### **Public Incentives Review Committee Meeting**

Date: Sept. 14, 2017 Time: 1:00-2:00 PM

City Hall, 4th Floor, City Manager's Conference Room

#### **AGENDA**

- 1. Approve 4-17-2017 meeting minutes
- 2. Consider and provide recommendation on the revised NRA and IRB request for the Vermont Place Project.
- 3. Adjourn

#### **DRAFT Minutes**

### City of Lawrence Public Incentives Review Committee April 17, 2017 minutes

MEMBERS PRESENT: Mayor Leslie Soden, Vice Mayor Stuart Boley, Bradley

Burnside, County Commissioner Mike Gaughan, Michelle

Fales, Ken Easthouse

MEMBERS ABSENT: Shannon Kimball, Aron Cromwell

STAFF PRESENT: Britt Crum-Cano

PUBLIC PRESENT: Dan Dannenberg

Vice-Mayor Boley called the meeting to order at approximately 9:37 a.m.

Boley introduced himself and asked everyone to introduce themselves.

Boley stated that since this was his, Fales and Eashouse's first meeting, and they were not at the last meeting, the minutes should be deferred to the next meeting where a majority of the members that were present could approve the minutes.

Boley briefly went over the KOMA rules and asked everyone to adhere by them.

Boley stated the next item of the agenda was to review the 2016 Annual Report: Economic Development Support & Compliance and vote on recommendation for City Commission to accept.

Crum-Cano explained the process of PIRC reviewing the report and presented an overview of the report. The two main categories are Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) and Direct Support. Key information consists of project, type of economic development (ED) support received, applicable compliance performance measures, and annual assistance amounts. It is continually evolving – economic snapshot is new for 2017.

PAYGO programs include property tax abatements, IRBs NRAs, TIFs, and TDDs. Direct support includes economic development services (BTBC, EDC), relocation assistance, infrastructure, historic rehab, workforce development, small business assistance, and affordable housing.

Crum-Cano went over the companies that are actively receiving 2016 tax abatements. Crum-Cano stated that all companies that had received tax abatements met substantial compliance measures for 2016 and outperformed projections for the year.

Next Crum-Cano went over the 2016 tax generation (on portion of property receiving an abatement) and the 2016 local expenditures and outside sales for the companies.

Crum-Cano went over IRB's (conduit financing mechanism) and stated there is no liability on part of the City to purchase or pay back bonds and there is no obligation on the part of the City to finance the project.

Crum-Cano stated there were nine (9) IRBs, with the bulk of them considered standalone (i.e. not affiliated with a property tax abatement) used for obtaining a sales tax exemption on project construction materials.

Crum-Cano next went over NRAs, which are property tax rebates given as a percentage of the incremental increase in property value resulting from improvements. Only the incremental increase in property value is subject to NRA rebate since the base property value is shielded. The City, County, and School District each decide their participation. There are seven active NRA's and five rebates were provided in 2016. Boley asked if NRAs are applicant restricted and asked what caused the expiration of the original 9<sup>th</sup> & Pennsylvania Street NRA. Crum-Cano mentioned that NRA was restricted to a specific time period by agreement. Fales asked if there was only one NRA that had been approved by all three taxing jurisdictions. Gaughan explained all NRAs were approved by the three taxing jurisdictions (City, County, School District). Crum-Cano stated that NRA property taxes were up 18.6% in 2016 and NRA property taxes were up 12.8% for all rebated years.

TIF works a lot like an NRA regarding reimbursement of property tax revenues since only the incremental increase in property value due to improvements is subject to reimbursement. The base property value (what property originally generated) is shielded from TIF reimbursement. There are three active TIF districts and the total TIF distribution in 2016 was \$778,600.

TDD is a special taxing district in which a 1% transportation sales tax is collected. The City has three TDD districts, with \$278,700 distributed in 2016.

Direct support programs - There are six direct support programs in 2016.

Included in the report are regulating documents, historical assistance and investment data. In 2016, for every \$1.00 in public sector assistance given to PAYGO projects, \$4.69 in private sector capital investment was realized.

Also included in the report are matured, non-initiated, or expired programs; county-specific programs; supplemental information; and economic metrics.

Economic snapshot includes metrics on employment growth, income growth, tax base, and economic indicators.

Employment growth – 2015 job growth was up 1.3% compared to the previous year and up 4.5% compared to five and 10 years ago (2011).

Unemployment has been on a downward trend, steadily declining since 2010. Dropped 0.40 in 2015 from previous year, 2% over the past five years (since 2011) and minimally over the past ten years.

Community work force – more people commuting in for jobs (Lawrence) than out for jobs, but opposite in Douglas County.

Income growth is good.

Tax base – commercial property is assessed at 25%, and residential property is assessed at 11.5%.

Crum-Cano next went over the Economic Indicators – U.S. inflation and Lawrence MSA median income.

Crum-Cano stated on the city website is a very exhaustive economic development report that she did a few years ago. She can start pulling data to that level. She feels that as we get into the strategic planning, more details will be included. Soden asked that she send a link to the report to PIRC members.

Crum-Cano went over the total sales and use tax by year. Boley suggested she add the City's portion of the countywide 1% sales tax to the Sales & Use Tax table.

Boley asked if Crum-Cano could tell them what the anticipated use of this report would be. Crum-Cano stated it's a historical record of what we've done this year. It also provides information on recently matured projects. Secondly it's a source of actual data, information. We are keeping track of how much revenue is coming in and going out, etc. The report can provide feedback on how well economic development programs are performing. Boley asked who she anticipated using that data and Crum-Cano stated she anticipates it being used by our economic development partners, staff, and the public. Gaughan stated it's been useful to County Commissioners as well. Crum-Cano said one of the main purposes of PIRC is to review this annual report. If there was a compliance problem, it provides an opportunity for the Committee to hear from the developer/property owner and decide if they should receive future assistance. example, during recession Amarr couldn't meet their workforce requirements due to industry downturns. PIRC decided that was not a time to penalize them, so as a result they chose to allow them to receive their tax abatement, and now, they have recovered very well and have not had any other issues. Boley mentioned that the HERE project has not received a rebate as the project is not completed. He would like the amount of 2016 property taxes the company paid on the property included in the report. Crum-Cano stated she could add the amount of 2016 property taxes paid by HERE Kansas into the report. She also mentioned the report includes a footnote explaining the 2016 Memorandum of Understanding and how it affects when the company will receive their first rebate payment.

Boley asked that details on the total Menard's assistance package that was approved, but has not yet been initiated, be included in the report. (In addition to the 50%, 10 year property tax abatement, other assistance included grants by the City and County to help with property special assessments and the transfer of the bulk warehouse building to the company.) Crum-Cano stated she would add those details/amounts in Appendix C.

Gaughan asked Crum-Cano to walk them through the Sunlite abatement. Crum-Cano explained there is a performance agreement with each property tax abatement project and compliance is measured according to the parameters specified within the agreement. The four major compliance categories for property tax abatements includes, capital investment, job creation, wages (split into two sub-categories: average wages, meeting wage floor minimum), and company paid healthcare premiums. Each major category is weighted (25%) with the 25% for the two wage subcategories split (12.5% each). Overall compliance is then subject to a blended compliance schedule, as per policy. For example, if the company meets 90% or above compliance, they are eligible for 100% of their annual abatement. The lower the percentage of compliance, the less percentage of the abatement the company will be eligible to receive, with 70% or lower producing no compliance.

Vice Mayer Boley state he wanted to look into the policy as weighting the categories can balance out one category out-performing and another under-performing.

Gaughan explained that since Sunlite met at least 90% blended compliance, the company is eligible for 100% of their abatement. Easthouse shared concerns that the FTE for Sunlite looks lower than it should be. Crum-Cano mentioned Sunlite is a very small business that had just graduated from the BTBC, but could not meet thresholds under the tax abatement policy. The City's tax abatement policy is not set up to help very small entrepreneurial (second-stage) businesses. However, the prior commission decided they still wanted to help this company and provide them a property tax abatement. Compliance measurement is tied to their performance agreement.

Boley isn't concerned about it but needs to understand it.

Soden provided format suggestions, suggesting it would be helpful to have the financial information in Appendix B interspersed throughout the main body of the report. Crum-Cano mentioned this could be a change made to the 2017 report. For the 2016 report, Soden suggested referencing specific Appendix page numbers within the main body of the report instead of referencing the Appendix in general.

Gaughan made a motion to recommend the City and County Commissions accept the report. Easthouse seconded. Motion passed 6-0.

Boley moved to adjourn at 10:50 a.m., Easthouse seconded. Motion passed.

# Memorandum City of Lawrence City Manager's Office

TO: Tom Markus, City Manager

CC: Diane Stoddard, Assistant City Manager Casey Toomay, Assistant City Manager

FROM: Britt Crum-Cano, Economic Development Coordinator

DATE: September 14, 2017

RE: Reconsideration request of Vermont Place IRB and NRA economic

development assistance

Please see List of Attachments at the end of this memo.

#### **Request Overview**

Vermont LLC is requesting reconsideration of a 10-year, 75% Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) rebate and an Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB) sales tax exemption on construction materials to support the development of two vacant parcels, located at approximately 800-815 Vermont Street in the Downtown Lawrence business district, into a mixed-use, commercial and residential project.

This request was originally considered in December 2016 by the City Commission, but did not proceed. The Applicant is requesting reconsideration given the City did not have of an economic development policy in place at the time that addressed affordable housing requirements (The new policy, adopted January 2017, specifies affordable housing requirements.) and the Applicant is now proposing removal of any personal residence within the project from participating in receiving NRA rebates.

Project parameters have not changed since the original request, including those of the affordable housing unit the Applicant will provide. However, project expense and revenue assumptions have been revised to reflect current real estate market and property tax conditions.

Should this request proceed, Vermont LLC is requesting the City, Douglas County and USD 497 each participate in the NRA program. The City, County, and School District individually decide their participation in the NRA and each will conduct a public meeting to consider the request. The IRB sales tax exemption is considered only by the City. (Scheduled meetings are shown on the attached request process calendar.)

#### **Project Overview**

Project parameters have not changed since originally proposed:

Vermont Place Project (with Underground Parking)			
Level	Туре	Size (SF)	# Units
Basement	Underground Parking	10,695	22
Floor 1:	Commercial	7,788	Tenant Dependent
Floor 2:	Office	6,504	30
Floor 3:	Residential Condominiums	7,957	11
Floor 4:	Residential Condominiums	6,474	
Floor 5:	Private Condominium	2,845	1

Total Rentable SF: 14,292
Total Saleable SF: 17,276

Unchanged from the original request, the Applicant will also provide one, fully finished condo and underground parking space to be held in perpetuity as affordable housing.

AH Assumptions				
SF	# Units	# BD	# Pkg	
600	1	1	1	
Applicant's Affordable Housing Subsidy				
	AH Unit	Market Unit	Subsidy	
Sales Proceeds	\$91,086	\$129,438	\$38,352	
Finishing Costs (\$102/SF)*	\$61,200	\$0	\$61,200	
Parking Space (Basement)	\$54,340	\$0	\$54,340	
Total	\$206,627	\$129,438	\$153,892	

<sup>\*</sup>Fully Finished Unit

#### **Actions to Date**

Originally a Request Letter and Incentives Application were received May 18, 2016 from the Applicant requesting a 10-year Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) with an 85% rebate provided annually for years 1 through 5 and a 50% rebate provided annually for years 6 through 10. Industrial Revenue Bond (IRB) financing was also requested to receive a sales tax exemption on construction materials.

As a result of gap analysis findings, the Applicant submitted a revised Request Letter and Incentives Application on October 10, 2016 requesting a 10-year Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) with a 75% rebate provided annually. Industrial Revenue Bond (IRB) financing was also requested to receive a sales tax exemption on construction materials expenses.

The request was considered by the Affordable Housing Advisory Board (AHAB) at their October 10, 2016 meeting. AHAB voted 6 to 0, with one abstention, to recommend the affordable housing aspects of the project to the City Commission.

The request was considered by PIRC at their November 1, 2016 meeting. PIRC reviewed the request and voted 4 to 2 to recommend the project, as requested (75% NRA rebate, 10-year period) to the City Commission.

The City Commission received AHAB's and PIRC's recommendation at their December 6, 2016 meeting. However, the project was not approved at the 10-year, 75% NRA rebate level and did not proceed to the County or School Board for NRA consideration.

At the July 11, 2017 meeting, the Commission received the reconsideration request and referred it to PIRC for review and recommendation. The Commission also authorized the project to be considered under the original fee schedule for NRAs and IRBs that was in place at the time the project was originally considered and allow the original dedication of one affordable housing unit for this project, since current policy does not address rounding when the required set-aside percentage equates to a partial unit. A public hearing date of September 19, 2017 was set.

#### **Revised Analysis**

The National Development Council (NDC) has performed an updated gap analysis given the below current assumptions to determine if the project requires assistance.

815 Vermont Update Assumptions: May 31, 2017	Source	Impact
	Turner Construction -	· Increase project cost.
1. Escalate hard costs by 5.05%	http://www.turnerconstruction.com/cost-	· Increase depreciation benefit
	index	· Increase sales tax
		· Adjusts NOI
2. Escalate rents and expenses by 3%	Per original analysis - year 2 - T. Jackson	· Adjusts max debt given DCR and LTV
		· Adjusts cash flow to investor
	Average annual increase 2016-17, per B.	· Increase sale revenues
3. Escalate condo sales by 2%	Eldridge, Douglas Co. Assessor – 20170531	· Reduce need for debt, equity and gap assistance
	D. D. Fillian D. Harden A. Annuar	· Increase project valuation
4. Escalate condo valuation by 2%	Per B. Eldridge, Douglas Co. Assessor – 20170531	· Increase property taxes
	20170301	· Increase NRA rebate amount
	A	· Increase project valuation
5. Escalate commercial valuation by 2%	Average annual increase - per B. Eldridge, Douglas Co. Assessor - 20170531	· Increase property taxes
	Douglas 00. Assessor - 2017 0001	· Increase NRA rebate amount
6. Increase initial loan rate to 4.75%	Given Fed hikes to discount rate in 2017	Downward adjustment to maximum loan amount
		· Reduces cash flow to investor
7. Increase refinance rate for Y6 to 6.25%	Given Fed hikes to discount rate in 2017 and expected future rates	· Reduces cash flow to investor
8. Decrease max DCR to 1.20 given improvement in market	T. Jackson	· Increases maximum loan amount
9. Set loan to max by DCR and LTV (T. Jackson)	T. Jackson	Adjusts previous loan amount to reflect changes in NOI, underwriting criteria and interest rate
10. Decrease Investor Tax Rate to 28% (T.	T. Jackson – more realistic than original	· Decreases depreciation benefit
Jackson)	35%	· Increase cash flow after tax.

As per the latest report, NDC concludes:

"NDC's analysis of the Project's proposed financing sources and uses, projected net operating revenue, net condominium sales proceeds, property appreciation and associated returns on invested equity suggests that a NRA rebate of 75% of available property tax increment over 10 years, combined with an IRB sales tax exemption on eligible project costs is reasonable."

City Staff has completed an updated benefit-cost analysis as per NDC's updated assumptions and assuming the Applicant's personal residence will not receive NRA rebates. Benefit-cost ratios meet policy requirements for the City and County, exceeding the preferred 1.25 ratio threshold.

Vermont Place					
Description	City	County	USD*	State*	Total Value
10 Year, 75% NRA Rebate	1.82	2.74	n/o	2/0	\$1,019,888
Stand-alone IRB for Sales Tax Exemption	1.02	2.74	n/a	n/a	\$283,621
Total					\$1,303,508

<sup>\*</sup>As no new residents are anticipated to be generated from the project, the model assumes the State and School District do not have additional costs

#### **Future Actions**

The below meetings have been scheduled for processing the request:

Sept. 14, 2017:	Public Incentives Review Committee to review request and provide recommendation to City, County, and USD 497 School Board
Sept. 19, 2017:	City Commission public hearing to receive PIRC recommendation
Sept. 25, 2017:	School Board to receive PIRC recommendation and consider request
Sept. 27, 2017:	County Commission to receive PIRC recommendation and consider request
October 3, 2017:	City Commission final action on request

A request processing calendar is included as an attachment at the end of this memo.

#### **Staff Position on Project Reconsideration**

Staff generally views the project favorably since it would support several community goals, including in-fill and density development, environmental responsibility via LEED construction, adding affordable housing stock (specifically home ownership inventory) to the community, reducing rather than adding pressure on public parking, supporting area businesses and Downtown vibrancy, and increasing the tax base (both during and after the incentive period). Further, since the initial request was presented before the current economic development policy was approved, it seems reasonable that the project be reevaluated. In addition, shielding the owner's personal residence within the project from receiving NRA rebates addresses perceptions of undue personal enrichment.

#### **Requested PIRC Action**

Review and provide recommendation on the NRA and IRB request for the Vermont Place project, including NRA duration and rebate percentage.

#### School Board and County Commission Requested Action

Receive request from Vermont LLC for a 10-year, 75% Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) for the Vermont Place project (800-815 Vermont Street); receive PIRC recommendation; vote on County/School District NRA participation for the project, including NRA duration and rebate level.

If NRA participation is authorized, authorize County Administrator to execute cooperative agreement between the City, County and School District on NRA administration.

#### City Commission Requested Action (Public Hearing, NRA 1st Reading)

Receive recommendations from the Public Incentive Advisory Committee on the request from Vermont LLC for a Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) and Industrial Revenue Bond financing for a mixed-use project at 800-815 Vermont Street (Vermont Place project).

Hold a public hearing on the establishment of a Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) at 800-815 Vermont Street for the Vermont Place project. After the public hearing, consider first reading of Ordinance 9303 establishing the revitalization area and approving the NRA plan, and consider Resolution 7173 authorizing Industrial Revenue Bond (IRB) financing to access a sales tax exemption on project construction materials.

#### City Commission Requested Action (NRA 2<sup>nd</sup> Reading)

Adopt Ordinance No. 9303, establishing a Neighborhood Revitalization Area at 800-815 Vermont Street on second and final reading.

Authorize the City Manager to execute a Cooperative agreement between the City, County and School District on NRA administration.

