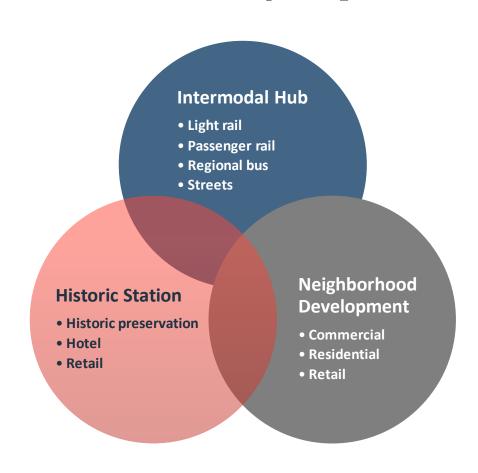
Funding and Financing Strategy for Denver Union Station

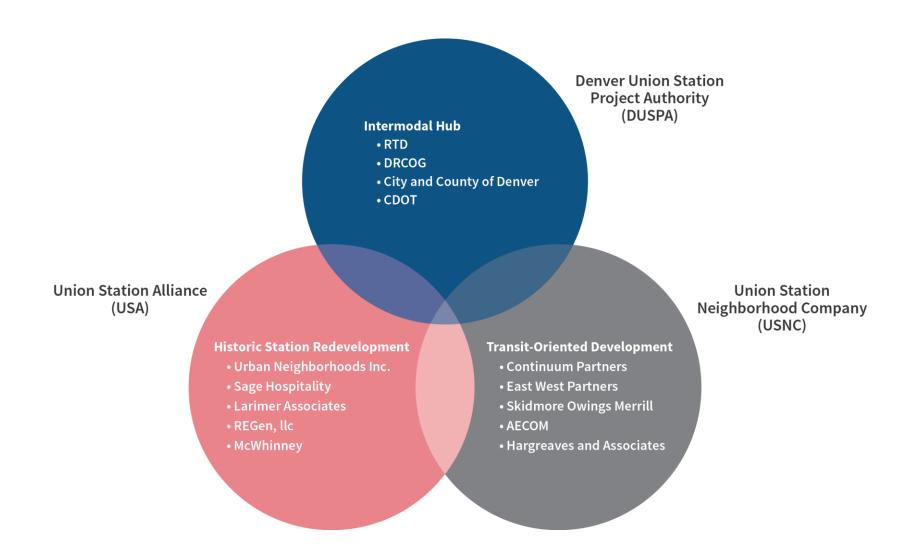
David Seltzer PRINCIPAL Mercator Advisors



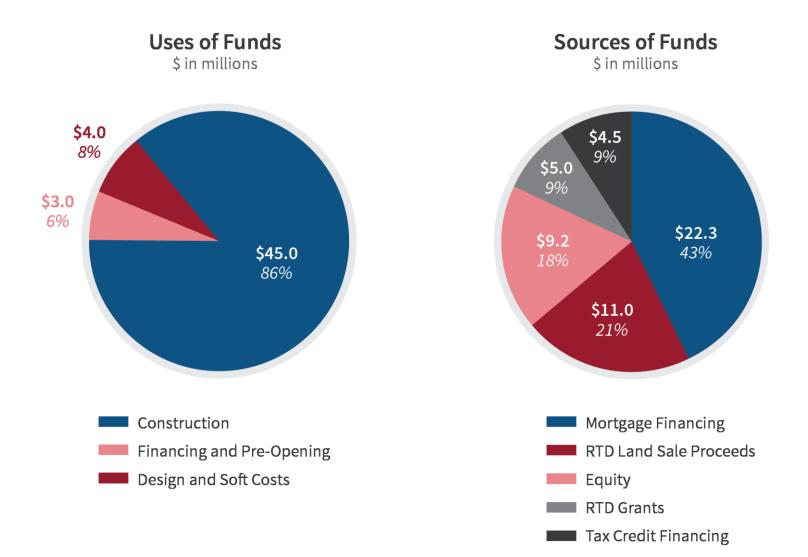
Denver Union Station Project Elements Defined by Scope



