 days prior to public hearing) (RSMo. 99.830.1)	<b>1/02/07</b>
<b>Public Hearing by TIF Commission</b> (RSMO. '99.825)	<b>1/10/07</b>
<b>TIF Commission Recommendation to Board of Aldermen</b> (within 90 days of TIF Public Hearing) (RSMo. 99.820.3)	<b>1/10/07</b>
<b>TIF Ordinances Introduced adopting plan, approving project, establishing district, establishing special allocation fund, approving redevelopment agreement and authorizing issuance of TIF Notes</b> (between 14 and 90 days after hearing) (RSMo. 99.820.1[1])	<b>1/26/07</b>
<b>HUDZ Committee Hearing on TIF Ordinances</b>	<b>1/31/07</b>
<b>Second Reading of TIF Ordinances</b>	<b>2/02/07</b>
<b>Perfection of Board Bill(s)</b>	<b>2/09/07</b>
<b>Third Reading and Final Passage of TIF Ordinances</b>	<b>2/09/07</b>
<b>Mayor Signs Bills</b>	<b>2/20/07</b>
<b>Full Construction Commences</b>	<b>4/01/07</b>
<b>Construction Complete</b>	<b>6/30/09</b>

**APPENDIX 5  
GRAND AND SHENANDOAH TIF REDEVELOPMENT PLAN  
CURRENT AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE  
OF REDEVELOPMENT AREA AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY TAXES  
WITHIN THE REDEVELOPMENT AREA**

Street Address	Tax ID	Equalized Assessed Value
2232 S. Grand Avenue	13670000200	\$ 179,200
2234 S. Grand Avenue	13670000101	\$54,100

**HISTORY OF ASSESSED VALUE**

<b>TERM</b>	<b>AV</b>	<b>% CHANGE</b>
2002	\$181,900	0.0%
2003	\$81,500	-55.2%
2004	\$166,900	104.8%
2005	\$233,300	39.8%
2006	\$233,300	0.0%

Information concerning Economic Activity Taxes (EATs) is non-public and thus, not available at this time.

APPENDIX 6  
GRAND AND SHENANDOAH TIF REDEVELOPMENT PLAN  
DEVELOPER'S AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MISSOURI            )  
  )  
*County* OF ST. LOUIS        )

AFFIDAVIT

I, the undersigned, am over the age of 18 years and have personal knowledge of matters stated herein.

The undersigned swears, affirms and certifies the following to be true to induce the approval of Tax Increment Financing for the Redevelopment Area described in the Grand and Shenandoah Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan, initially dated November 22, 2006 (the "Redevelopment Plan").

1. I am a duly authorized representative of First & Main Properties, L.L.C. (the "Developer") and am authorized by the Developer to attest to the matters set forth herein.

2. I am familiar with the Redevelopment Area described in the Redevelopment Plan. In my opinion, based on the factors set forth in the Redevelopment Plan, the Redevelopment Area, on the whole, qualifies as a "blighted area" as defined in Section 99.805(3) of the Missouri Revised Statutes (2000), and has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed without the adoption of tax increment financing.

And Further Affiant Sayeth Not.

First & Main Properties, L.L.C.  
a Missouri limited liability company

By: *Richard M. Robinson*  
Name *Richard M. Robinson*  
Title: *President*

Subscribe and sworn to before me this *17* day of *November*, 2006.

*Pamela Sue Hartwig*  
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: **PAMELASUE HARTWIG**  
**Notary Public**  
**STATE OF MISSOURI**  
**Commission Expires**  
**Sept. 20, 2009**