Authorize the City Manager to execute a Performance agreement between the City and Applicant.

#### **List of Attachments: Vermont Place NRA & IRB**

- 1. Revised Applicant Request Letter, Updated Application, Support Letters
- 2. 2017 Benefit-Cost Summary and 2017 NDC Gap Analysis
- 3. 2016 Project Technical Report and NDC Analysis (original report)
- 4. 2017 NRA & IRB Request Processing Calendar

Please accept this letter as a request to revisit my application to establish an NRA and an IRB for the project known as Vermont Place LLC.

The original vote for this project was taken on 13 December, 2016 and failed by a 2-3 vote. While the project has not changed two important elements affecting this project have changed.

The first change is that the City Commission had not updated its Economic Development policy when my project was considered. At the time of the vote, there seemed to be a "mixed sense" of what the parameters of the policy should be in determining the length of time and the overall percentage rebate applicable to each project. In January of 2017, the City Commission did pass an updated comprehensive Economic Development policy. This policy allows for more flexibility in determining each project on its own merits.

The second change, from the time of the original vote, was that all residential units as well as commercial units were requesting an incentive tax rebate. As of this writing, I would offer that any residential unit that I might live in, would not request a tax rebate, thereby taking away the possibility that I would receive a discounted property tax bill for my personal benefit.

I believe the above two points mark a substantial change from the time of the original application request.

Additionally, there are two concerns I have regarding this request for reconsideration. First, is that this request should be treated under the original schedule of fees for an NRA and an IRB in place at the time of initial application. Noteworthy is the fact that this project has not changed in size or scope but would only be reconsidered because the City Commission has a newly updated Economic Development Incentive policy. In fact several aspects of my project as proposed encouraged the commission to update its ED policy and are included in that policy. I respectfully request that the fee schedule in place at the time of my original application be applied to this project upon this reconsideration review. Second, is the schedule of affordable housing units required under the new ED policy. The policy calls for 10% of the housing units to be in the affordable category for projects between 4 and 49 units. Above that 15% is required. Under my original application, I offered one unit out of 12 total units as affordable housing.

That translated to 8.3% of the total. This situation presents a question of mathematical rounding which is not detailed in the updated policy. Rounding up dictates that I should have to dedicate two units or 16.7% of the total which is greater than the requirement for a project of 50 or more units. I again respectfully request that you allow the original proposal with the dedication of one affordable housing unit for this project to be acceptable in order to conform to your new policy. Of importance here is that this unit will be affordable in perpetuity while others seeking incentives offer only a 15 year life of rented units for affordability. Also this unit includes a dedicated underground parking space and the total subsidy is estimated to be \$154,300. Changes that increase the number of affordable units in this project may require a greater participation by the city in the NRA rebate in order for this project to be feasible.

Regarding my revised application, all of the numerical entries have been reviewed and updated to reflect a current scenario as well as withdrawing any personal residency from the tax rebate total. Your consultant, Mr. Tom Jackson, has conducted this review and it would be necessary for him to be in attendance in order to answer questions and advise you about the project pro-forma. I would ask that you advise staff to establish an appropriate calendar for this project as soon as possible.

Finally I would like to state that I believe my project conforms to the major points of your updated Economic Development Policy which was approved by a 5/0 vote of the City Commission. The project supports the following policy criteria:

- A. Affordable Housing
- B. Sustainability LEED designation
- C. Primary job creation: Non-primary businesses provide goods and services to local businesses and consumers
  - D. In-fill Development
  - E. Revitalization of underutilized property
  - F. Promotion of downtown density
  - G. Tax base growth
  - H. Onsite parking

- I. Universal design standards Full accessibility
- J. Project to attract retirees
- K. Above average wages Hi-tech Office environment will support above average wages and salaries.

Commissioners, I hope the above information along with positive recommendations from your Project Consultant and your City Management Staff present a strong case for additional review for reconsideration. I am always available to visit with each of you at your convenience.

Thank you for considering my request.

Sincerely,

Bob Schumm,

Vermont Place LLC

Copy: Tom Marcus, City Manager

### City of Lawrence, Kansas Application for Economic Development Support/Incentives



The information on this form will be used by the City to consider your request for economic development support and may also be used to prepare a cost-benefit or other analysis of the project. Information provided on this form will be available for public viewing and will be part of compliance benchmarks, if approved for economic development support. Prior to submission, applicant may wish to seek technical assistance from City Staff, the Chamber of Commerce, the Small Business Development Center, or others to address questions and ensure the application is complete.

Please provide data in the cells below. Applicant is encouraged to attach additional pages as necessary to fully explain and support the answers to each question. Note anything additional you wish the City to take into consideration for your request and provide supporting documentation.

77.74.2	Applicant Contact Information		
Name:	Bob and Sandra Schumm (Revised Application)		
Title:	Developer/Owner		
Organization:	Schumm Property Company		
Address 1:	719 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Ks. 66044		
Address 2:			
Phone:	(785) 766-0888		
Email:	schummfoods@gmail.com		
Fax:	(785) 842-4025		

#### **Application Tips:**

Enter contact information for the company representative completing this application.

Economic Development	Economic Development Support Requested			
City Incentives	Amount	Term (in years)		
Tax Increment Financing District (TIF)				
Transportation Development District (TDD)				
Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA)	75%	10 years		
Tax Abatement (TA)				
Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRBs)	\$9,750,000	n/a		
Community Improvement District (CID)				
Other (Please Describe):				

#### **Application Tips:**

Applicable Terms:

TIF: Up to 20 years TDD: Up to 22 years

TA: Up to 10 years CID: Up to 22 years

Day If analysing for 1986 where

IRBs: If applying for IRBs, please enter the amount that will cover all construction costs for the project. Enter "n/a" for term.

Examples: City provided water main along ABC Street from 1st Street to 2nd Street, employee training grant for 5 years at \$500/new employee, etc.

Name of Company Seeking Incentive(s):	Schumm Property Company	
Device Transfer (1)	Expansion:	
Project Type (check one):	New Facility:	Х
2	Existing Local Company:	Х
Company Type (check one):	Out-of-Area Company Locating Locally:	
Current Company Address:	719 Massachusetts Street	
Location of Proposed New Facility/Expansion Project: 815 Vermont Street		
Describe the Company's Plans to	Develop or Expand in the Commi	unity:

Operations Start Date at the Expansion or New Facility:	2019	
Industry NAICS # for the New or Expanded Facility (6-digit code):	531120	
Describe the Primary Industry the New or Expanded Facility Will Support:		

Expansion and long term stabilization of Downtown Lawrence.

#### **Application Tips:**

Company's Plans: e.g. ABC manufacturing is the nation's largest processors of wind turbine components. The company plans to construct a new 250,000 sf manufacturing plant in Commerce Park, initially employing 150 with an average annual salary of \$35,000 each. Another 50 employees will be hired in Year 5 and 40 in year 7. The firm expects to initially invest \$5 million in land and buildings and anticipates a 50,000 sf, \$2 million expansion in Year 5 and another 50,000 sf expansion in Year 7.

Link for NAICS code lookup: http://www.naics.com/search.htm

Capital Investment Information for New Facility or Expansion		
Estimated Size of New Facility (square feet):	50,463 sq. ft.	
Estimated Size of Land for New Facility (acres):	11,115 sq. ft.	

For the new or expanded facility, enter the amount the company anticipates spending for initial and subsequent investments in land, buildings and improvements (do not include machinery or equipment):

Year	Buildings & Other Real Property Improvements	Land	Total
1		\$700,000	\$700,000
2	\$8,973,522		\$8,973,522
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
Total	\$8,973,522	\$700,000	\$9,673,522
Will land be leased fro	m the City or County (Y/N):	No	·
If yes, Monthly Lease Rate for Land:		N/A	

#### **Application Tips:**

If expansion, only include information on size and values of the new facility, not existing facility.

If land is currently owned, enter current land value from Douglas County property tax records. Otherwise, enter the market value amount the company will pay for land.

Local Utility Expenses			
Utility	Current Local Monthly Expenses	Projected Local Monthly Expenses at New Facility	
Gas		\$1819.00	
Electricity		\$5439.00	
Phone		\$612.00	
Cable		\$3138.00	
	Operating Expend	litures	
	Projects, Current Annual enses at Existing Facility:	N/A	
Annual Operating Expenses after Expansion/Relocation:		\$424,836.00	
% of Additional Operating Expenses Anticipated to be Spent Locally:		100%	
	Revenues		
% of Revenues at the new Lawrence Facility Anticipated to Come from Non-Local Sources.		35%	
Anticipated Annual Gross Profits:		Unknown	

#### **Application Tips:**

<u>Current Local Monthly Expenses:</u> Enter 0 for an out-of-area relocation or if project involves a separate, new facility.

<u>Projected Local Monthly Expenses:</u> Enter expense amounts anticipated at the new facility.

Existing Facility Annual Operating Expenses: Enter 0 if project is being relocated from outof-area or if project involves a separate, new facility.

% Additional Operating Expenses Spent Locally: Enter % of operating expenses anticipated to be spent in Lawrence/Douglas County as a result of the project.

<u>Exports</u>: Enter % of revenues (from the sale of goods or services) anticipated to be generated from sources outside of Lawrence/Douglas County.

Anticipated Annual Gross Profits:
Please provide an estimate of anticipated
Annual Gross Profits (\$). Note: For
expansions, please enter anticipated gross
annual profits from expansion.

IRB and Tax Abatement Request Inform	ation	
If you are seeking an IRB, please list the firm that will be receiving the IRB:		
Vermont Place L.L.C.		
Will your firm be leasing the building or the land in your expansion or newly constructed facility? (Y/N)	No	
If you are leasing the building or land, and you are seeking a tax abatement without an IRB, please list the tenant and owner and the financial relationship between tenant and owner.		
Not leasing the building or land.		
Total Cost of <u>Initial</u> Construction for the Project:	\$9,673,522	
Estimated Cost of Construction Materials for <u>Initial</u> Construction:	\$3,157,210	

Note: Applicant may be required to provide additional financial information for the project and company.

Enviro	nmental Information		
Will the new facility meet Energy ST.	AR criteria? (Y/N)	Yes	
Will the project seek or be designed to LEED certification standards? (Y/N)		Yes	
If yes, please indicate level:	Certification	X	
	Silver		
	Gold		
	Platinum		

Please describe environmentally friendly features of the project:

LED Lighting throughout.

Water efficient plant scape on east side and north side of building.
Energy efficient heating and air conditioning systems installed.
Facility to be built to the 2012 International Energy Conservation Code.
Project will achieve a "certified" LEED designation but will not be inspected and verified by the LEED association. Project will strive to get to silver status.

Please describe anticipated positive environmental impacts resulting from the project:

This project is infill development which will use existing city infrastructure ie, Streets, gutters, sidewalks, sewers, water lines, alleyway, electric, gas, phone and cable utilities.

Creating more mixed use density for the downtown reduces the City's cost per capita of the maintenance and repair of these infrastructure assets.

Please describe anticipated negative environmental impacts and planned remediation efforts:

There are no apparent negative environmental impacts.

#### **Application Tips:**

Environmentally Friendly Features: e.g. Low-energy, led lighting used throughout, pedestrian friendly elements including green space, bike paths, water saving native plantings used in landscapes, etc.

#### **Additional Community Benefits**

Describe Other Local Economic Benefits Resulting From Project:

Project continues to add critical mass to Downtown Lawrence. It will eliminate a vacant lot. Allows for more than 30 class A office spaces featuring high capacity fiber to be dedicated to entrepreneurship in the community. This facility will attract existing and new high tech personnel to live and work in Lawrence. Additionally, more living units will be available downtown thereby allowing for the long term sustainability of our central business district. The project will add 22 underground parking spaces on site.

Describe Other Quality of Life Benefits Resulting From Project:

Enhanced street scape on Vermont Street, adding to the overall vitality of Downtown Lawrence. The project will help promote the need for a downtown grocery store as well as the need for high speed fiber cable. Project will add ornamental street lights to Vermont Street. Project principles are long term Lawrence citizens who have contributed generously in time and work to our community.

#### **Application Tips:**

Local Economic Benefits: Include additional benefits not directly related to project capital investment and direct employment (e.g. Project attracting overnight visitors that will spend on lodging, entertainment, food and beverages, shopping, etc.)

Quality of Life Benefits: Include tangible and intangible benefits; such as how company is/will be a good corporate citizen, community involvement, local philanthropy efforts, and how project /campany will contribute to local well being of citizens.

#### **Employment Information** Construction Employment for New Facility or Expansion # Full-Time, Construction Jobs: 100 Average Annual Salary for Full-Time, Construction Workers \$45,500 (during construction period):\$7,569,413 total construction cost x 60% labor **Application Tips:** cost = \$4,541,647\\$45,500= 99.82 full time construction jobs. Construction Period (months): 12 months Enter 0 if project is new or relocation. For Expansion, # of Full-Time Employees Currently Working in Lawrence: 0 New Employment Resulting from Project Enter information by major job Avg Avg category (e.g. administrative, support, Avg Year Avg # Annual Annual Annual Annual professional, executive, production, Jobs Jobs Jobs Jobs Salary Salary Salary Salary etc.) 1 15600 .5 For a local expansion, Net New Jobs = 2 .5 15600 number of additional employees to be 3 .5 hired each year, excluding employees 15600 **Net New** that are already employed in 4 .5 16000 Jobs Lawrence, 1 (full-time, .5 5 16000 permanent) Average Annual Salary: Only provide 6 .5 16500 wage information. Do not include the 7 .5 16500 value of non-wage benefits such as 8 .5 16500 insurance and time off. 9 .5 17000 10 .5 17000 # Jobs at End of Incentives Period:

Employee Benefits	· Control of
Description	After Expansion or Relocation
% of Employees with Company Provided Health Care Insurance	0
% of Health Care Premium Covered by Company	0
% of Employees with Company Provided Retirement Program	0
Will You Provide Job Training for Employees? (Y/N)	N/A
If Yes, Please Describe:	
What is the Lowest Hourly Wage Offered to New Employees?	\$15.00
What Percentage of Your New Employees Will Receive this Wage?	100
Will You Provide Additional Benefits to Employees? (Y/N)	No

Total

Outside of Kansas:

.5

Outside of Lawrence/Douglas County:

17000

Anticipated # of Employees to Be Relocated Locally as a Result of the Project

# of Net New Full-Time Employees Anticipated to be Relocated From

# of Net New Full-Time Employees Anticipated to be Relocated from

# of Local, Full-Time Jobs Anticipated At End of Incentives Period: .5

Enter total number of full-time

anticipated to be employed at the new

facility over the term of incentives (e.g.

number of local Existing (if expanding)

+ Net New full-time jobs anticipated at the end of that 10-year period.)

abatement, this would be the total

employees (existing & new)

If applying for a 10-year tax

N/A

N/A

If Yes, Please Describe:		 

### NRA Eligibility Statement If applying for an NRA, please describe how your project meets one of the following state statute requirements for eligibility: (1) Project is in an area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements which by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding, the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes or a combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency or crime and which is detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare: (2) Project is in an area which by reason of the presence of a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures, defective or inadequate streets, incompatible land use relationships, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility or usefulness, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the actual value of the land, defective or unusual conditions of title, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or a combination of such factors, substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of a municipality, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability and is detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare in its present condition and use: The proposed project site, being the result of a devastating fire in 1990, leaves the site incompatible with the existing commercial district. The current state renders the site useless and contributes to the overall deterioration of the economic neighborhood thereby substantially impairing the sound growth of the municipality and creating an economic detriment to the public. (3) Project is in an area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements which by reason of age, history, architecture or significance should be preserved or restored to productive use:

This project is located in Downtown Lawrence next to a building listed on the Federal Historic Register. The original buildings, the Lawrence House Hotel and the Miller Print Shop, were lost to a fire on December 24, 1990, thereby leaving this lot vacant and non-productive. Since the fire, this area has lost much vitality. Building on this vacant lot will greatly help to revive this part of our downtown and add definition to the long term sustainability of our downtown.

Disclosures	
Company Form of Organization: L.L.C.	
Please list the name(s) of each partner (or member) who owns (or will own) 5% or more capital of the compar businesses owning another business (such as an umbrella LLC that is the owner of several other LLC's), the	y. In the case of actual partners'
names need to be listed, not just the registrant's name with the Secretary of State.	·
Company Principals:	
Robert J. Schumm	
Sandra J. Schumm	
List all subsidiaries or affiliates and details of ownership:	
Subsidiary: N/A	
Principals: Robert J. Schumm	
Sandra J. Schumm	
Has Company or any of its Directors/Officers been involved in or is the Company presently involved in any	T
type of litigation?	No
Has the Company, developer or any affiliated party declared bankruptcy?	No
Has the Company, developer or any affiliated party defaulted on a real estate obligation?	No
Has the Company, developer or any affiliated party been the defendant in any legal suit or action?	Yes
Has the Company, developer or any affiliated party had judgments recorded against them?	No
If the answer to any of the above question is yes, please explain:	
City Commission 1990 - Pozoning cosp filed by developer 1771 of Claustered CIT (1997)	
City Commission 1990 – Rezoning case filed by developer J.V.J. of Cleveland, OH, for a cornfield mall. Case of defendants in both State and Federal court. The City won big time!	decided in favor
The state of the s	
	:

Note: Applicant may be required to provide additional financial information for the project and company.

When you have completed this form to your satisfaction, please sign and send, along with applicable application fee(s) to:

City of Lawrence

Attn: Economic Development Coordinator

6 East 6th Street Lawrence, KS 66044 Fax: 785-832-3405

Email: bcano@lawrenceks.org

Application Fees		
Tax Abatement	\$500	
Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB)	\$1,000	
Community improvement District (CID)	\$2,500	
Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA)	n/a	
Transportation Development District (TDD)	n/a	
Tax Increment Financing (TIF)	n/a	
Other	n/a	

I hereby certify that the foregoing and attached information contained is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge:

Applicant/Representative:	TSchun	m
Signature Signature	(Please Print) Date:	6-28-2017
Sandra J. Schumm	~	



June 27, 2017

Mr. Robert Schumm 719 Massachusetts Street Lawrence, KS 66047

RE: Vermont Place, 815 Vermont Street, Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Mr. Schumm:

RCB Bank is interested in providing financing for Vermont Place at 815 Vermont Street. This is not a commitment to lend nor a promise to set an interest rate. It is a discussion using interest rates and terms that RCB Bank has provided on similar projects in Kansas and Oklahoma. A project cost of \$8,750,000.00 is anticipated with an eighteen month construction phase and debt financing of \$3,750,000.00.