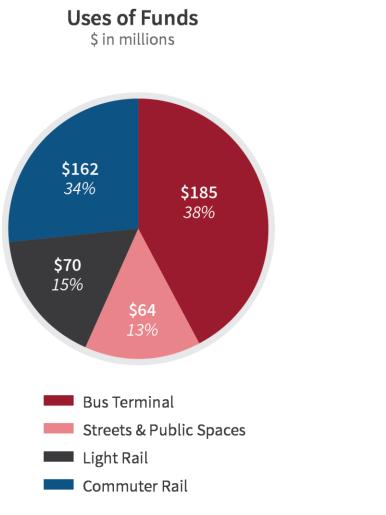
Project Entities Developing Each Element

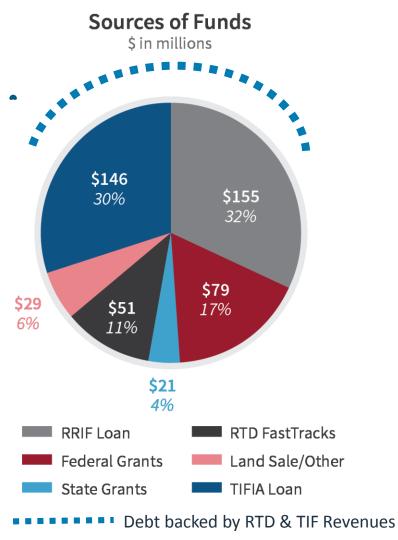


Historic Station/Union Station Alliance Uses and Sources of Funds (\$52M)

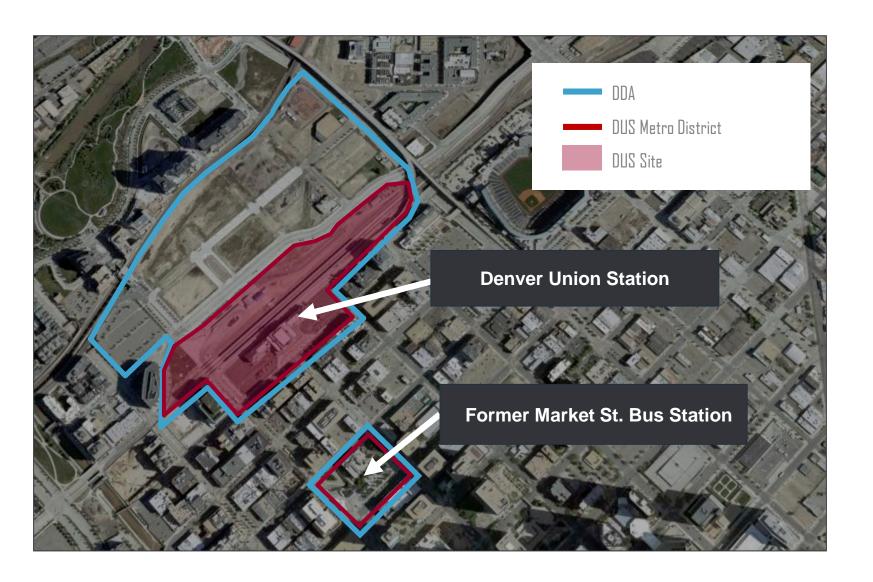


Intermodal Hub/DUSPA Uses and Sources of Funds (\$482M)





Value Capture District Boundaries



Value Capture Taxes for the Intermodal Hub

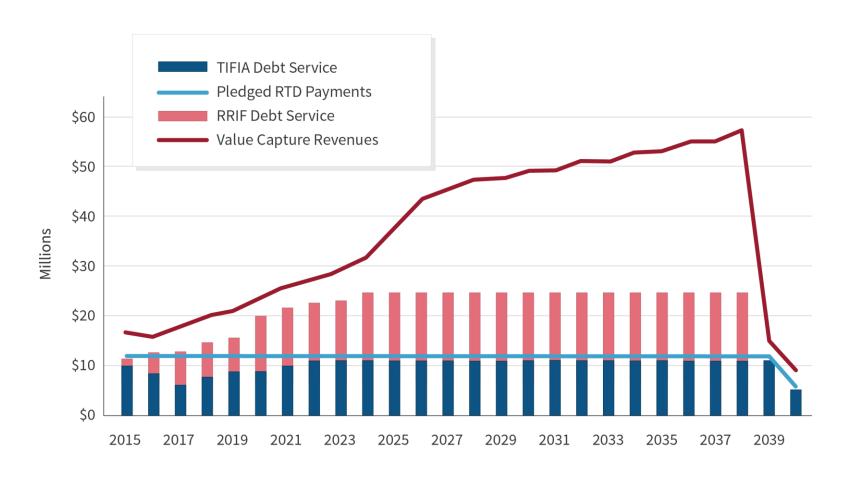
Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