**APPENDIX 7  
GRAND AND SHENANDOAH TIF REDEVELOPMENT PLAN  
EVIDENCE OF COMMITMENT TO FINANCE PROJECT COSTS**

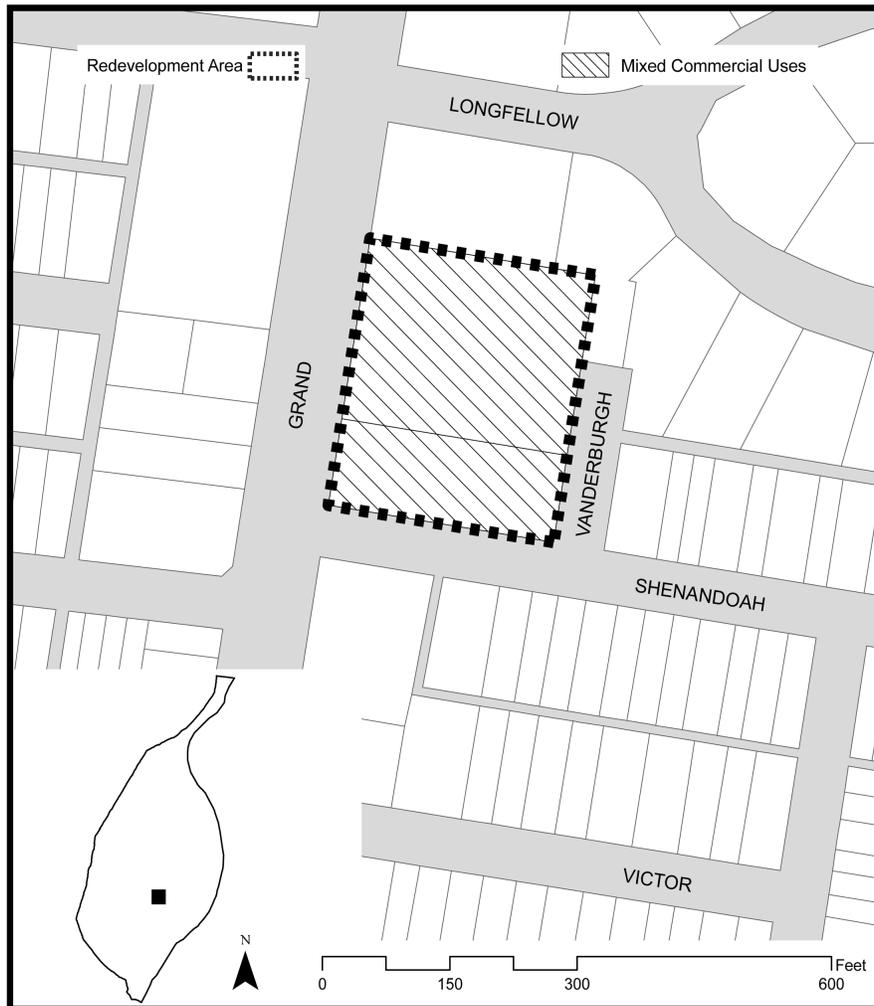
*To be supplemented.*

**APPENDIX 8  
GRAND AND SHENANDOAH TIF REDEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**GENERAL LAND USES TO APPLY**

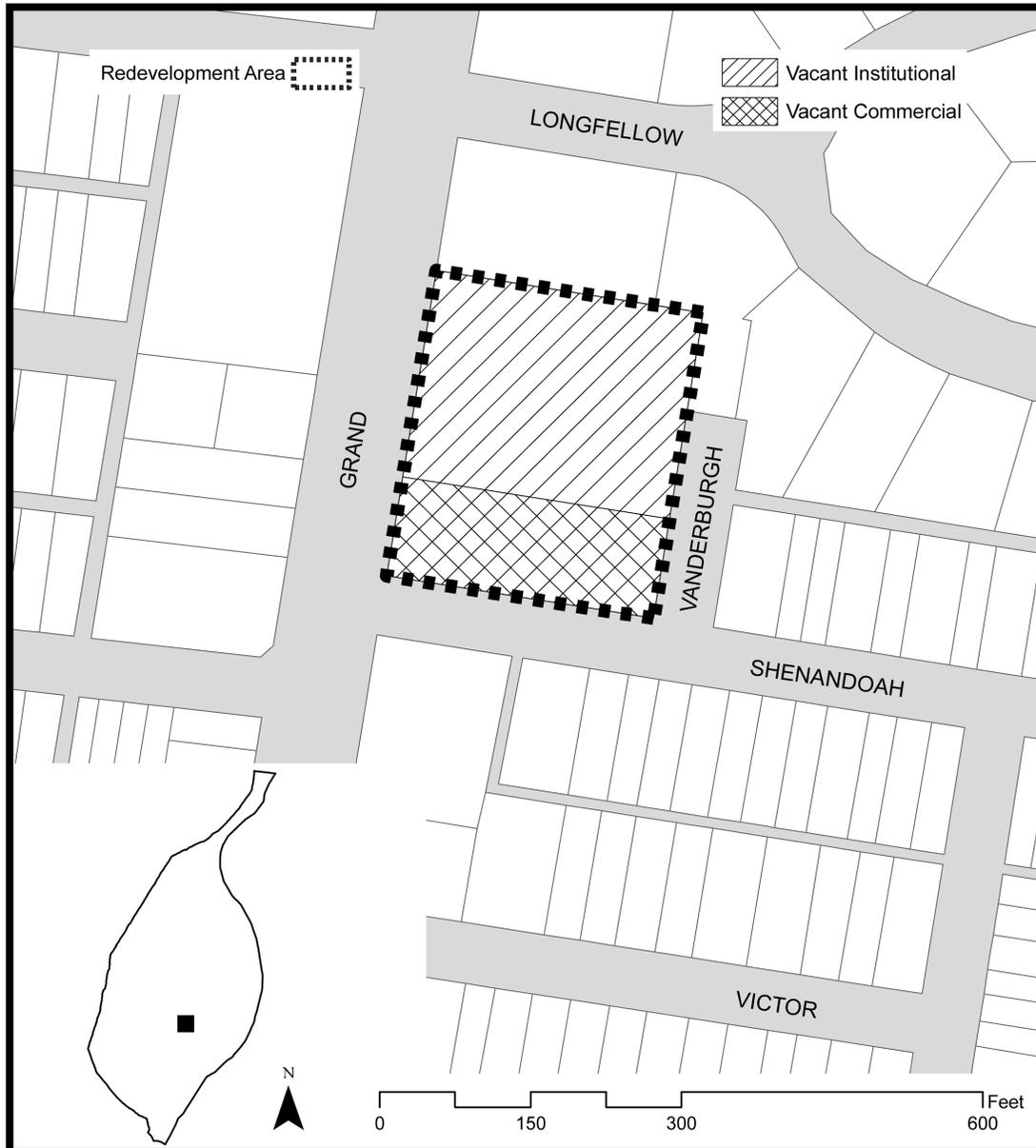
**GENERAL LAND USE**

Grand and Shenandoah  
Redevelopment Area  
City of St. Louis, Missouri



# EXISTING LAND USE

## Grand and Shenandoah Redevelopment Area City of St. Louis, Missouri



Approved: February 26, 2007