A large construction project would be priced at Wall Street Journal Prime Rate plus .75% fixed for 18 months with an origination fee of \$18,750.00 and a document fee of \$295.00. An owner's title insurance policy for \$8,750,000.00 of coverage; a mortgagee title insurance policy for \$3,750,000.00, recording fees, mortgage registration tax and closing fees would be approximately \$18,000.00.

When the project is complete, the construction loan will be refinanced by a long term loan to amortize over 25 years at a variable rate. The rate would be Wall Street Journal Prime Rate plus .75% and adjust every 5 years at .75% above the index rate.

Please contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Chris L. Kollman Market President

RCB Bank

1201 Wakarusa Drive, Ste, B2

Lawrence, KS 66049



### The Lawrence Community Housing Trust Program 2518 Ridge Court, Suite 103, Lawrence, Kansas 66046

842.5494 ♦ FAX 785.842.7570 ♦ <a href="mailto:lawrencelandtrust@yahoo.com">lawrencelandtrust@yahoo.com</a> ♦ www.tenants-to-homeowners.org

8/1/17

City Manager's Office PO Box 178 Lawrence, KS 66044

To the City Commissioners and City Staff,

I am writing this letter at the request of Bob Schumm. In an effort to address the need to increase affordable housing, we as a community are working hard to find creative partnerships to enable developers (for profit and not-for-profit) to build and thus disperse modestly priced units throughout Lawrence. The proposed Vermont Place Project could be an excellent example of this type of needed partnership. As it is proposed currently, it will be developed into 11 ownership condo units. We would consider it creating affordable housing if 1 of these units could be offered at an "affordable price" which would be defined as a price that is affordable for the appropriate household size making 70% of Median Family Income allowing mortgage, interest, taxes, insurance, lease fee and homeowner's association fee to be no more than 30% of monthly gross.

Example: A household of 1 making 70% of MFI in 2017 would make \$34,800. This means they would have a monthly gross of \$2,902, so 30% would be \$870. The total housing cost could not be more than \$870. If Bob sells the unit for \$95,000 that would be a \$538 payment for principal and interest at 4.125%. Our lease fee is \$25 per month. If the HOA fee for this unit is \$150 that would leave \$157 for taxes and insurance. Using a 1.3% (\$102/mo) for taxes and \$480/year (\$40/mo) for condo insurance, that would be 142 for taxes and insurance and an affordable house payment per month of \$855—under the \$870 which is 30% of a household of 1 making 70% of median income at \$34,800.

The city could allow the LCHT Program to approve the "affordable price" using this type of formula. We know there will be variables in income guidelines, property taxes, insurance prices and interest rates. The builder would control price and initial HOA fees to make sure the property was affordable initially. So the builder would insure that the price and HOA fees would allow for someone in this target market. The city may create a policy on when and how that price would be approved, but it makes sense that TTH could help with that process and ensure that sales prices meet targeted incomes. The LCHT Program would find an eligible buyer within their program parameters (no guaranteed timeframe) and would require deed restrictions and covenants that the LCHT Program would steward to ensure the subsidy would be retained and recycled buyer after buyer using the LCHT Program restricted resale formula. In this way, TTH would provide required pre-purchase education and post-purchase support as well as participating



### The Lawrence Community Housing Trust Program 2518 Ridge Court, Suite 103, Lawrence, Kansas 66046

842.5494 ◆ FAX 785.842.7570 ◆ lawrencelandtrust@yahoo.com ◆ www.tenants-to-homeowners.org

lenders to help all buyers who purchase the property over time.

In conclusion, if the developer subsidizes the initial price of one condo for \$95,000, TTH would find a buyer and when the developer sells it to the eligible buyer, TTH would simultaneously put on deed restrictions. A \$95,000 purchase price for a downtown condo unit is affordable given the measurements we use. It may not be affordable to all or fit everyone's needs, but we have seen a lot of need for more affordable housing for single people who do not need a large house. We applaud this project for being one of the first to show how affordable housing can be implemented into a development for the benefit of all, and we encourage the city commission to support projects like these that agree to a mixed income development that scatters affordable units among other units and subsidizes that affordability through incentives and some profit donation so that we all give a little bit to this effort. If Bob Schumm is willing to do this in the Vermont Place Project, I reiterate my support for it and believe this would create an affordable downtown unit within a mixed income development.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Buford

Executive Director,

The Lawrence Community Housing Trust

### **Benefit-Cost** Analysis Summary Vermont Place NRA & IRB Request

City of Lawrence, Kansas July 2017 revision

#### Introduction

Vermont LLC is requesting reconsideration of a 10-year, 75% Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) rebate and an Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB) sales tax exemption on construction materials to support the development of two vacant parcels, located at approximately 800-815 Vermont Street in the Downtown Lawrence business district, into a mixed-use, commercial and residential project.

This request was originally considered in December 2016 by the City Commission, but did not proceed. The Applicant is requesting reconsideration given the City did not have of an economic development policy in place at the time that addressed affordable housing requirements. (The new policy, adopted January 2017, specifies affordable housing requirements.) and the removal of any personal residence within the project participating in receiving NRA rebates.

#### **Actions to Date**

Originally a Request Letter and Incentives Application were received May 18, 2016 from the Applicant requesting a 10-year Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) with an 85% rebate provided annually for years 1 through 5 and a 50% rebate provided annually for years 6 through 10. Industrial Revenue Bond (IRB) financing was also requested to receive a sales tax exemption on construction materials.

As a result of gap analysis findings, the Applicant submitted a revised Request Letter and Incentives Application on October 10, 2016 requesting a 10-year Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) with a 75% rebate provided annually. Industrial Revenue Bond (IRB) financing was also requested to receive a sales tax exemption on construction materials expenses.

The request was considered by the Affordable Housing Advisory Board (AHAB) at their October 10, 2016 meeting. AHAB voted 6 to 0, with one abstention, to recommend the affordable housing aspects of the project to the City Commission.

The request was considered by PIRC at their November 1, 2016 meeting. PIRC reviewed the request and voted 4 to 2 to recommend the project, as requested (75% NRA rebate, 10-year period) to the City Commission.

The City Commission received AHAB's and PIRC's recommendation at their December 6, 2016 meeting. However, the project was not approved at the 10-year, 75% NRA rebate level and did not proceed to the County or School Board for NRA consideration.

At the July 11, 2017 meeting, the Commission received the reconsideration request and referred it to PIRC for review and recommendation. The Commission also authorized the project to be considered under the original fee schedule for NRAs and IRBs that was in place at the time the project was originally considered

and allow the original dedication of one affordable housing unit for this project, since current policy does not address rounding when the required set-aside percentage equates to a partial unit. A public hearing date of September 19, 2017 was set.

#### **Project Overview**

The Applicant is proposing the construction of a multi-level, mixed use commercial and residential development that will be located on two adjacent City lots (Vermont Street Lot 51 and N 45, lot 53) at approximately 800-815 Vermont Street. The applicant currently owns both lots, which have been vacant since 1990. Plans call for the project to have five levels as well as an underground parking facility. **Note project parameters have not changed since originally proposed.** 

Vermont Place Project (with Underground Parking)				
Level	Туре	Size (SF)	# Units	
Basement	Underground Parking	10,695	22	
Floor 1:	Commercial	7,788	Tenant Dependent	
Floor 2:	Office	6,504	30	
Floor 3:	Residential Condominiums	7,957	11	
Floor 4:	Residential Condominiums	6,474		
Floor 5:	Private Condominium	2,845	1	

Total Rentable SF: 14,292
Total Saleable SF: 17,276

The first floor is anticipated to support retail and/or commercial tenants. The second floor is anticipated to be divided into 30 individual offices (approximately 150-300 square feet), each taking advantage of common area shared space and amenities (e.g. restrooms, reception area, high-speed fiber, office support equipment).

Twelve residential units are planned to be included on floors 3-5. Floors three (3) and four (4) are anticipated to support eleven (11) "for sale" residential condominiums. For technical analysis, floor five (5) is assumed to be the owner's private residence.

Unchanged from the original request, the Applicant will also provide one, fully finished condo and underground parking space to be held in perpetuity as affordable housing.

AH Assumptions						
SF	SF # Units # BD # Parl					
600	1	1	1			
Applicant's Affordable Housing Subsidy						
	AH Unit	Market Unit	Subsidy			
Sales Proceeds	\$91,086	\$129,438	\$38,352			
Finishing Costs (\$102/SF)*	\$61,200	\$0	\$61,200			
Parking Space (Basement)	\$54,340	\$0	\$54,340			
Total	\$206,627	\$129,438	\$153,892			

<sup>\*</sup>Fully Finished Unit

The affordable housing condo will be fully finished and its sale restricted to income-qualified households. This unit represents approximately 8% of the total residential units and 3.5% of the total residential square footage as designated affordable housing.

Affordable Housing Unit				
Total AH % of total				
Residential Units	12	1	8.3%	
Residential SF	17,276	600	3.5%	

The remaining condos will vary in size from 739 to 2,845 square feet and will be sold unfinished (aka warm shell). Final finishes of these condos will be the responsibility of the buyer.

#### **Analysis**

The Applicant is requesting the City Commission reconsider the request for the same project and incentives package, with the exception that the Owner's personal residence would be shielded from NRA rebates. In addition, current data and recent cost and revenue estimates are to be incorporated to bring analysis up-to-date. Estimated fiscal impacts to taxing jurisdictions are examined through a benefit-cost analysis and project financial feasibility is examined through a "But For" analysis (gap analysis).

The following presents analytical results based on economic development policy in place when the project was first considered. Data and estimates have been updated for current analysis. Adjustments have been incorporated within analytical models to reflect recent legislative changes now requiring exclusion of the school district's capital outlay mill levy from NRAs.

#### Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA)

Based on information received through an updated incentives application (received June 28, 2017) and gap analysis performed June 2017 the National Development Council, staff conducted analysis of the benefits and costs associated with the project utilizing the City's economic development benefit-cost model. This model measures estimated fiscal impacts to four taxing jurisdictions: City, County, School District, and State. Furthermore, the model outputs a ratio reflecting the comparison of estimated costs to estimated benefits returned to the jurisdictions as a result of the project.

Overview of assumptions utilized within the benefit-cost model:

Assumptions	
Total Capital Investment	\$9,675,629
Property Valuation for Property Tax Revenues	\$7,690,854
Net New Full-Time Jobs Created	n/a (part-time only)
Average Annual Salary Per Net New Full-Time Position	n/a (part-time only)
Total Estimated Sales Tax Exemption Savings (City, County, State)	\$283,621
Total Estimated NRA Rebate (10 years, 75%)	\$1,019,888
2016 Mill Levy	130.970

#### Capital Investment & Job Creation

According to the incentives application received, the project is valued at approximately \$9.7 million (\$8,973,522 in building capital investment + \$700,000 land value)

Although the model does not consider part-time or temporary positions, the applicant has indicated the project will support one part-time position paying approximately \$17,000 annually and 100 temporary construction jobs paying an average annual salary of \$45,500.

#### • Estimated IRB Sales Tax Exemption

Based on the applicant's estimation of construction expenses (\$9,275,979), an IRB used to obtain a sales tax exemption on construction materials would be worth approximately \$274,013 in total sales tax savings.

Total estimated cost would be \$66,845 to the City, \$11,557 to the County, and \$205,219 to the State (\$283,621 total).<sup>1</sup> The below assumes all construction materials are delivered to the site and subject to local sales taxes.

Summary of Estimated Sales Tax Savings: Vermont Place IRB					
City	Tax Rate	Estimated Sales Tax Amount	Total		
City Sales Tax	1.55%	\$48,937	\$66,845		
City Portion of Countywide 1% Sales Tax	0.57%	\$17,908	φ00,040		
County	Tax Rate	Estimated Sales Tax Amount	Total		
County Portion of Countywide 1% Sales Tax	0.37%	\$11,557	\$11,557		
State	Tax Rate	Estimated Sales Tax Amount	Total		
State	6.50%	\$205,219	\$205,219		
Other	Tax Rate	Estimated Sales Tax Amount	Total		
Other County Municipalities Portion of Countywide 1% Sales Tax	0.07%	\$2,107	\$2,107		
Total	9.05%	\$285,728	\$285,728		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The cost-benefit model does not consider fiscal impacts to Other County Municipalities. Consequently, the Countywide portion attributed to sales tax exemption savings forgone by other County municipalities (\$2,107) was not included in the cost-benefit model. However, gap analysis would consider the total sales tax savings realized by the developer from all taxing jurisdictions.

#### **Breakout of Sales Tax Savings Estimations**

Total Construction Costs

Materials
Expense %

Estimated Materials Cost

\$9,673,522 32.64% \$3,157,210

Vermont Place: Construction Sales Tax Exemption						
Taxing Jurisdiction	Tax Rate (Jan 2017)	Est Sales Tax Amount				
City	1.55%	\$48,937				
County	1.00%	\$31,572				
City Portion of 1% Co	\$17,908					
County Portion of 1% Co	\$11,557					
Other County Municipalities Portion of 1% Co	\$2,107					
State	6.50%	\$205,219				
Total	9.05%	\$285,728				
City Total		\$66,845				
County Total		\$11,557				

#### Base Property Taxes

In its present condition, the two lots generate approximately \$7,200 per year in real property taxes. Through the NRA program, these "base" property taxes are shielded from rebates and would continue to be paid by the property owner. Only a percentage of the incremental increase in property value resulting from project improvements is subject to NRA rebates and then only during the NRA period. After the NRA period, no reimbursements are made on property taxes and the property returns fully to the tax rolls.

2016 Tax Information								
Droporty Addropa	Appraised		Assessed			Property Tax (est.)		
Property Address	Land	Improvements	Total	Land	Improvements	Total	0.130970	
800 Vermont Street, Block 2	\$234,000	\$0	\$234,000	\$28,080	\$0	\$28,080	\$3,678	
800 Vermont Street, Block 3	\$222,300	\$0	\$222,300	\$26,676	\$0	\$26,676	\$3,494	
Total	\$456,300	\$0	\$456,300	\$54,756	\$0	\$54,756	\$7,171	

### **Benefit-Cost Analysis** Revised July 2017 for Vermont Place NRA & IRB Request

### **Projected Property Tax Revenues**

The below shows property tax projections for the incentive period as well as five years after the incentives expire. Amounts are broken out by the base taxes (or what the property would have originally generated if the property had not been improved), net new tax revenues, and annual NRA rebate to be provided to the property owner. Note the "Base Tax" is shielded from NRA rebates and will continue to be paid by the property owner throughout the incentives period.

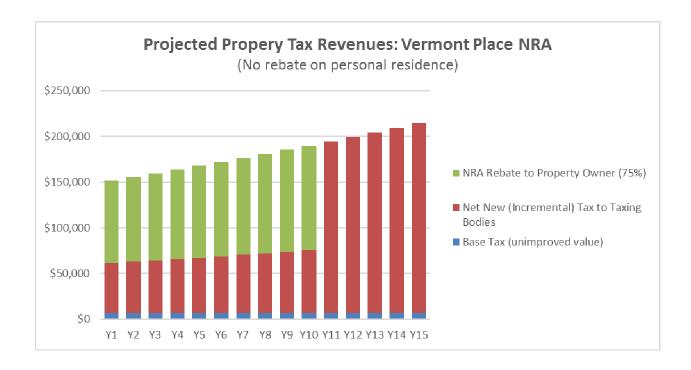
Projected Tax Revenues							Change				
					NRA Reb	ate Period					in Net Tax
	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Revenues
Base Tax (unimproved value)	\$7,171	\$7,171	\$7,171	\$7,171	\$7,171	\$7,171	\$7,171	\$7,171	\$7,171	\$7,171	\$71,714
Net New (Incremental) Tax to Taxing Bodies	\$54,224	\$55,628	\$57,068	\$58,544	\$60,057	\$61,607	\$63,197	\$64,826	\$66,496	\$68,207	\$609,854
NRA Rebate to Property Owner (75%)	\$90,415	\$92,820	\$95,284	\$97,810	\$100,399	\$103,053	\$105,774	\$108,562	\$111,420	\$114,349	
Total Tax	\$151,811	\$155,620	\$159,524	\$163,526	\$167,628	\$171,832	\$176,142	\$180,559	\$185,087	\$189,728	750.40%

Projected Tax Revenues						Change i Revenues
		Post Rebate Period				
	Y11	Y12	Y13	Y14	Y15	
Base Tax (unimproved value)	\$7,171	\$7,171	\$7,171	\$7,171	\$7,171	\$107,571
Net New (Incremental) Tax to Taxing Bodies	\$187,314	\$192,189	\$197,187	\$202,310	\$207,561	\$1,596,41
NRA Rebate to Property Owner (75%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Tax	\$194,485	\$199,361	\$204,359	\$209,481	\$214,732	1384.05%

in Net Tax es (Y1-15)

115

Above projections assume mill levy is held steady (to account for future tax lid) and a 2.5% annual inflation factor on property valuation.



### Evaluation Period

The benefit-cost model utilizes a 15-year evaluation period for projects seeking assistance over 10 years. This not only allows for short term financial analysis over the incentive period, but long-term investment feedback once the project is fully on the tax rolls. Under this evaluation scenario, five years of longer-term returns can be examined.

In actuality, real estate projects have a much longer usable life than fifteen years and would remain fully on the tax rolls for many more years after the incentive period has expired. In most cases, this would likely generate a much higher benefit-cost ratio than shown in the below analysis. A 15-year evaluation period thus produces a relatively conservative estimate of longer-term project benefits.

### Benefit-Cost Model Results:

The following table shows benefit-cost model results for a 15-year evaluation period. As can be seen, the project exceeds the 1.25 benefit-cost ratio threshold for the City and County with a 10 year, 75% NRA rebate and a stand-alone IRB that captures sales tax exemption savings on construction materials.