- Downtown Development Authority TIF District
 - Incremental Property Tax (forecast \$470 million through 2038)
 [72%]
 - Incremental Sales Tax (forecast \$134 million through 2038)
 [20%]

Dedicated Tax

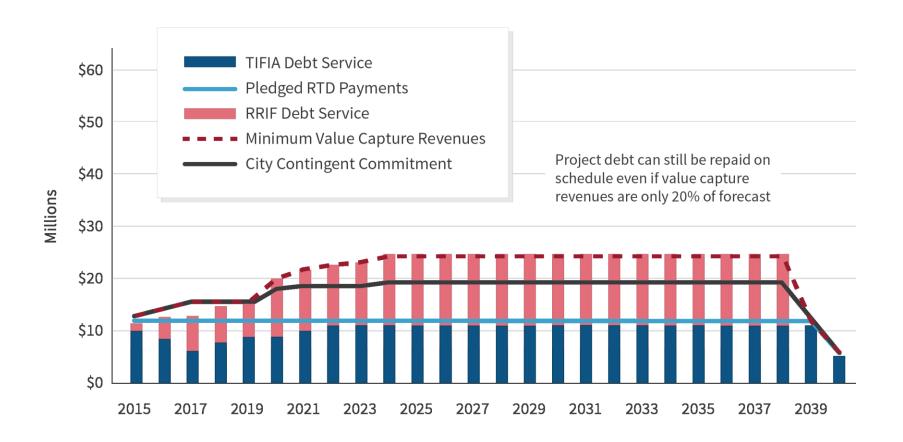
- DUS Metropolitan District (Special Improvement District)
 - Additional 20 mill levy (forecast \$49 million through 2040)
 [8%]

Intermodal Hub Debt Service Cash Flow "Upside" Case



(Debt service after completion)

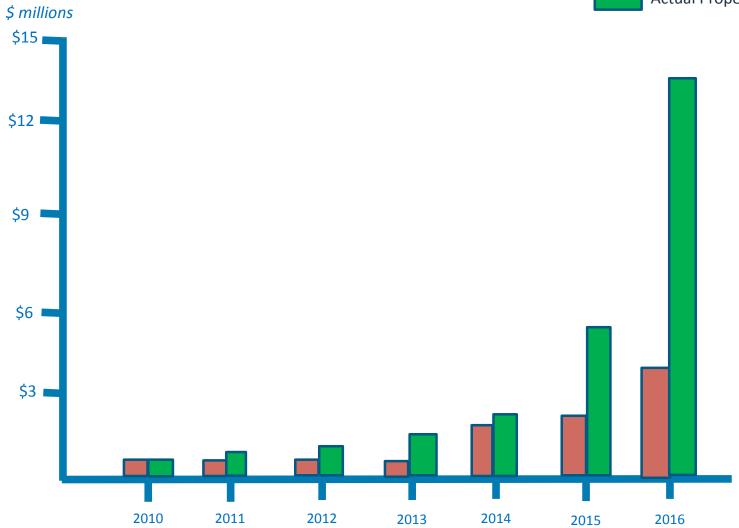
Intermodal Hub Debt Service Cash Flow "Downside" Case



Denver Union Station Value Capture:







Summary of DUSPA's TIFIA and RRIF Loans

	TIFIA	RRIF
	Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Loan	Railroad Rehabilitation & Improvement Financing Loan
Loan Amount (% of hub financed)	\$146M (30%)	\$155M (32%)
Interest Rate	3.99%	3.91% (effective cost = 5.35%)*
Term	31 years	29 years
Lien Priority (credit rating)	Senior Lien (Rated A)	Subordinate Lien (Unrated)
Subsidy Cost/* (Loan Loss Reserve)	\$2.2 million ~1.5% of loan amount (funded by USDOT)	\$28.9 million ~18.6% of loan amount (funded by RTD)

Takeaways from DUS

- Eligibility of project components for public funding influences both the organizational structure and the financial plan.
- 2. Major transportation hubs can induce substantial private development.
- 3. To optimize the development potential, public sponsors should seek input from the real estate development community in the early stages of planning.
- 4. Value capture can fund a significant portion of public infrastructure capital costs, but may require partial "internal credit enhancement".
- Federal credit tools potentially can offer lower borrowing rates and greater structuring flexibility.

