

The MPO's Risk Associated with the Des Moines Transload Facility:

1. The maximum amount of financial risk that the MPO is exposed to is \$12.9 million
 - a. \$11.2 million – BUILD grant (Federal) and,
 - b. \$1.7 million – RRLG loan (State).

2. The MPO would be at risk of paying back that amount or some portion of that amount under the following scenarios:
 - a. The project is not completed,
 - b. Operator defaults on RRLG loan or,
 - c. The project is completed but not operated for the required 20 years (BUILD Grant Agreement).

3. The MPO has done several things to mitigate the risk to the MPO, including:
 - a. Entered into a sub-agreement with Des Moines Industrial (DSMI) on October 7, 2019, which passes all the requirements of the RRLG loan from the Iowa DOT on to DSMI, the developer/operator of the facility.
 - i. Entered into an agreement with the City of Des Moines which does the following:
 1. City of Des Moines agrees to pay back RRLG loan in case of default at a maximum amount of \$170,000 per year for 10 years.
 2. MPO agrees to backfill the City of Des Moines with re-captured STBG funds as agreed to by the MPO Policy Committee on May 17, 2018.
 3. *Allocating re-captured STBG funds will not impact projects that are part of the regular STBG funding cycle.*
 - b. Entered into a sub-agreement with DSMI on September 9, 2020, which passes all the Federal Railroad Administration requirements on to DSMI, the developer/operator of the facility.
 - i. Passes all Federal requirements under the BUILD Grant Agreement on to DSMI and obligates them to meet these requirements, including:
 1. Federal requirements as part of the construction phase and,
 2. Maintaining and operating the facility for the required 20-year period.
 - c. Worked with DSMI to acquire a performance bond through Ryan Companies, the general contractor overseeing the construction of the facility.
 - i. Performance bond in the amount of \$20,748,000 for the construction portion of the project.
 - ii. Ensures that project can be completed in case of default by DMSI.
 - iii. *Performance bond- MPO legal counsel has reviewed the bond and deemed it satisfactory*

4. If DSMI is unable to complete the construction of the project, the following would happen:
 - a. Lincoln Savings Bank would step into the role previously held by DSMI.
 - b. The performance bond would kick in to allow for the completion of the project.
 - c. Lincoln Savings Bank would sell the facility to a new operator and use proceeds to recoup the loan to DSMI.
 - d. New operator would be responsible for maintaining/operating the facility per federal requirements.
 - e. As long as facility is maintained and operated for the 20-year period, the MPO is not liable for the \$11.2 million BUILD grant or the \$1.7 million RRLG loan.

5. Additionally, the MPO staff/legal counsel is discussing a possible arrangement with Lincoln Savings Bank where the bank would partner with the MPO to select a new operator if the need should arise.
 - a. This would ensure the MPO's continued involvement in the project if DSMI is unable to complete the project

While there is always some risk involved in a project of this scale, the outlined steps have been made to mitigate the risk to the MPO to the maximum extent possible.

NOTE:

All the statements provided have been discussed and reviewed in consultation with MPO legal counsel.