Vermont Place						
Description	City	County	USD*	State*	Total Value	
10 Year, 75% NRA Rebate	1.82	2.74	2/2	n/a	\$1,019,888	
Stand-alone IRB for Sales Tax Exemption	1.02		n/a		\$283,621	
Total \$1,303,508					\$1,303,508	

<sup>\*</sup>State and School District does not have any costs associated with the project since it will not add full-time employees and thus no new households are assumed to be created.

The table below shows estimated incentive values and corresponding CBA ratios for each taxing jurisdiction for the requested assistance package, as estimated through the model.

Incentive Package Valuations (est.)					
	CBA Ratio	IRB Sales Tax	NRA	Total	
City	1.82	\$66,845	\$268,631	\$335,476	
County	2.74	\$11,557	\$369,932	\$381,489	
State*	n/a	\$205,219	\$0	\$205,219	
USD*	n/a	\$0	\$381,325	\$381,325	
Totals		\$283,621	\$1,019,888	\$1,303,508	

For model output, see Addendum C.

## Benefit-Cost Analysis Revised July 2017 for Vermont Place NRA & IRB Request

### Gap Analysis—"But For"

In order to provide a NRA rebate, the City must be convinced that without public assistance, the project will not be financially feasible. Whether or not the project would proceed if incentives are unavailable speaks to the "But For" test; But for the incentives, the project would not proceed.

Gap analysis addresses the "But For" question by looking at the financing gap the incentives would bridge to make the project feasible. Gap analysis was performed by National Development Council (NDC), which concluded:

The documents, discussions and responses presented by the Developer in support of its request for the NRA and IRB incentives demonstrate that a 75% NRA rebate and approval of IRBs to exempt eligible sales taxes are reasonable and help to avoid financing gaps that could make the project economically unfeasible and unlikely to proceed.

The NDC report is included in **Addendum D**.

.

# Benefit-Cost Analysis Revised July 2017 for Vermont Place NRA & IRB Request

<u> Addendum A: Applicant Re</u>	quest Letter and Incentives Application

Please accept this letter as a request to revisit my application to establish an NRA and an IRB for the project known as Vermont Place LLC.

The original vote for this project was taken on 13 December, 2016 and failed by a 2-3 vote. While the project has not changed two important elements affecting this project have changed.

The first change is that the City Commission had not updated its Economic Development policy when my project was considered. At the time of the vote, there seemed to be a "mixed sense" of what the parameters of the policy should be in determining the length of time and the overall percentage rebate applicable to each project. In January of 2017, the City Commission did pass an updated comprehensive Economic Development policy. This policy allows for more flexibility in determining each project on its own merits.

The second change, from the time of the original vote, was that all residential units as well as commercial units were requesting an incentive tax rebate. As of this writing, I would offer that any residential unit that I might live in, would not request a tax rebate, thereby taking away the possibility that I would receive a discounted property tax bill for my personal benefit.

I believe the above two points mark a substantial change from the time of the original application request.

Additionally, there are two concerns I have regarding this request for reconsideration. First, is that this request should be treated under the original schedule of fees for an NRA and an IRB in place at the time of initial application. Noteworthy is the fact that this project has not changed in size or scope but would only be reconsidered because the City Commission has a newly updated Economic Development Incentive policy. In fact several aspects of my project as proposed encouraged the commission to update its ED policy and are included in that policy. I respectfully request that the fee schedule in place at the time of my original application be applied to this project upon this reconsideration review. Second, is the schedule of affordable housing units required under the new ED policy. The policy calls for 10% of the housing units to be in the affordable category for projects between 4 and 49 units. Above that 15% is required. Under my original application, I offered one unit out of 12 total units as affordable housing.

That translated to 8.3% of the total. This situation presents a question of mathematical rounding which is not detailed in the updated policy. Rounding up dictates that I should have to dedicate two units or 16.7% of the total which is greater than the requirement for a project of 50 or more units. I again respectfully request that you allow the original proposal with the dedication of one affordable housing unit for this project to be acceptable in order to conform to your new policy. Of importance here is that this unit will be affordable in perpetuity while others seeking incentives offer only a 15 year life of rented units for affordability. Also this unit includes a dedicated underground parking space and the total subsidy is estimated to be \$154,300. Changes that increase the number of affordable units in this project may require a greater participation by the city in the NRA rebate in order for this project to be feasible.

Regarding my revised application, all of the numerical entries have been reviewed and updated to reflect a current scenario as well as withdrawing any personal residency from the tax rebate total. Your consultant, Mr. Tom Jackson, has conducted this review and it would be necessary for him to be in attendance in order to answer questions and advise you about the project pro-forma. I would ask that you advise staff to establish an appropriate calendar for this project as soon as possible.

Finally I would like to state that I believe my project conforms to the major points of your updated Economic Development Policy which was approved by a 5/0 vote of the City Commission. The project supports the following policy criteria:

- A. Affordable Housing
- B. Sustainability LEED designation
- C. Primary job creation: Non-primary businesses provide goods and services to local businesses and consumers
  - D. In-fill Development
  - E. Revitalization of underutilized property
  - F. Promotion of downtown density
  - G. Tax base growth
  - H. Onsite parking

- I. Universal design standards Full accessibility
- J. Project to attract retirees
- K. Above average wages Hi-tech Office environment will support above average wages and salaries.

Commissioners, I hope the above information along with positive recommendations from your Project Consultant and your City Management Staff present a strong case for additional review for reconsideration. I am always available to visit with each of you at your convenience.

Thank you for considering my request.

Sincerely,

Bob Schumm,

Vermont Place LLC

Copy: Tom Marcus, City Manager

## City of Lawrence, Kansas Application for Economic Development Support/Incentives



The information on this form will be used by the City to consider your request for economic development support and may also be used to prepare a cost-benefit or other analysis of the project. Information provided on this form will be available for public viewing and will be part of compliance benchmarks, if approved for economic development support. Prior to submission, applicant may wish to seek technical assistance from City Staff, the Chamber of Commerce, the Small Business Development Center, or others to address questions and ensure the application is complete.

Please provide data in the cells below. Applicant is encouraged to attach additional pages as necessary to fully explain and support the answers to each question. Note anything additional you wish the City to take into consideration for your request and provide supporting documentation.

77.74.2	Applicant Contact Information				
Name:	Bob and Sandra Schumm (Revised Application)				
Title:	Developer/Owner				
Organization:	Schumm Property Company				
Address 1:	719 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Ks. 66044				
Address 2:					
Phone:	(785) 766-0888				
Email:	schummfoods@gmail.com				
Fax:	(785) 842-4025				

### **Application Tips:**

Enter contact information for the company representative completing this application.

Economic Development	Economic Development Support Requested				
City Incentives	Amount	Term (in years)			
Tax Increment Financing District (TIF)					
Transportation Development District (TDD)					
Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA)	75%	10 years			
Tax Abatement (TA)					
Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRBs)	\$9,750,000	n/a			
Community Improvement District (CID)					
Other (Please Describe):					

#### **Application Tips:**

Applicable Terms:

TIF: Up to 20 years TDD: Up to 22 years

TA: Up to 10 years CID: Up to 22 years

Des If analysing for 1986 where

IRBs: If applying for IRBs, please enter the amount that will cover all construction costs for the project. Enter "n/a" for term.

Examples: City provided water main along ABC Street from 1st Street to 2nd Street, employee training grant for 5 years at \$500/new employee, etc.

Name of Company Seeking Incentive(s):	Schumm Property Company		
Device I Town ( feet and )	Expansion:		
Project Type (check one):	New Facility:	Х	
2	Existing Local Company:	Х	
Company Type (check one):	Out-of-Area Company Locating Locally:		
Current Company Address: 719 Massachusetts Street			
Location of Proposed New Facility/Expansion Project: 815 Vermont Street			
Describe the Company's Plans to	Develop or Expand in the Commi	unity:	

Operations Start Date at the Expansion or New Facility:	2019			
Industry NAICS # for the New or Expanded Facility (6-digit code):	531120			
Describe the Primary Industry the New or Expanded Facility Will Support:				

Expansion and long term stabilization of Downtown Lawrence.

### **Application Tips:**

Company's Plans: e.g. ABC manufacturing is the nation's largest processors of wind turbine components. The company plans to construct a new 250,000 sf manufacturing plant in Commerce Park, initially employing 150 with an average annual salary of \$35,000 each. Another 50 employees will be hired in Year 5 and 40 in year 7. The firm expects to initially invest \$5 million in land and buildings and anticipates a 50,000 sf, \$2 million expansion in Year 5 and another 50,000 sf expansion in Year 7.

Link for NAICS code lookup: http://www.naics.com/search.htm

Capital Investment Information for New Facility or Expansion					
Estimated Size of New Facility (square feet):	50,463 sq. ft.				
Estimated Size of Land for New Facility (acres):	11,115 sq. ft.				

For the new or expanded facility, enter the amount the company anticipates spending for initial and subsequent investments in land, buildings and improvements (do not include machinery or equipment):

Year	Buildings & Other Real Property Improvements	Land	Total	
1		\$700,000	\$700,000	
2	\$8,973,522		\$8,973,522	
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
Total	\$8,973,522	\$700,000	\$9,673,522	
Will land be leased fro	No			
If yes, Monthly Lea	se Rate for Land:	N/A		

### **Application Tips:**

If expansion, only include information on size and values of the new facility, not existing facility.

If land is currently owned, enter current land value from Douglas County property tax records. Otherwise, enter the market value amount the company will pay for land.

Local Utility Expenses					
Utility	Current Local Monthly Expenses	Projected Local Monthly Expenses at New Facility			
Gas		\$1819.00			
Electricity		\$5439.00			
Phone		\$612.00			
Cable		\$3138.00			
	Operating Expend	litures			
	Projects, Current Annual enses at Existing Facility:	N/A			
Annual Operati Expansion/Rel	ing Expenses after ocation:	\$424,836.00			
	Operating Expenses be Spent Locally:	100%			
	Revenues				
	at the new Lawrence Facility Come from Non-Local Sources.	35%			
Anticipated An	nual Gross Profits:	Unknown			

### **Application Tips:**

<u>Current Local Monthly Expenses:</u> Enter 0 for an out-of-area relocation or if project involves a separate, new facility.

<u>Projected Local Monthly Expenses:</u> Enter expense amounts anticipated at the new facility.

Existing Facility Annual Operating Expenses: Enter 0 if project is being relocated from outof-area or if project involves a separate, new facility.

% Additional Operating Expenses Spent Locally: Enter % of operating expenses anticipated to be spent in Lawrence/Douglas County as a result of the project.

<u>Exports</u>: Enter % of revenues (from the sale of goods or services) anticipated to be generated from sources outside of Lawrence/Douglas County.

Anticipated Annual Gross Profits:
Please provide an estimate of anticipated
Annual Gross Profits (\$). Note: For
expansions, please enter anticipated gross
annual profits from expansion.

IRB and Tax Abatement Request Information					
If you are seeking an IRB, please list the firm that will be receiving the IRB:					
Vermont Place L.L.C.					
Will your firm be leasing the building or the land in your expansion or newly constructed facility? (Y/N)	No				
If you are leasing the building or land, and you are seeking without an IRB, please list the tenant and owner and the fin between tenant and owner.	a tax abatement ancial relationship				
Not leasing the building or land.					
Total Cost of <u>Initial</u> Construction for the Project:	\$9,673,522				
Estimated Cost of Construction Materials for <u>Initial</u> Construction:	\$3,157,210				

Note: Applicant may be required to provide additional financial information for the project and company.

Enviro	nmental Information		
Will the new facility meet Energy ST.	AR criteria? (Y/N)	Yes	
Will the project seek or be designed standards? (Y/N)	to LEED certification	Yes	
If yes, please indicate level:	Certification	X	
	Silver		
	Gold		
	Platinum		

Please describe environmentally friendly features of the project:

LED Lighting throughout.

Water efficient plant scape on east side and north side of building.
Energy efficient heating and air conditioning systems installed.
Facility to be built to the 2012 International Energy Conservation Code.
Project will achieve a "certified" LEED designation but will not be inspected and verified by the LEED association. Project will strive to get to silver status.

Please describe anticipated positive environmental impacts resulting from the project:

This project is infill development which will use existing city infrastructure ie, Streets, gutters, sidewalks, sewers, water lines, alleyway, electric, gas, phone and cable utilities.

Creating more mixed use density for the downtown reduces the City's cost per capita of the maintenance and repair of these infrastructure assets.

Please describe anticipated negative environmental impacts and planned remediation efforts:

There are no apparent negative environmental impacts.

### **Application Tips:**

Environmentally Friendly Features: e.g. Low-energy, led lighting used throughout, pedestrian friendly elements including green space, bike paths, water saving native plantings used in landscapes, etc.

### **Additional Community Benefits**

Describe Other Local Economic Benefits Resulting From Project:

Project continues to add critical mass to Downtown Lawrence. It will eliminate a vacant lot. Allows for more than 30 class A office spaces featuring high capacity fiber to be dedicated to entrepreneurship in the community. This facility will attract existing and new high tech personnel to live and work in Lawrence. Additionally, more living units will be available downtown thereby allowing for the long term sustainability of our central business district. The project will add 22 underground parking spaces on site.

Describe Other Quality of Life Benefits Resulting From Project:

Enhanced street scape on Vermont Street, adding to the overall vitality of Downtown Lawrence. The project will help promote the need for a downtown grocery store as well as the need for high speed fiber cable. Project will add ornamental street lights to Vermont Street. Project principles are long term Lawrence citizens who have contributed generously in time and work to our community.

### **Application Tips:**

Local Economic Benefits: Include additional benefits not directly related to project capital investment and direct employment (e.g. Project attracting overnight visitors that will spend on lodging, entertainment, food and beverages, shopping, etc.)

Quality of Life Benefits: Include tangible and intangible benefits; such as how company is/will be a good corporate citizen, community involvement, local philanthropy efforts, and how project /campany will contribute to local well being of citizens.

#### **Employment Information** Construction Employment for New Facility or Expansion # Full-Time, Construction Jobs: 100 Average Annual Salary for Full-Time, Construction Workers \$45,500 (during construction period):\$7,569,413 total construction cost x 60% labor **Application Tips:** cost = \$4,541,647\\$45,500= 99.82 full time construction jobs. Construction Period (months): 12 months Enter 0 if project is new or relocation. For Expansion, # of Full-Time Employees Currently Working in Lawrence: 0 New Employment Resulting from Project Enter information by major job Avg Avg category (e.g. administrative, support, Avg Year Avg # Annual Annual Annual Annual professional, executive, production, Jobs Jobs Jobs Jobs Salary Salary Salary Salary etc.) 1 15600 .5 For a local expansion, Net New Jobs = 2 .5 15600 number of additional employees to be 3 .5 hired each year, excluding employees 15600 **Net New** that are already employed in 4 .5 16000 Jobs Lawrence, 1 (full-time, .5 5 16000 permanent) Average Annual Salary: Only provide 6 .5 16500 wage information. Do not include the 7 .5 16500 value of non-wage benefits such as 8 .5 16500 insurance and time off. 9 .5 17000 10 .5 17000 # Jobs at End of Incentives Period:

Employee Benefits	· Control of
Description	After Expansion or Relocation
% of Employees with Company Provided Health Care Insurance	0
% of Health Care Premium Covered by Company	0
% of Employees with Company Provided Retirement Program	0
Will You Provide Job Training for Employees? (Y/N)	N/A
If Yes, Please Describe:	
What is the Lowest Hourly Wage Offered to New Employees?	\$15.00
What Percentage of Your New Employees Will Receive this Wage?	100
Will You Provide Additional Benefits to Employees? (Y/N)	No

Total

Outside of Kansas:

.5

Outside of Lawrence/Douglas County:

17000

Anticipated # of Employees to Be Relocated Locally as a Result of the Project

# of Net New Full-Time Employees Anticipated to be Relocated From

# of Net New Full-Time Employees Anticipated to be Relocated from

# of Local, Full-Time Jobs Anticipated At End of Incentives Period: .5

Enter total number of full-time

anticipated to be employed at the new

facility over the term of incentives (e.g.

number of local Existing (if expanding)

+ Net New full-time jobs anticipated at the end of that 10-year period.)

abatement, this would be the total

employees (existing & new)

If applying for a 10-year tax

N/A

N/A

If Yes, Please Describe:		 

### NRA Eligibility Statement If applying for an NRA, please describe how your project meets one of the following state statute requirements for eligibility: (1) Project is in an area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements which by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding, the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes or a combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency or crime and which is detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare: (2) Project is in an area which by reason of the presence of a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures, defective or inadequate streets, incompatible land use relationships, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility or usefulness, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the actual value of the land, defective or unusual conditions of title, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or a combination of such factors, substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of a municipality, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability and is detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare in its present condition and use: The proposed project site, being the result of a devastating fire in 1990, leaves the site incompatible with the existing commercial district. The current state renders the site useless and contributes to the overall deterioration of the economic neighborhood thereby substantially impairing the sound growth of the municipality and creating an economic detriment to the public. (3) Project is in an area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements which by reason of age, history, architecture or significance should be preserved or restored to productive use:

This project is located in Downtown Lawrence next to a building listed on the Federal Historic Register. The original buildings, the Lawrence House Hotel and the Miller Print Shop, were lost to a fire on December 24, 1990, thereby leaving this lot vacant and non-productive. Since the fire, this area has lost much vitality. Building on this vacant lot will greatly help to revive this part of our downtown and add definition to the long term sustainability of our downtown.

