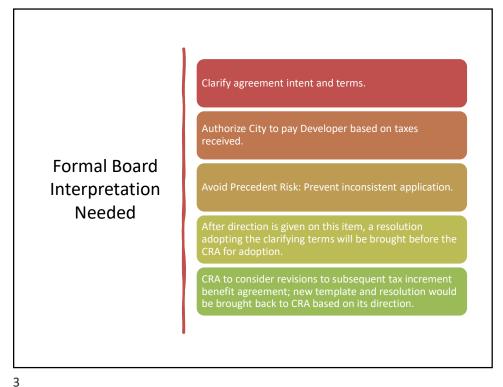


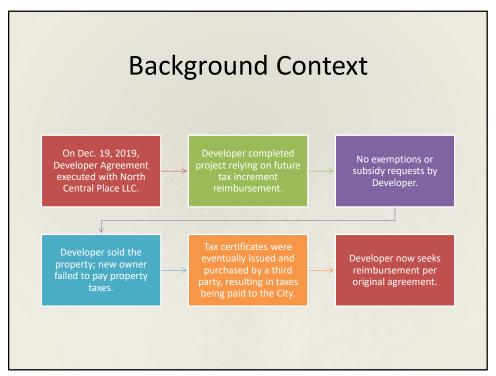
Clarification & Guidance CRA Board – June 2025

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Tax Increment Benefits Agreement Framework Incentivizes redevelopment via tax increment reimbursement. In addition to a few other requirements, reimbursement is contingent upon property improvement and increase in tax base.

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Agreement Provisions (Relevant Sections)

- Reimbursement tied to 'Incremental Property Taxes actually received by the CRA'.
- Requisitions require proof of eligible costs paid by Developer.
- Developer is prohibited from requesting property tax exemptions or subsidies
- Developer benefits not transferable without CRA approval

Agreement Silent

- Who must pay taxes or own the property to trigger reimbursement.
- Guidance on post-sale benefit eligibility, i.e., ownership retention requirement for Developer to receive benefit.

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Key Legal and Practical Issues

Ambiguity in Payor: Agreement is silent on whether reimbursement is contingent on Developer or subsequent owner paying taxes.

Developer Reliance: Developer relied on reimbursement to complete project and retained no ownership but continued right to claim benefit.

City Received Taxes: Regardless of delinquency, taxes were eventually received by the CRA through third-party tax certificate holder.

Benefit Continuation: Developer has not violated exemption prohibition; ownership transfer not explicitly voiding benefit under current agreement.

Risk Exposure: Failure to pay may result in Developer litigation; CRA liability exposure increases absent interpretive clarification.

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Recommended CRA Board Clarification

Intent Recognition: CRA intended to incentivize redevelopment through reimbursement of taxes actually received—regardless of payor.

Authorize Payment: As long as no exemptions were filed and taxes were received by the City, Developer should remain eligible for reimbursement.

Protect CRA Interest: Clarify that if *any* future property owner claims exemptions, reimbursement will be voided for that year.

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