Disclosures	
Company Form of Organization: L.L.C.	
Please list the name(s) of each partner (or member) who owns (or will own) 5% or more capital of the compar businesses owning another business (such as an umbrella LLC that is the owner of several other LLC's), the	y. In the case of actual partners'
names need to be listed, not just the registrant's name with the Secretary of State.	·
Company Principals:	
Robert J. Schumm	
Sandra J. Schumm	
List all subsidiaries or affiliates and details of ownership:	
Subsidiary: N/A	
Principals: Robert J. Schumm	
Sandra J. Schumm	
Has Company or any of its Directors/Officers been involved in or is the Company presently involved in any	T
type of litigation?	No
Has the Company, developer or any affiliated party declared bankruptcy?	No
Has the Company, developer or any affiliated party defaulted on a real estate obligation?	No
Has the Company, developer or any affiliated party been the defendant in any legal suit or action?	Yes
Has the Company, developer or any affiliated party had judgments recorded against them?	No
If the answer to any of the above question is yes, please explain:	
City Commission 1990 - Pozoning cosp filed by developer 1771 of Claustered CIT (1997)	
City Commission 1990 – Rezoning case filed by developer J.V.J. of Cleveland, OH, for a cornfield mall. Case of defendants in both State and Federal court. The City won big time!	decided in favor
The state of the s	
	:

Note: Applicant may be required to provide additional financial information for the project and company.

When you have completed this form to your satisfaction, please sign and send, along with applicable application fee(s) to:

City of Lawrence

Attn: Economic Development Coordinator

6 East 6th Street Lawrence, KS 66044 Fax: 785-832-3405

Email: bcano@lawrenceks.org

Application Fees				
Tax Abatement	\$500			
Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB)	\$1,000			
Community improvement District (CID)	\$2,500			
Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA)	n/a			
Transportation Development District (TDD)	n/a			
Tax Increment Financing (TIF)	n/a			
Other	n/a			

I hereby certify that the foregoing and attached information contained is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge:

Applicant/Representative:	Tochun	m
Signature Signature	(Please Print) Date:	6-28-2017
Sandra J. Schumm	~	



June 27, 2017

Mr. Robert Schumm 719 Massachusetts Street Lawrence, KS 66047

RE: Vermont Place, 815 Vermont Street, Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Mr. Schumm:

RCB Bank is interested in providing financing for Vermont Place at 815 Vermont Street. This is not a commitment to lend nor a promise to set an interest rate. It is a discussion using interest rates and terms that RCB Bank has provided on similar projects in Kansas and Oklahoma. A project cost of \$8,750,000.00 is anticipated with an eighteen month construction phase and debt financing of \$3,750,000.00.

A large construction project would be priced at Wall Street Journal Prime Rate plus .75% fixed for 18 months with an origination fee of \$18,750.00 and a document fee of \$295.00. An owner's title insurance policy for \$8,750,000.00 of coverage; a mortgagee title insurance policy for \$3,750,000.00, recording fees, mortgage registration tax and closing fees would be approximately \$18,000.00.

When the project is complete, the construction loan will be refinanced by a long term loan to amortize over 25 years at a variable rate. The rate would be Wall Street Journal Prime Rate plus .75% and adjust every 5 years at .75% above the index rate.

Please contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Chris L. Kollman Market President

RCB Bank

1201 Wakarusa Drive, Ste, B2

Lawrence, KS 66049

### **Benefit-Cost Analysis**

Revised July 2017 for Vermont Place NRA & IRB Request

### Addendum B: Staff Memo on Project NRA Eligibility

# Memorandum City of Lawrence City Attorney's Office

TO:

City Commission

FROM: C: Toni R. Wheeler, City Attorney YV Thomas M. Markus, City Manager

Diane Stoddard, Assistant City Manager

Britt Crum-Cano, Economic Development Coordinator

DATE:

July 27, 2016

RE:

Schumm Property Company's Application and Eligibility for Neighborhood

Revitalization Act (NRA) Incentive

The City Commission requested our office provide an opinion on whether the application submitted by Robert and Sandra Schumm and Schumm Property Company is eligible for Neighborhood Revitalization Act (NRA) tax rebates under state law. We conclude the proposed project satisfies at least one of the conditions described in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 12-17,115, and amendments thereto. Provided the Governing Body finds the condition exists and that rehabilitation or redevelopment of the area is necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare of Lawrence residents, then the project will be eligible for the NRA incentive.

### Brief Background of Neighborhood Revitalization Act (NRA)

The Kansas Legislature enacted the NRA in 1994. Its purpose is to improve blighted areas in municipalities by incentivizing property owners to improve their properties through the use of property tax rebates. Under the law, a municipality is authorized to designate an area as a neighborhood revitalization area and develop a corresponding revitalization plan for the area. A special fund is established and all or a portion of the increment in the ad valorem property taxes resulting from the taxpayer's improvements to his or her property in the designated area is credited to the fund. The tax increment (or percentage approved by the governing body) is returned to the taxpayer in the form of a rebate.

### Neighborhood Revitalization Area Defined

The Act defines a neighborhood revitalization area as follows:

"'Neighborhood revitalization area' means:

(1) An area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements which by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding, the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes or a combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile

## Benefit-Cost Analysis Revised July 2017 for Vermont Place NRA & IRB Request

delinquency or crime and which is detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare:

- (2) an area which by reason of the presence of a substandard number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures, defective or inadequate streets, incompatible land use relationships, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility or usefulness, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the actual value of the land, defective or unusual conditions of title, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire or other causes, or a combination of such factors, substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of a municipality, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability and is detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare in its present condition and use; or
- (3) an area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements which by reason of age, history, architecture or significance should be preserved or restored to productive use."

### K.S.A. 12-17,115(c).

The proposed NRA area will comprise a single lot near the middle of the 800 block of Vermont Street. The land has been vacant since a 1990 fire destroyed an historic structure on the lot. A hair salon, bakery, restaurant, and extended stay hotel are located north of the subject lot; to its south is an office building that contains a law office, dental office, and an optometrist's office. The City's Carnegie Library is located on the south end of the block. A map is attached for your reference.

The vacant lot that is the subject of the Schumms' application meets the "incompatible land use relationships" condition identified in K.S.A. 12-17,115(c)(2). The subject lot is located amid an otherwise thriving commercial area, but has remained undeveloped and virtually useless for many years. As a vacant lot, the subject lot is incompatible with other land uses on the block and the commercial uses along Massachusetts Street. Since the area meets at least one of the conditions listed in the statute, it can be designated as a revitalization area if the governing body makes the necessary finding that the rehabilitation of the area is necessary to protect the welfare of the Lawrence residents.

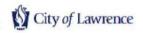
Please let me know if you need additional information.

### **Benefit-Cost Analysis**

Revised July 2017 for Vermont Place NRA & IRB Request







## Benefit-Cost Analysis Revised July 2017 for Vermont Place NRA & IRB Request

Addendum C: CBA Model Results

Scenario: 75%, 10-Year NRA Rebate, IRB for Sales Tax Exemption

**Project Summary** 

Capital Investment in Plant: \$8,973,522
Annual Local Expenditures by Firm: \$424,836

Retained Jobs (part-time):

O.5 Model does not consider impact of part-time jobs

Average Wage per Retained Job (part-time):

n/a Model does not consider impact of part-time jobs

Indirect Jobs Created: 0
Economic Value per Indirect Job: \$0

Total New Households:

Discount Rate: 5.75%

Cost and Revenue Escalation: 1.50%

Number of Years Evaluated: 15

Incentives

IRB Offered Y

Value of IRB Construction Sales Tax: \$283,621 Does not include County Other sales tax (\$2,107)

Tax Rebate: 0%
Length of Tax Abatement/s: 0 Years
Value of Tax Abatements, Total: \$0
Other Incentives

Site Infrastructure: \$0
Facility Construction: \$0
Other: NRA \$1,019,888

Value of All Incentives Offered: \$1,303,508

Value of All Incentives per Job per Year:

n/a Model does not consider impact of part-time jobs

Value of Incentives in Hourly Pay:

n/a Model does not consider impact of part-time jobs

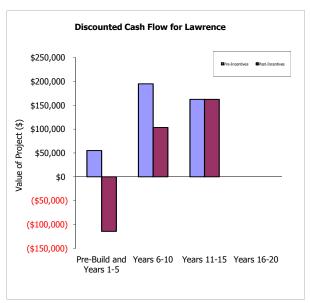
Value of Incentives per Dollar Invested: \$0.15

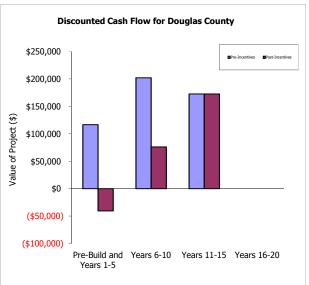
Summary of Results							
Returns for Jurisdictions	Lawrence	Douglas County	USD 497	State of Kansas			
Revenues	\$923,244	\$952,179	\$1,109,765	\$573,064			
Costs	\$195,253	\$126,721	\$0	\$0			
Revenue Stream, Pre-Incentives	\$727,991	\$825,457	\$1,109,765	\$573,064			
Value of Incentives Offered	\$335,476	\$381,489	\$381,325	\$205,219			
Revenue Stream with Incentives	\$392,515	\$443,969	\$728,440	\$367,845			
Returns for Jurisdictions, Discounted	Lawrence	Douglas County	USD 497	State of Kansas			
Discount Rate	5.75%						
Discounted Cash Flow, Without Incentives	\$412,304	\$491,202	\$711,888	\$371,196			
Benefit/Cost Ratio, Without Incentives	3.23	5.10	n/a	n/a			
Discounted Cash Flow, With Incentives	\$151,408	\$208,041	\$431,270	\$177,137			
Benefit/Cost Ratio, With Incentives	1.82	2.74	n/a	n/a			

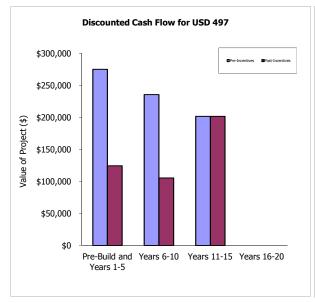
Page 1 of 7 6/29/2017

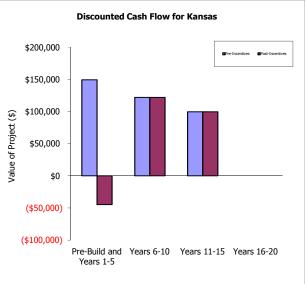
Scenario: 75%, 10-Year NRA Rebate, IRB for Sales Tax Exemption

### Graphs of Benefits and Costs by Time Period, with and Without Abatement





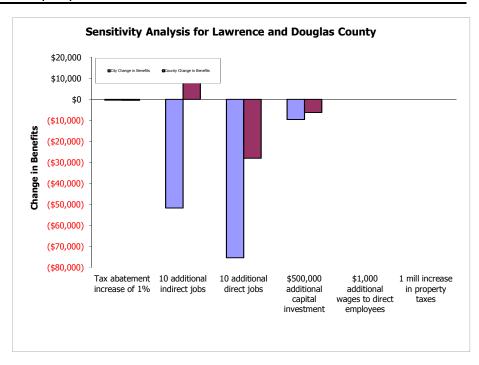




Page 2 of 7 6/29/2017

Scenario: 75%, 10-Year NRA Rebate, IRB for Sales Tax Exemption

### **Sensitivity Analysis**



Page 3 of 7 6/29/2017

Scenario: 75%, 10-Year NRA Rebate, IRB for Sales Tax Exemption

APPENDIX 1: Annual Results Not Discounted

Lawrence: Annual Results (not discounted)					
Year	Revenues	Costs	Incentives	Net	Cumulative
Pre-Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1	\$54,196	(\$195,253)	(\$90,659)	(\$231,717)	(\$231,717)
2	\$55,383	\$0	(\$24,448)	\$30,935	(\$200,782)
3	\$56,598	\$0	(\$25,097)	\$31,500	(\$169,282)
4	\$57,840	\$0	(\$25,762)	\$32,077	(\$137,204)
5	\$59,111	\$0	(\$26,444)	\$32,666	(\$104,538)
6	\$60,410	\$0	(\$27,144)	\$33,267	(\$71,271)
7	\$59,514	\$0	(\$27,860)	\$31,654	(\$39,617)
8	\$60,087	\$0	(\$28,594)	\$31,493	(\$8,124)
9	\$61,433	\$0	(\$29,347)	\$32,086	\$23,962
10	\$62,811	\$0	(\$30,119)	\$32,692	\$56,654
11	\$64,220	\$0	\$0	\$64,220	\$120,874
12	\$65,662	\$0	\$0	\$65,662	\$186,536
13	\$67,138	\$0	\$0	\$67,138	\$253,674
14	\$68,648	\$0	\$0	\$68,648	\$322,322
15	\$70,193	\$0	\$0	\$70,193	\$392,515
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$392,515
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$392,515
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$392,515
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$392,515
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$392,515

Douglas County: Annual Results (not discounted)					
Year	Revenues	Costs	Incentives	Net	Cumulative
Pre-Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1	\$53,216	(\$126,721)	(\$44,352)	(\$117,858)	(\$117,858)
2	\$54,530	\$0	(\$33,667)	\$20,863	(\$96,995)
3	\$55,877	\$0	(\$34,561)	\$21,315	(\$75,680)
4	\$57,256	\$0	(\$35,478)	\$21,779	(\$53,901)
5	\$58,671	\$0	(\$36,417)	\$22,254	(\$31,647)
6	\$60,120	\$0	(\$37,379)	\$22,740	(\$8,907)
7	\$61,604	\$0	(\$38,366)	\$23,238	\$14,332
8	\$63,126	\$0	(\$39,377)	\$23,749	\$38,081
9	\$64,686	\$0	(\$40,414)	\$24,272	\$62,352
10	\$66,284	\$0	(\$41,477)	\$24,807	\$87,159
11	\$67,921	\$0	\$0	\$67,921	\$155,080
12	\$69,599	\$0	\$0	\$69,599	\$224,680
13	\$71,319	\$0	\$0	\$71,319	\$295,999
14	\$73,082	\$0	\$0	\$73,082	\$369,081
15	\$74,888	\$0	\$0	\$74,888	\$443,969
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$443,969
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$443,969
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$443,969
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$443,969
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$443,969

Page 4 of 7 6/29/2017

Scenario: 75%, 10-Year NRA Rebate, IRB for Sales Tax Exemption

APPENDIX 1: Annual Results Not Discounted (Continued)

USD 497: Annual Results (not discounted)					
Year	Revenues	Costs	Incentives	Net	Cumulative
Pre-Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1	\$61,851	\$0	(\$33,805)	\$28,046	\$28,046
2	\$63,403	\$0	(\$34,704)	\$28,698	\$56,744
3	\$64,993	\$0	(\$35,626)	\$29,368	\$86,112
4	\$66,624	\$0	(\$36,570)	\$30,054	\$116,165
5	\$68,295	\$0	(\$37,538)	\$30,757	\$146,922
6	\$70,008	\$0	(\$38,531)	\$31,478	\$178,400
7	\$71,764	\$0	(\$39,548)	\$32,216	\$210,616
8	\$73,564	\$0	(\$40,590)	\$32,974	\$243,590
9	\$75,408	\$0	(\$41,659)	\$33,750	\$277,339
10	\$77,299	\$0	(\$42,754)	\$34,545	\$311,885
11	\$79,237	\$0	\$0	\$79,237	\$391,122
12	\$81,224	\$0	\$0	\$81,224	\$472,346
13	\$83,260	\$0	\$0	\$83,260	\$555,606
14	\$85,347	\$0	\$0	\$85,347	\$640,953
15	\$87,487	\$0	\$0	\$87,487	\$728,440
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$728,440
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$728,440
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$728,440
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$728,440
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$728,440

State of Kansas: Annual Results (not discounted)					
Year	Revenues	Costs	Incentives	Net	Cumulative
Pre-Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1	\$34,221	\$0	(\$205,219)	(\$170,998)	(\$170,998)
2	\$34,751	\$0	\$0	\$34,751	(\$136,247)
3	\$35,291	\$0	\$0	\$35,291	(\$100,956)
4	\$35,838	\$0	\$0	\$35,838	(\$65,118)
5	\$36,395	\$0	\$0	\$36,395	(\$28,723)
6	\$36,960	\$0	\$0	\$36,960	\$8,238
7	\$37,534	\$0	\$0	\$37,534	\$45,772
8	\$38,118	\$0	\$0	\$38,118	\$83,890
9	\$38,710	\$0	\$0	\$38,710	\$122,600
10	\$39,312	\$0	\$0	\$39,312	\$161,913
11	\$39,924	\$0	\$0	\$39,924	\$201,837
12	\$40,545	\$0	\$0	\$40,545	\$242,382
13	\$41,176	\$0	\$0	\$41,176	\$283,558
14	\$41,818	\$0	\$0	\$41,818	\$325,376
15	\$42,469	\$0	\$0	\$42,469	\$367,845
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$367,845
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$367,845
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$367,845
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$367,845
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$367,845

Page 5 of 7 6/29/2017

Scenario: 75%, 10-Year NRA Rebate, IRB for Sales Tax Exemption

**APPENDIX 2: Discounted Annual Results** 

Lawrence: Annual Results (discounted)							
Year	Revenues	Costs	Incentives	Net	Cumulative		
Pre-Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
1	\$51,249	(\$184,636)	(\$85,730)	(\$219,117)	(\$219,117)		
2	\$49,524	\$0	(\$21,861)	\$27,662	(\$191,455)		
3	\$47,858	\$0	(\$21,222)	\$26,636	(\$164,819)		
4	\$46,248	\$0	(\$20,600)	\$25,649	(\$139,170)		
5	\$44,694	\$0	(\$19,995)	\$24,699	(\$114,470)		
6	\$43,193	\$0	(\$19,408)	\$23,786	(\$90,685)		
7	\$40,238	\$0	(\$18,837)	\$21,402	(\$69,283)		
8	\$38,417	\$0	(\$18,282)	\$20,135	(\$49,148)		
9	\$37,142	\$0	(\$17,743)	\$19,399	(\$29,749)		
10	\$35,909	\$0	(\$17,219)	\$18,690	(\$11,059)		
11	\$34,719	\$0	\$0	\$34,719	\$23,660		
12	\$33,568	\$0	\$0	\$33,568	\$57,228		
13	\$32,456	\$0	\$0	\$32,456	\$89,684		
14	\$31,381	\$0	\$0	\$31,381	\$121,065		
15	\$30,343	\$0	\$0	\$30,343	\$151,408		
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,408		
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,408		
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,408		
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,408		
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,408		

Douglas County: Annual Results ( discounted)							
Year	Revenues	Costs Incentives		Net	Cumulative		
Pre-Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
1	\$50,322	(\$119,831)	(\$41,941)	(\$111,449)	(\$111,449)		
2	\$48,761	\$0	(\$30,105)	\$18,655	(\$92,793)		
3	\$47,248	\$0	(\$29,224)	\$18,024	(\$74,770)		
4	\$45,782	\$0	(\$28,368)	\$17,414	(\$57,355)		
5	\$44,362	\$0	(\$27,535)	\$16,826	(\$40,529)		
6	\$42,985	\$0	(\$26,726)	\$16,259	(\$24,270)		
7	\$41,652	\$0	(\$25,940)	\$15,712	(\$8,558)		
8	\$40,360	\$0	(\$25,176)	\$15,184	\$6,626		
9	\$39,108	\$0	(\$24,434)	\$14,674	\$21,300		
10	\$37,895	\$0	(\$23,713)	\$14,182	\$35,483		
11	\$36,720	\$0	\$0	\$36,720	\$72,202		
12	\$35,581	\$0	\$0	\$35,581	\$107,783		
13	\$34,477	\$0	\$0	\$34,477	\$142,260		
14	\$33,408	\$0	\$0	\$33,408	\$175,669		
15	\$32,372	\$0	\$0	\$32,372	\$208,041		
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$208,041		
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$208,041		
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$208,041		
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$208,041		
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$208,041		

Page 6 of 7 6/29/2017

Scenario: 75%, 10-Year NRA Rebate, IRB for Sales Tax Exemption

**APPENDIX 2: Discounted Annual Results (Continued)** 

USD 497: Annual Results (discounted)							
Year	Revenues	Costs	Incentives	Net	Cumulative		
Pre-Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
1	\$58,488	\$0	(\$31,967)	\$26,520	\$26,520		
2	\$56,695	\$0	(\$31,033)	\$25,662	\$52,183		
3	\$54,957	\$0	(\$30,124)	\$24,833	\$77,015		
4	\$53,272	\$0	(\$29,241)	\$24,031	\$101,046		
5	\$51,639	\$0	(\$28,383)	\$23,256	\$124,302		
6	\$50,056	\$0	(\$27,549)	\$22,506	\$146,808		
7	\$48,521	\$0	(\$26,739)	\$21,782	\$168,590		
8	\$47,033	\$0	(\$25,951)	\$21,082	\$189,672		
9	\$45,591	\$0	(\$25,186)	\$20,405	\$210,076		
10	\$44,193	\$0	(\$24,443)	\$19,750	\$229,826		
11	\$42,837	\$0	\$0	\$42,837	\$272,663		
12	\$41,523	\$0	\$0	\$41,523	\$314,187		
13	\$40,250	\$0	\$0	\$40,250	\$354,437		
14	\$39,015	\$0	\$0	\$39,015	\$393,452		
15	\$37,818	\$0	\$0	\$37,818	\$431,270		
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$431,270		
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$431,270		
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$431,270		
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$431,270		
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$431,270		

State of Kansas: Annual Results (discounted)							
Year	Revenues	Costs	Incentives	Net	Cumulative		
Pre-Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
1	\$32,360	\$0	(\$194,059)	(\$161,700)	(\$161,700)		
2	\$31,075	\$0	\$0	\$31,075	(\$130,625)		
3	\$29,841	\$0	\$0	\$29,841	(\$100,784)		
4	\$28,656	\$0	\$0	\$28,656	(\$72,128)		
5	\$27,519	\$0	\$0	\$27,519	(\$44,609)		
6	\$26,426	\$0	\$0	\$26,426	(\$18,182)		
7	\$25,378	\$0	\$0	\$25,378	\$7,195		
8	\$24,371	\$0	\$0	\$24,371	\$31,566		
9	\$23,404	\$0	\$0	\$23,404	\$54,970		
10	\$22,475	\$0	\$0	\$22,475	\$77,445		
11	\$21,584	\$0	\$0	\$21,584	\$99,029		
12	\$20,728	\$0	\$0	\$20,728	\$119,756		
13	\$19,906	\$0	\$0	\$19,906	\$139,662		
14	\$19,116	\$0	\$0	\$19,116	\$158,778		
15	\$18,358	\$0	\$0	\$18,358	\$177,137		
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$177,137		
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$177,137		
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$177,137		
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$177,137		
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$177,137		

Page 7 of 7 6/29/2017

# Benefit-Cost Analysis Revised July 2017 for Vermont Place NRA & IRB Request

Addendum D: Ga	p Anal	ysis (	(NDC)	





One Battery Park Place 21 Whitehall Street, Suite 710 New York, NY 10004 (212) 682-1106

### **MEMORANDUM**

Date: June 28, 2017

To: Britt Crum-Cano, Economic Development Coordinator, City of Lawrence

From: Tom Jackson, Senior Director, National Development Council

RE: Updated and Revised Gap Financing Analysis for Proposed Mixed-Use

Development at 815 Vermont Street

The National Development Council (NDC), in a memorandum dated October 3, 2016, provided an analysis of the reasonableness of development incentives requested by the Schumm Property Company, LLC (hereinafter, the "Developer") for the development of a mixed-use project at 815 Vermont Street (the "Project"). This memorandum reviews an update to that analysis based on modifications to the Project's financials and the Developer's request, as follows:

- The project's hard constructions costs were adjusted upward by 5.05% over 2016 estimates given industry trends through the first quarter of 2017.
- Projected rents and operating expenses were raised by 3% consistent with the annual escalators projected in the initial analysis.
- Condominium sale prices, residential valuations and commercial valuations were increased by 2% over 2016 projections based on the trends identified by the Douglas County Assessor's office.
- Interest rate projections for initial financing and refinancing were adjusted upward given recent rate increases approved by the Federal Reserve and anticipated future adjustments.
- Projected bank underwriting for minimum debt coverage ratio was lowered to 1.20 to 1.00 given continued strengthening in the Lawrence real estate market.
- Property and sales tax burdens and rebate amounts were adjusted to reflect current levies and rates and adjusted project costs.
- Property taxes available for the NRA rebate were reduced given the State of Kansas's exemption (under Senate Bill 19) of school district capital levies from local government NRA, TIF and abatement incentives for incentives where public hearings weren't conducted before May 1, 2017.
- The Developer has not requested Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) benefits associated with the condominium he intends to purchase for personal use.

NDC has analyzed a request by the Developer for a 75% Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) property tax rebate and approval of Industrial Revenue Bond (IRB) financing during construction to provide a sales tax exemption for the development of the Project. The Project will redevelop two vacant parcels of land owned by the Developer into a five-story mixed-use building that will include:

- One level of underground parking with 22 spaces
- A first floor designed for retail, restaurant and commercial uses with 7,788 square feet of leasable space
- A second floor with 6,504 square feet of leasable space that will be divided into approximately 30 individual offices of 150-300 square feet each.
- Three floors (#3, #4 and #5) of for-sale residential condominiums totaling 12 units
  - The unit mix is currently configured as:
    - One Bedroom 3 units
    - Two Bedroom 8 units
    - Three Bedroom 1 unit
  - A 600 square foot, one-bedroom unit on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor will be fully finished and its sale will be restricted to income-qualified households.
  - The remaining 11 units will vary in size from 739 to 2,845 square feet and will be sold partially finished. Final finishes will be the responsibility of the condominium buyers and are estimated for the purposes of this analysis at \$102 per square foot (adjusted from \$100 per square foot in the initial review).

NDC has had extensive discussions regarding the Project with the Developer since the City received the original request for assistance in the fall of 2016. The Developer has supported its assumptions and projections on the Project's original and adjusted development costs, condominium sales proceeds and operating revenues and expenses with increasing detail as additional information has become available and in response to requests by the City and NDC. The Developer has provided the following documentation to support its request for NRA and IRB incentive financing and NDC's analysis of the request:

- A Development Budget based on:
  - Architectural designs by Hernly Associates of Lawrence. The designs are characterized by the Developer as having progressed through the schematic

- stage and ready to move into the design-development and construction documents stages.
- Multiple preliminary construction estimates, based on the schematic designs and prepared and updated by:
  - First Construction LLC of Lawrence
  - RF Benchmark Construction of Eudora and Manhattan, Kansas
  - B. A. Green Construction of Lawrence
- Bid comparisons compiled by the Developer
- Soft cost estimates completed by the Developer and supported with average cost documentation from the Developer and Project design team.
- Proforma statements of annual operating revenues and expenses (the Proforma) that were supported by:
  - Rent and vacancy surveys of the Lawrence market prepared by Collier's International (2016 and 2017 Lawrence Market Snapshots)
  - Rent rolls and associated lease rates for the Developer's existing multiple tenant,
     small office space on Massachusetts Street.
  - o Developer estimates of Common Area Maintenance (CAM) expenses by floor
  - Absorption and associated vacancy rates provided by the Developer as refined through requests from NDC.
  - Property tax estimates prepared by the Developer as advised by the County Appraiser's office.
- Projected gross and net condominium sales proceeds and a three-year sales schedule prepared by the Developer and refined during the course of the review given design changes and additional documentation on sales in the Lawrence market, comparisons of amenities and broker opinions.
- A letter of interest with preliminary terms for commercial financing from RCB Bank in Lawrence dated June 27, 2017. This updated analysis projects that the minimum Debt Coverage Ratio has improved (fallen) since the initial review while lending rates have risen.
- Project narratives from the Developer describing the development team and the Project's components and benefits.

Documentation that has not yet been available for review includes:

- A detailed appraisal report (FIRREA-compliant) that provides:
  - o A third party opinion on the Fair Market Value of the proposed Project
  - Verification of estimates of revenues, expenses and vacancy rates for the retail and commercial space
  - Verification of residential condominium sale prices per square foot and likely absorption rates.
- A final commitment letter and term sheet from the Project's senior lender.

NDC's analysis of the Project's proposed financing sources and uses, projected net operating revenue, net condominium sales proceeds, property appreciation and associated returns on invested equity suggests that a NRA rebate of 75% of available property tax increment over 10 years, combined with an IRB sales tax exemption on eligible project costs is reasonable. As noted above, the Developer has modified its request to eliminate NRA rebate incentives associated with the residential condominium Mr. Schumm expects to purchase.

The reasonableness of the requests has been evaluated given the following:

1) The Project's financing sources and uses are summarized as follows:

	Amount	% of Total
Total Project Costs	\$9,675,629	100.00%
Project Sources		
Projected Bank Loan	\$3,404,489	35.19%
Net Condominium Sales Proceeds	\$3,688,600	38.12%
Required from Developer	\$2,582,540	26.69%
Total Sources	\$9,675,629	100.00%

2) The estimated permanent bank debt projected by the Developer, \$3,404,489, exceeds NDC's projection of debt capacity by \$303,170 given the Developer's estimate of operating revenues and expenses and underwriting criteria (1.20 Debt Coverage Ratio (DCR), 80% Loan To Value (LTV) ratio) proposed by the prospective lender's preliminary term sheet and adjusted by NDC for a more favorable DCR.

- a. The interest rates modeled in NDC's analysis start with an adjusted rate of 4.75% and increase to 6.25% given a projected refinance of the outstanding principal at the end of Year 5 of operations.
- b. The maximum projected loan amount is also influenced by the capitalization rate. This rate has been identified by area appraisers for other observed sales and for proposed projects in the 7.0-7.77% range, depending on their location, proposed uses, and other factors. NDC's analysis projects a capitalization rate of 7.0%, at the lower end of this range given the Project's favorable location. The final capitalization rate will be determined by the appraisal report.
- c. Pending completion of the appraisal report, the Developer has done a thorough job of documenting prevailing lease rates in the Lawrence market and associated Project revenues and expenses. The projected rents for the first and second floors of the project appear to be in the upper range for similar space in Downtown Lawrence.
- 3) The anticipated presales and sales of the 12 residential condominiums provide \$3,688,600 in financing that reduce debt, equity and gap financing requirements.
  - a. The unfinished market rate condominiums are projected to sell for \$229.50 per square foot.
  - b. The finished, affordable unit is projected to sell for approximately \$161.50 per square foot for a total price of \$96,900. The provision of the affordable unit reduces the Developer's sales proceeds, net of realtor/broker charges, by an estimated \$38,352 and the estimated finishing costs of \$102 per square foot brings the total additional cost of the unit to \$99,552. The prorated value of the parking space assigned to the unit, \$54,340, increases the total subsidy to \$153,892.
  - c. The appraisal report ordered by the Project's senior lender will verify or advise adjustments to net condominium sales proceeds.
- 4) The Developer, using construction estimates provided by the three firms identified above, originally estimated the incremental cost of the underground parking at \$1,138,020. Given the 5.05% inflation factor used for this updated review, the estimated cost of this feature rises to \$1,195,490. While the Developer has noted that few developments in the area provide underground parking, the appraisal report should address how this amenity may positively impact the Project's commercial lease rates and condominium sale prices.
- 5) The NRA incentive, according to an opinion issued by the Attorney General of Kansas, is only payable to the owner of the property that is responsible for the taxes. With the sale of each condominium, the ownership of the unit would pass from the Developer to the buyer. The

Developer has indicated that it will require the assignment of any NRA rebate for each condo unit back to the Developer as part of its sales agreements.

- a. The market rate residential condos will be sold without final finishes, and the Developer estimates that finishing costs will average \$100 to \$200 per square foot. NDC's analysis added an additional \$1.70 million, or \$102 per square foot, in appraised residential value to the sales prices for the units that are not restricted for affordability to determine the valuation for property tax estimates.
- b. Returns to the Developer associated with this 75% NRA rebate are outlined below. If the Developer is not able to take an assignment of the residential condominium property tax rebates, the estimated rebate in Year 1 would drop by over 50% from \$96,674 to \$44,806. Given this reduction, the returns on invested equity outlined in the following section, would drop dramatically.
- 6) The Developer's commitment of an equity contribution of \$2,582,540 was based on the difference between projected project costs and the combination of projected bank financing and net sales proceeds.
  - a. Given a 10-year rebate of 75% of the available increment in the completed Project's property taxes, excluding the Developer's unit; an IRB exemption of sales taxes on eligible construction costs; after-tax cash flows on the current projection of revenues and expenses; and, estimated net sales proceeds at the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> year of operations, the Developer's Internal Rate of Return (IRR) on invested equity is estimated at 7.43%.
    - i. The general strength of the Lawrence market as evidenced by observed capitalization rates, low vacancy rates and strong square foot rents would suggest that an 8.0% to 10% IRR would be an appropriate range for investments in and near the Massachusetts Street business district. The projected return of 7.43% for this project falls below this range.
    - ii. If the NRA incentives were reduced to 50% for ten years, the estimated IRR would decline to 6.98%. Without any level of NRA incentives, the estimated IRR would fall to 6.12%.
    - iii. The discounted value of the 75% NRA incentive over 10 years, given a target IRR of 8%, is approximately \$673,175. The undiscounted rebates are projected to total \$1,019,888.
  - b. The estimated IRB incentive totals \$283,621 and reduces the need for an equal amount of additional Developer equity. Without the IRB incentive, but with a

- 75% NRA rebate for 10 years, the Developer's estimated IRR would decrease to 6.77%.
- c. Absent both the NRA and IRB incentives, the estimated IRR would decrease to 5.58%
- 7) Without the 75% NRA and IRB incentives, the Project's financing gap can be estimated by subtracting the projected net sales proceeds and its calculated debt and equity capacity from total project costs as follows:
  - a. If maximum debt capacity is calculated given lender underwriting criteria (Debt Coverage Ratio and Loan to Value), prevailing interest rates, amortization terms and projected revenues and expenses; and,
  - b. If the equity attracted to the project, given projected cash flows after tax and appreciation over twenty years, is calculated based on a target Internal Rate of Return of 9% (the middle of the target range); then,
  - c. Without the NRA incentives outlined above, the project would face an estimated financing gap of \$1,065,243.
  - d. If the IRB incentive is also withdrawn, the estimated financing gap would increase to \$1,323,372.

**Conclusion:** The documents, discussions and responses presented by the Developer in support of its request for incentives, as outlined above, demonstrate that a 75% NRA rebate and approval of IRBs to exempt eligible sales taxes are reasonable and help to avoid financing gaps that could make the project economically unfeasible and unlikely to proceed. If the appraisal report for financing, final terms for the senior debt, updated project costs and projected net sales proceeds are substantially different from what the Developer has projected, NDC will review this evaluation as requested by the City.

# Benefit-Cost Analysis Revised July 2017 for Vermont Place NRA & IRB Request

Addendum E: October 19, 2016 Technical Report

City of Lawrence, Kansas October 19, 2016

DED	$\cap$ DT		ITEN	ITC
KEP	URI	CON	יום ו ו	บเก

Executive Summary	2
Introduction	5
Project Overview	6
Request for Assistance	8
Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA)	8
NRA Description and Purpose	8
NRA Project Eligibility	9
Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB)	12
IRB Description and Purpose	12
IRB Project Eligibility	12
Analysis	15
Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA)	15
Capital Investment & Job Creation	15
Estimated IRB Sales Tax Exemption	16
Base Property Taxes	18
Projected Property Taxes	18
Evaluation Period	21
Cost-Benefit Model Results	22
Conclusion—Model Results	22
Gap Analysis—"But For"	23
Additional Considerations	24
Performance Agreement	26
Staff Summary	27
PIRC Requested Action	27
ADDENDUMS	
Addendum A: Applicant Request Letter and Incentives Application	28
Addendum B: Staff Memo on Project NRA Eligibility	49
Addendum C: City NRA Policy, Resolution 6954	52
Addendum D: City IRB Policy, Ordinance 8253	56
Addendum E: Detailed CBA Model Results	59
Addendum F: Gap Analysis (NDC)	66
Addendum G: About the Cost-Benefit Model	72

### **Executive Summary**

Vermont LLC is requesting a 10-year, 75% NRA rebate and an Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB) sales tax exemption on construction materials to support the development of two vacant parcels, located at approximately 800-815 Vermont Street in the Downtown Lawrence business district, into a mixed-use, commercial and residential project.

The project is anticipated to add:

- 1st Floor: Commercial/Retail (7,788 square feet of leasable space)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor: Entrepreneurial Offices (6,504 square feet of leasable space, divided into ~30 offices)
- 3<sup>rd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> Floors: Residential, 12 condominiums, one of which will be permanently set aside for affordable housing
- On-Site Underground Parking: 22 spaces

Staff believes eligibility requirements have been met for both NRA and IRB sales tax exemption participation as per City and State requirements.

Cost-Benefit analysis shows the project is anticipated to meet or exceed the 1.25 ratio threshold for all taxing jurisdictions.

Vermont Place					
Description	City	County	USD*	State*	Total Value
10 Year, 75% NRA Rebate	1.78	2.56	n/o	n/o	\$1,013,295
Stand-alone IRB for Sales Tax Exemption	1.70	2.50	n/a	n/a	\$272,011
Total					\$1,285,306

<sup>\*</sup>State and School District does not have any costs associated with the project since it will not add full-time employees and thus no new households are assumed to be created.

The table below shows estimated incentive values to each taxing jurisdiction for the requested assistance package, as estimated through the model.

Incentive Package Valuations (est.)					
	CBA Ratio	IRB Sales Tax	NRA	Total	
City	1.78	\$64,276	\$287,056	\$351,333	
County	2.56	\$10,930	\$395,359	\$406,289	
State	n/a	\$196,805	\$0	\$196,805	
USD	n/a	\$0	\$330,879	\$330,879	
Totals		\$272,011	\$1,013,295	\$1,285,306	

As per the Gap analysis conducted by National Development Council (NDC): The documents, discussions and responses presented by the Applicant in support of their request for the NRA and IRB incentives demonstrate that the requested incentives are reasonable and help to avoid financing gaps that could make the project economically unfeasible and unlikely to proceed.

Examination of current and projected property tax revenues shows the taxing jurisdictions will realize substantially more in property tax revenues with the requested NRA rebate provided over a 10 year period, as compared to if the property was left unimproved:

Property Tax Revenue During NRA (total over years 1-10)					
Tax Revenue % Change					
Unimproved property	\$73,660	E460/			
Improved property	\$475,677	546%			

After the NRA expires, the improved property will be fully on the tax rolls, delivering significantly higher tax revenues as compared to if the property was left undeveloped.<sup>1</sup>

Property Tax Revenue After NRA Period (total over years 11-15)					
Tax Revenue % Change					
Unimproved property	\$36,830	2,653%			
Improved property	\$1,013,750	2,000 70			

The City Commission has asked the Public Incentives Review Committee (PIRC) to review and provide a recommendation on this request. In addition, the County and School District will also review the PIRC recommendation as they consider their participation in the NRA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Real property tax projections provided by NDC.

### Introduction

Vermont Place LLC (Robert and Sandra Schumm, applicant and property owners) is proposing the development of a multi-level, mixed-use, commercial, office and residential project on two long-vacant lots located at approximately 800-815 Vermont Street in downtown Lawrence. The Property Owner currently owns the vacant lots and wishes to develop the property to productive use.

The Applicant is requesting economic development assistance for the project to proceed, including a 10-year, 75% Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) rebate and Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB) to obtain a sales tax exemption on construction materials. A property tax abatement is not being sought in conjunction with the IRB.

The City Commission received a preliminary request by the applicant for project gap analysis and review by the City's advisory boards on July 5, 2016. The Commission referred the request to staff for analysis, and requested review by the Public Incentives Review Committee (PIRC) and the Affordable Housing Advisory Board.

The City, County, and School District individually consider participation in an NRA and each has the discretion to determine the rebate percentage and duration of the NRA for their taxing jurisdiction.

### **Project Overview**

The Applicant is proposing the construction of a multi-level, mixed use commercial and residential development that will be located on two adjacent City lots (Vermont Street Lot 51 and N 45, lot 53) at approximately 800-815 Vermont Street. The applicant currently owns both lots, which have been vacant since 1990. Plans call for the project to have five levels as well as an underground parking facility:

Vermont Place Project				
Level	Туре	Size (SF)	# Units	
Floor 1:	Commercial	7,788	Tenant Dependent	
Floor 2:	Office	6,504	30	
Floors 3-5:	Residential (condominiums)	17,276	12	
Underground	Subterranean Parking		22	

The first floor is anticipated to support retail and/or commercial tenants. The second floor is anticipated to be divided into 30 individual offices (approximately 150-300 square feet), each taking advantage of common area shared space and amenities (e.g. restrooms, reception area, high-speed fiber, office support equipment). Floors 3-5 will support 12 for sale residential condominiums.

The Applicant is proposing to set aside one, 1-bedroom condominium for affordable housing and to keep that unit designated as affordable in perpetuity. This represents approximately 8% of the total residential units and 3.5% of the total residential square footage as designated affordable housing.

	Total	АН	% of total
Residential Units	12	1	8.3%
Residential SF	17,276	600	3.5%

In addition, the affordable housing condo will be fully finished and its sale restricted to income-qualified households. The below table shows estimated value of the Applicant's affordable housing subsidy.

Applicant's Affordable Housing Subsidy						
Affordable Market Rate Applicant's Unit Potential Subsidy*						
Sales Proceeds (net of broker fee)	\$89,000	\$127,000	\$38,000			
Finishing Costs at \$100/sf \$60,000 \$0 \$60,000						
Total Applic	\$98,000					

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Unit includes an underground parking space – prorated cost is \$51,728 per space.

The remaining condos will vary in size from 739 to 2,845 square feet and will be sold unfinished (aka warm shell). Final finishes of these condos will be the responsibility of the buyer.

### **Request for Assistance**

Originally a Request Letter and Incentives Application were received May 18, 2016 from the Applicant requesting a 10-year Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) with an 85% rebate provided annually for years 1 through 5 and a 50% rebate provided annually for years 6 through 10. Industrial Revenue Bond (IRB) financing was also requested in order to receive a sales tax exemption on construction materials.

As a result of gap analysis findings (**See Addendum F**), the Applicant submitted a revised Request Letter and Incentives Application (**See Addendum A.**) on October 10, 2016 requesting a 10-year Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) with a 75% rebate provided annually. Industrial Revenue Bond (IRB) financing is also being requested to receive a sales tax exemption on construction materials expenses.

### Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA)

### NRA Description and Purpose

The NRA is one of several economic development tools utilized by municipalities to promote economic growth through neighborhood enhancement. Authorized by the state, NRAs are intended to encourage the reinvestment and revitalization of properties which in turn have a positive economic effect upon a neighborhood and the City in general. The use of an NRA is particularly applicable for use in areas where rehabilitation, conservation, or redevelopment is necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare of the residents of the City.

Typically, a percentage of the incremental increased value in property taxes (due to improvements) is rebated back to the property owner over a period of time to help offset development costs and make the project financially feasible.



### NRA Project Eligibility

Project eligibility for NRA consideration is governed by both State (KSA 12-17,114 et seq.) and City policy.

### **NRA State Statute Requirements**

**State Requirements** 

Statutory Criteria	necessar	g Body determines that rehabilitation, conservation or redevelopment of the area is y to protect the public health, safety or welfare of residents and the proposed eets at least one of the below criteria:  An area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements which by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, obsolescence, inadequate provision of ventilation, light, air or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding, the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes or a combination of such factors, is conductive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency or crime and which is detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare.  An area which by reason of the presence of a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures, defective or inadequate streets, incompatible land uses relationships, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility or usefulness, unsanitary or unsafe conditions deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax, or special assessment delinquency exceeding the actual value of the land, defective or unusual conditions of title, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other	Health & Safety Need  Economic Need
	2	usefulness, unsanitary or unsafe conditions <b>deterioration of site or other improvements</b> , diversity of ownership, tax, or special assessment delinquency exceeding the actual value of the land, defective or unusual conditions of title, or	Economic Need
	3	An area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements that should be preserved or restored to productive use because of age, history, architecture or significance should be preserved or restored to productive use.	Preservation of Community/Historical Asset

### • Conclusion—State Eligibility:

As per the Staff memo dated July 27, 2016 (see Addendum B), Staff believes the project as proposed will meet State NRA eligibility criteria.

### **City Policy Eligibility**

Resolution 6954 (see Addendum C) outlines the City's policy for establishing an NRA. City Policy Guidelines include:

### • Typical Rebate Amounts & Duration

As per NRA policy, the City typically follows the below standard practice:

- Does not provide more than 50% rebate on incremental property taxes
- Does not establish an NRA for a period of time longer than 10 years

However, there is an exception provision within the policy which allows the City to "consider a greater rebate and/or a longer duration if sufficiently justified in the "But For" analysis."<sup>2</sup>

### Cost-Benefit Ratio

Resolution 6954, Section Two speaks to the cost-benefit ratio threshold. Specifically, the statement, "It is the policy of the City to only consider the establishment of Neighborhood Revitalization areas which yield a benefit/cost ratio of at least 1.25.", indicates that for every \$1 of cost incurred as a result of the project, \$1.25 is received as benefit) for economic development projects.

SECTION TWO: POLICY STATEMENT: It is the policy of the City to consider the establishment of Neighborhood Revitalization areas in order to promote reinvestment and revitalization of properties which in turn have a positive economic effect upon a neighborhood and the City in general. An applicant may request the City consider the establishment of a Neighborhood Revitalization area under the NRA either for a specific property, group of properties or neighborhood area. In considering the establishment of an NRA, the Governing Body shall consider the criteria outlined in Section Three. In determining the amount of a rebate, the Governing Body may balance the desirability of the project versus the amount and duration of the rebate and the requirements set forth in Section Four. It is the policy of the City to only consider the establishment of Neighborhood Revitalization areas which yield a benefit/cost ratio of at least 1.25.

From Resolution 6954, dated October 25, 2011.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Resolution 6954, Section 4: Amount of Rebate

### • City NRA Eligibility Criteria

For an NRA to be established, the project must not only meet statutory requirements, but also a majority of City policy criteria. The project meets City policy eligibility as detailed below:

		Vermont Place: City Policy, NRA Eligibility	
		nsidering the establishment of a NRA, the City shall consider not only the statutory criteria, but if ct meets a majority of the below criteria:	Eligible
	1	The opportunity to promote redevelopment activities which enhance downtown	Υ
	2	Provides the opportunity to promote redevelopment activities for properties which have been vacant or significantly underutilized.	Υ
City Policy	3	Provides the opportunity to attract unique retail and/or mixed use development which will enhance the economic climate of the City and diversify the economic base.	Υ
Criteria	4	Provides the opportunity to enhance neighborhood vitality as supported by the City's Comprehensive Plan or other sector planning document(s).	Υ
	5	Provides the opportunity to enhance community stability by supporting projects which embrace energy efficiency, multi-modal transportation options, or other elements of sustainable design.	Υ
	Project m	ust meet or exceed a 1:1.25 cost-benefit ratio.	Y

### • Conclusion—City Eligibility:

Staff believes the project as proposed will meet City NRA eligibility, meeting a majority of City policy criteria.



### **Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB)**

### IRB Description and Purpose

Industrial Revenue Bonds are an incentive established by the State of Kansas to enhance economic development and improve the quality of life. Considered a "conduit financing mechanism" whereby the City can assist companies in acquiring facilities, renovating structures, and purchasing machinery and equipment through bond issuance, IRBs can be useful to companies in obtaining favorable rate financing for their project, as well as providing a sales tax exemption on project construction materials.

IRBs are repayable solely by the company receiving them and place no financial risk on the City. When IRBs have been issued, the municipality owns the underlying asset and the debt is repaid through revenues earned on the property that has been financed by the bonds. If the company defaults, the bond owners cannot look to the city for payment.

### IRB Project Eligibility

Project eligibility for IRB consideration is governed by both State (KSA 12-17,114 et seq.)<sup>3</sup> and City policy (Ordinance 8253, **see Addendum D)**. According to City policy, the City may from time to time grant IRBs when the project under consideration helps further economic and community development objectives. Additional eligibility criteria, as stipulated in the policy, are outlined below:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> K.S.A. 12-1740 permits cities and counties to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of paying the costs of purchasing, acquiring, constructing or equipping facilities for the following business categories: Agriculture, Hospital, Natural Resources, Manufacturing, Commercial, Industrial, Recreational Development

	IRB City Policy C	riteria: Section 1-2111		
Item #	Policy Requirement	Project Delivers	Project Qualifies (Y/N)	
1	Only those projects which qualify under Kansas Law will be eligible for IRB financing.(1)	Project is mixed-use, commercial	Y	
Propose	d Project shall achieve one or more of the following public benefits:			
	2a: Meets economic goals of the City as set forth in policy and the Corr	prehensive Plan of Lawrence and Douglas County:		
	Place high priority on retention and expansion of existing businesses.	Business expansion of long-time local businessman.	Y	
	Encourage existing industry to expand.	Project is a continued investment in downtown by the applicant.	Y	
	Assist new business start-ups	Office space will be designed to support entrepreneurs, offering affordable rent and shared equipment	Υ	
	Recruit new companies from out-of-state and internationally	Although it is not specifically recruiting, it will accommodate entrepreneurs, either local or coming from out of the area.		
	Encourage high technology and research based businesses.	Office space is envisioned to support business operations, which may be related to technology driven companies. This is not guaranteed though.		
	Encourage training and development of Lawrence area employees	N/A	N	
2	Encourage location and retention of businesses which are good "corporate citizens" that will add to the quality of life in Lawrence through their leadership and support of local civic and philanthropic organizations.	Mr. Schumm has been actively involved in civic improvements and has supported community progress for many years.	Y	
	<b>2b:</b> Promotes infill through the development of vacant lots, the rehabilitation of deteriorated properties or the adaptive reuse of historic properties.	Project will replace two long vacant (since 1990) and unproductive lots located in the downtown area.	Y	
	2c: Enhance Downtown	Project will replace two vacant, unproductive lots with productive commercial, office and residential space, increasing area density and supporting the economic viability of downtown.	Υ	
	2d: Incorporate environmentally sustainable elements into the design and operation of the facility	Project will be infill development using existing city infrastructure (e.g. streets, gutters, sidewalks, sewers, water lines, alleyway, electric, gas, phone and cable utilities). Energy efficient heating and air condition systems will be installed. Facility to be built to the 2012 International Energy Conservation Code and will meet Energy Star criteria.	Y	
	2e: Provide other public benefits to the community, particularly as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan of Lawrence and Douglas County.	Project will support Horizon 2020's economic development goals of employment growth through its entrepreneurial offices and tax base growth by accommodating more property tax revenues with the conversion of a vacant lot to productive use. Project will support infill development and density.	Y	

Continued

3	Prospective tenant shall show the financial capacity to complete the proposed project and successfully market the bonds.	Owners have successfully completed and operated several downtown businesses for many years. Land is owned outright by property owner and will be part of project equity. Owner has been working with Corner Bank and letter dated 5-2-16 indicates a willingness to participate in the project.	Y				
	IRB: Other Consideration	ons (Preferred), Section 1-2111					
Item #	Policy Requirement	Project Delivers	Project Qualifies (Y/N)				
	City looks more favorably upon projects that support the below targeted	industries:					
	Life Sciences/Research	N/A	N				
	Information Technology	N/A	N				
1	Aviation and Aerospace	N/A	N				
	Value-Added Agriculture	N/A	N				
	Light Manufacturing and Distribution	N/A	N				
	The City favors issuing Industrial Revenue Bonds to projects that bring in new revenues from outside the community or enhance the local quality of life ov projects that will primarily compete against other local firms.						
	Project anticipated to bring in new revenues from outside community:	Project has the potential to bring in new revenues from outside the community through its entrepreneurial offices.					
2	Project enhances local quality of life:	Project will add critical mass to Downtown Lawrence, eliminate two vacant lots, and allow for 30+ Class A office spaces featuring high capacity fire to be dedicated to entrepreneurship in the community. Facility will be designed to attract new high tech personnel to live and work in Lawrence. More living units will be available downtown to support long-term sustainability for the central business district.	Y				
	IRB: Special Consideration for	Residential Projects, Section 1-2112					
Item #	Policy Requirement	Project Delivers	Project Qualifies (Y/N)				
1	Project is multi-family or senior living project	Project will support approximately 12 residential units above commercial space.	Y				
2	Projects that contain no non-residential uses and are requesting IRBS must have at least 30% of all housing units set aside for households making 80% of the Area Median Income or less.	Project will have residential units	n/a				
Preferr	ed Qualities for Residential Projects:						
	Infill or redevelopment:		Y				
	Mixed -Use		Y				
	Downtown Location		Y				
· ·							

## • Conclusion—City Eligibility:

Staff believes the project as proposed will meet City IRB eligibility, meeting a majority of City policy criteria.

### **Analysis**

Estimated fiscal impacts to taxing jurisdictions are examined through a cost-benefit analysis and project financial feasibility is examined through a "But For" analysis (gap analysis), both of which are required by current NRA policy.

### Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA)

Based on information received through the incentives application and gap analysis (performed by the National Development Council), staff conducted analysis of the costs and benefits associated with the project utilizing the City's economic development cost-benefit model. This model measures estimated fiscal impacts to four taxing jurisdictions: City, County, School District, and State. Furthermore, the model outputs a ratio reflecting the comparison of estimated costs to estimated benefits returned to the jurisdictions as a result of the project.

Overview of assumptions utilized within the cost-benefit model:

Assumptions	
Total Capital Investment	\$9,275,979
Property Valuation for Property Tax Revenues	\$7,539,853
Net New Full-Time Jobs Created	n/a (part-time only)
Average Annual Salary Per Net New Full-Time Position	n/a (part-time only)
Total Estimated Sales Tax Exemption Savings (City, County, State)	\$272,011
Total Estimated NRA Rebate (10 years, 75%)	\$1,013,295

### • Capital Investment & Job Creation

According to the incentives application received, approximately \$9.3 million will be invested in redeveloping the property.

Although the model does not consider part-time or temporary positions, the applicant has indicated the project will support one part-time position paying approximately \$17,000 annually and 100 temporary construction jobs paying an average annual salary of \$45,500.

### Estimated IRB Sales Tax Exemption

Based on the applicant's estimation of construction expenses (\$9,275,979), an IRB used to obtain a sales tax exemption on construction materials would be worth approximately \$274,013 in total sales tax savings.

Total estimated cost would be \$64,276 to the City, \$10,930 to the County, and \$196,805 to the State (\$272,011 total).<sup>4</sup> The below assumes all construction materials are delivered to the site and subject to local sales taxes.

Summary of Estimated Sales Tax Savings: Vermont Place IRB						
City	Tax Rate	Estimated Sales Tax Amount	Total			
City Sales Tax	1.55%	\$46,930	<b>#64.076</b>			
City Portion of Countywide 1% Sales Tax	0.57%	\$17,346	\$64,276			
County	Tax Rate	Estimated Sales Tax Amount	Total			
County Portion of Countywide 1% Sales Tax	0.36%	\$10,930	\$10,930			
State	Tax Rate	Estimated Sales Tax Amount	Total			
State	6.50%	\$196,805	\$196,805			
Other	Tax Rate	Estimated Sales Tax Amount	Total			
Other County Municipalities Portion of Countywide 1% Sales Tax	0.07%	\$2,002	\$2,002			
Total	9.05%	\$274,013	\$274,013			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The cost-benefit model does not consider fiscal impacts to Other County Municipalities. Consequently, the Countywide portion attributed to sales tax exemption savings forgone by other County municipalities (\$2,002) was not included in the cost-benefit model. However, gap analysis would consider the total sales tax savings realized by the developer from all taxing jurisdictions.

## **Breakout of Sales Tax Savings Estimations**

Total Construction Costs Materials Expense % Estimated Materials Cost

\$9,275,979 32.64% \$3,027,765

Vermont Place: Construction Sales Tax Exemption							
Taxing Jurisdiction	Est Sales Tax Amount						
City	1.55%	\$46,930					
County	1.00%	\$30,278					
City Portion of 1% Countywide Sales Tax \$17,346							
	County Portion of 1% Countywide Sales Tax	\$10,930					
Other County Muni	cipalities Portion of 1% Countywide Sales Tax	\$2,002					
State	6.50%	\$196,805					
Total	9.05%	\$274,013					
City Total		\$64,276					
County Total		\$10,930					

### Base Property Taxes

In its present condition, the two lots generate approximately \$7,400 per year in real property taxes. Through the NRA program, these "base" property taxes are shielded from rebates and would continue to be paid by the property owner. Only a percentage of the incremental increase in property value resulting from project improvements is subject to NRA rebates and then only during the NRA period. After the NRA period, no reimbursements are made on property taxes and the property returns fully to the tax rolls.

2016 Tax Information							
Droporty Addrops	Appraised			Assessed			Property Tax (est.)
Property Address	Land	Improvements	Total	Land	Improvements	Total	0.134522
800 Vermont Street, Block 2	\$234,000	\$0	\$234,000	\$28,080	\$0	\$28,080	\$3,777
800 Vermont Street, Block 3	\$222,300	\$0	\$222,300	\$26,676	\$0	\$26,676	\$3,589
Total	\$456,300	\$0	\$456,300	\$54,756	\$0	\$54,756	\$7,366

### Projected Property Tax Revenues

The below table shows property tax projections for a 10-year period. Amounts are broken out by the base taxes (or what the property would have originally generated if the property had not been improved) and incremental taxes (the amounts attributed to improvements).

Base Tax (shielded)
Incremental Tax
Total Tax

	Projected Property Taxes										
	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Total Over Term
Ī	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$73,660
Ī	\$142,344	\$146,180	\$150,111	\$154,141	\$158,272	\$162,505	\$166,845	\$171,293	\$175,852	\$180,526	\$1,608,070
Ī	\$149,710	\$153,546	\$157,477	\$161,507	\$165,638	\$169,871	\$174,211	\$178,659	\$183,218	\$187,892	\$1,681,730

Assumes mill levy held steady (to account for future tax lid) and 2.5% annual inflation increase on property valuation.

Property tax revenues anticipated to be generated over a 10 year term on un-improved property are approximately \$73,700. Known as the "Base Tax", this amount is shielded from NRA rebates and will continue to be paid by the property owner throughout the NRA period. The total amount of property tax attributed to project improvements over the same ten year term is approximately \$1,608,070 and is known as the "Incremental Tax". The Incremental Tax is subject to NRA rebates.

With a 75% NRA rebate provided over a 10-year period, the total amount of property tax due from the property owner would be approximately \$475,700 as compared to \$73,700 if the property was left unimproved.

Base Tax Revenue

Net New Incremental Tax
Revenue

Total Tax Revenue
Received

NRA Rebate (75%) on
Incremental Tax

Total Unadjusted Tax

	Projected Taxing Jurisdiction Revenues During NRA									
Y1	Y2	<b>Y</b> 3	Y4	Y5	Y6	<b>Y</b> 7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Total Over Term
\$7,366	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$7,366	\$73,660
\$35,586	\$36,545	\$37,528	\$38,535	\$39,568	\$40,626	\$41,711	\$42,823	\$43,963	\$45,131	\$402,017
\$42,952	\$43,911	\$44,894	\$45,901	\$46,934	\$47,992	\$49,077	\$50,189	\$51,329	\$52,497	\$475,677
\$106,758	\$109,635	\$112,584	\$115,606	\$118,704	\$121,879	\$125,134	\$128,470	\$131,889	\$135,394	\$1,206,052
\$149,710	\$153,546	\$157,477	\$161,507	\$165,638	\$169,871	\$174,211	\$178,659	\$183,218	\$187,892	\$1,681,730

Assumes mill levy held steady (to account for future tax lid) and 2.5% annual inflation increase on property valuation.

The below shows the estimated change in property tax revenues realized by the taxing jurisdictions during the 10 year NRA period and for the first five years after the NRA expires, when the property is fully on the tax rolls.<sup>5</sup>

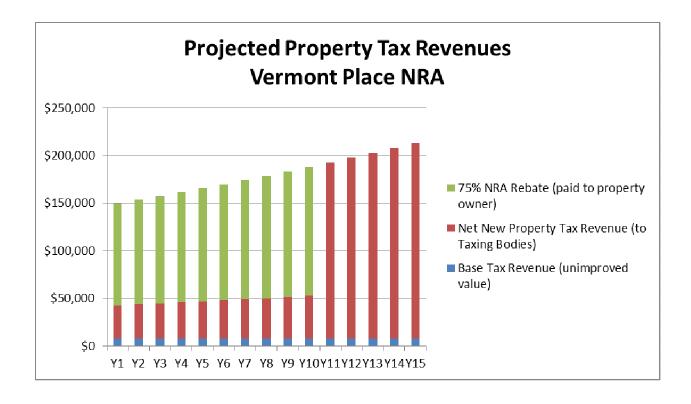
Property Tax Revenue During NRA (total over years 1-10)				
	% Change			
Unimproved property	\$73,660	E469/		
Improved property	\$475,677	546%		

Property Tax Revenue After NRA Period (total over years 11-15)				
Tax Revenue % Char				
Unimproved property	\$36,830	2,653%		
Improved property	\$1,013,750	2,000 /0		

Assumes mill levy held steady (to account for future tax lid) and 2.5% annual inflation increase on property valuation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Real property tax projections provided by NDC.

The below chart provides a visual comparing the base value tax revenue and the incremental increase in property tax revenue due to improvements. Years 1-10 show the 75% NRA rebate going to the property owner and years 11-15 show that after the NRA expires, the improved property goes fully on the tax rolls.



### Evaluation Period

The cost-benefit model utilizes a 15 year evaluation period for projects seeking assistance over 10 years. This not only allows for short term financial analysis over the incentive period, but long-term investment feedback once the project is fully on the tax rolls. Under this evaluation scenario, five years of longer-term returns can be examined.

In actuality, real estate projects have a much longer usable life than fifteen years and would remain fully on the tax rolls for many more years after the incentive period has expired. In most cases, this would likely generate a much higher cost-benefit ratio than shown in the below analysis. A 15 year evaluation period thus produces a relatively conservative estimate of longer-term project benefits.

### Cost-Benefit Model Results:

The following table shows cost-benefit model results for a 15 year evaluation period. As can be seen, the project exceeds the 1.25 cost-benefit ratio threshold for the City and County with a 10 year, 75% NRA rebate and a stand-alone IRB that captures sales tax exemption savings on construction materials.

Vermont Place					
Description	City	County	USD*	State*	Total Value
10 Year, 75% NRA Rebate	1.78	2.56	n/o	n/o	\$1,013,295
Stand-alone IRB for Sales Tax Exemption	1.70	2.50	n/a	n/a	\$272,011
Total					\$1,285,306

<sup>\*</sup>State and School District does not have any costs associated with the project since it will not add full-time employees and thus no new households are assumed to be created.

For model details, see Addendum E.

### Conclusion—Model Results:

The cost-benefit ratio threshold can be met for the taxing jurisdictions. The table below shows estimated incentive values and corresponding CBA ratios for each taxing jurisdiction for the requested assistance package, as estimated through the model.

Incentive Package Valuations (est.)							
	CBA Ratio	IRB Sales Tax	NRA	Total			
City	1.78	\$64,276	\$287,056	\$351,333			
County	2.56	\$10,930	\$395,359	\$406,289			
State	n/a	\$196,805	\$0	\$196,805			
USD	n/a	\$0	\$330,879	\$330,879			
Totals		\$272,011	\$1,013,295	\$1,285,306			

### Gap Analysis—"But For"

In order to provide a NRA rebate, the City must be convinced that without public assistance, the project will not be financially feasible. Whether or not the project would proceed if incentives are unavailable speaks to the "But For" test; But for the incentives, the project would not proceed.

Gap analysis addresses the "But For" question by looking at the financing gap the incentives would bridge to make the project feasible. Gap analysis was performed by National Development Council (NDC), which concluded:

The documents, discussions and responses presented by the Developer in support of its request for the NRA and IRB incentives demonstrate that a 75% NRA rebate and approval of IRBs to exempt eligible sales taxes are reasonable and help to avoid financing gaps that could make the project economically unfeasible and unlikely to proceed.

The NDC report is included as an addendum to this report (Addendum F).

.

# **Additional Considerations**

	Other Considerations (	Section 1-2106)
	Overarching Policy, Section 1-2106	Description
1	The degree to which the business improves the diversification of the economy	Mixed-use, downtown project anticipated to bring additional retail and commercial activity to the central business district. Offices anticipated to foster entrepreneurial activity with potential for enhancing economy. Residential component to add density, vibrancy to district, supporting additional downtown investment.
2	The kinds of jobs created in relation to the types of skills available from the local labor market	The project is anticipated to attract and support high tech jobs through its entrepreneurial offices.
3	The degree to which the ultimate market for the business products and services is outside the community, recognizing that outside markets bring "new money" to the local economy,	Approximately 35% of project revenues are anticipated to come from non-local sources. Additional out of area revenues may potentially be gained by fostering small business growth through project's entrepreneurial offices.
4	The potential of the business for future expansion and additional job creation.	Thirty (30) class A office spaces (featuring high capacity fiber) will be dedicated to fostering entrepreneurship within the community. The facility will attract existing and new high tech personnel to live and work in Lawrence.
5	The beneficial impacts the business may have by creating other new jobs and businesses, including the utilization of local products or other materials and substances in manufacturing and creation of niche businesses, such as those in the bioscience area,	The project will eliminate a long vacant lot, replacing it with residential, office, and commercial space that will help add critical mass to Downtown and support the long term sustainability of the central business district.
6	The benefits and impacts the firm has on environmental quality both to the region or, through its products, nationally, as well as any efforts the firm makes to promote sustainability or mitigate environmental harm, and	Environmentally friendly features of the project include LED lighting throughout, water efficient plant scape on east and north sides of the building, energy efficient heating and air condition systems will be installed, facility to be built to the 2012 International Energy Conservation Code. Although the project will not seek LEED certification, it is anticipated to be built to certification standards.
7	The beneficial economic impact the business will have on a particular area of the City, including designated enterprise zones and areas of needed revitalization or redevelopment, and	Project will be in-fill development, using existing city infrastructure (e.g. streets, gutters, sidewalks, sewers, water lines, alleyway, electric, gas, phone and cable utilities). Creating more mixed-use density for the downtown reduces the City's cost per capita for the maintenance and repair of infrastructure assets. Enhanced street scape on Vermont Street will add to the overall vitality of Downtown. The project will help projected the need for a downtown grocery store as well as the need for high speed filbert cable. Project will add ornamental street lights to Vermont Street.
8	The compatibility of the location of the business with land use and development plans of the City and the availability of existing infrastructure facilities and essential public services.	The project requires completion of historic review and site planning, but it is presumed that the project can comply with all city codes.

Other non-quantifiable project benefits and impacts should also be considered within the context of this request, including:

- Project provides an opportunity to develop two long-vacant parcels to productive use.
- Project provides an opportunity to promote density and vibrancy within Downtown.
- Project provides an opportunity to support infill development.
- Office space will support entrepreneurial activity, potentially leading to additional economic benefits.

### **Performance Agreement**

Per City policy, the property owner/developer would be required to enter into a performance agreement with the City in order to receive NRA rebates. The most significant reason for this is to make sure the owner/developer coordinates with the City and County at the beginning of the establishment of the district and to ensure that there are no delinquent property taxes during any of the years of the NRA plan. In addition, performance provisions could be stipulated within the agreement (e.g. start and end of construction, compliance with land use requirements).

Should an incentive package be approved, Staff would recommend including the following provisions in a performance agreement:

- Condition any incentives authorized for the project on the complete compliance with all land use requirements for the property, including the City's historic and downtown design guidelines. Failure to comply with these requirements would nullify any incentives approved.
- Project construction to commence within three years of NRA Plan adoption.
- Evidence of compliance with affordable housing provisions

### **Staff Summary**

- Staff believes eligibility requirements have been met for both NRA and IRB sales tax exemption participation as per City and State requirements.
- Cost-Benefit analysis indicates the project is anticipated to meet or exceed the 1.25 ratio threshold for all taxing jurisdictions.
- As per the Gap analysis conducted by NDC: The documents, discussions and responses
  presented by the Developer in support of their request for the NRA and IRB incentives demonstrate
  that the requested incentives are reasonable and help to avoid financing gaps that could make the
  project economically unfeasible and unlikely to proceed.
- Short-term property tax revenues over the 10 year NRA period are estimated to increase substantially (546%) over property tax revenues generated if the property was not developed. Property tax revenues are anticipated to increase even more dramatically once the NRA expires as compared to if the property was left undeveloped.

### **PIRC Requested Action**

Public Incentives Review Committee to provide recommendation to the City, County, and School District on participation in a NRA for the Vermont Street project and to the City for an IRB sales tax exemption on project construction materials and labor for remodeling.

### City of Lawrence, Kansas Application for Economic Development Support/Incentives



The information on this form will be used by the City to consider your request for economic development support and may also be used to prepare a cost-benefit or other analysis of the project. Information provided on this form will be available for public viewing and will be part of compliance benchmarks, if approved for economic development support. Prior to submission, applicant may wish to seek technical assistance from City Staff, the Chamber of Commerce, the Small Business Development Center, or others to address questions and ensure the application is complete.

Please provide data in the cells below. Applicant is encouraged to attach additional pages as necessary to fully explain and support the answers to each question. Note anything additional you wish the City to take into consideration for your request and provide supporting documentation.

Applicant Contact Information	
Name:	Bob and Sandra Schumm
Title:	Developer/Owner
Organization:	Schumm Property Company
Address 1:	719 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Ks. 66044
Address 2:	
Phone:	(785) 766-0888
Email:	schummfoods@gmail.com
Fax:	(785) 842-4025

#### Application Tips:

Enter contact information for the company representative completing this application.

Economic Development Support Requested		
City Incentives	Amount	Term (in years)
Tax Increment Financing District (TIF)		
Transportation Development District (TDD)		
Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA)	75%	10 years
Tax Abatement (TA)		
Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRBs)	\$9,300,000	n/a
Community Improvement District (CID)		
Other (Please Describe):		

#### Application Tips:

Applicable Terms: TIF: Up to 20 years TDD: Up to 22 years TA: Up to 10 years CID: Up to 22 years

IRBs: If applying for IRBs, please enter the amount that will cover all construction costs for the project. Enter "n/a" for term.

Examples: City provided water main along ABC Street from 1st Street to 2nd Street, employee training grant for 5 years at \$500/new employee, etc.

	Project Information	
Name of Company Seeking Incentive(s):	Schumm Property Company	
Desired Tone (shoots and)	Expansion:	
Project Type (check one):	New Facility:	Х
Company Type (check one):	Existing Local Company:	Х
	Out-of-Area Company Locating Locally:	
Current Company Address:	719 Massachusetts Street	
Location of Proposed New Facility/Expansion Project:	815 Vermont Street	

Five story building to include commercial, office, condos and on site parking.

Operations Start Date at the Expansion or New Facility:	2017
Industry NAICS # for the New or Expanded Facility (6-digit code):	531120

Describe the Primary Industry the New or Expanded Facility Will Support:

Expansion and long term stabilization of Downtown Lawrence.

#### Application Tips:

Company's Plans: e.g. ABC manufacturing is the nation's largest processors of wind turbine components. The company plans to construct a new 250,000 sf manufacturing plant in Commerce Park, initially employing 150 with an average annual salary of \$35,000 each. Another 50 employees will be hired in Year 5 and 40 in year 7. The firm expects to initially invest \$5 million in land and buildings and anticipates a 50,000 sf, \$2 million expansion in Year 5 and another 50,000 sf expansion in Year 7.

Link for NAICS code lookup: http://www.naics.com/search.htm

Capital Investment Information for New	v Facility or Expansion
Estimated Size of New Facility (square feet):	50,463 sq. ft.
Estimated Size of Land for New Facility (acres):	11,115 sq. ft.

For the new or expanded facility, enter the amount the company anticipates spending for initial and subsequent investments in land, buildings and improvements (do not include machinery or equipment):

Year	Buildings & Other Real Property Improvements	Land	Total
1		\$700,000	\$700,000
2	\$8,575,979		\$8,575,979
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
Total	\$8,575,979	\$700,000	\$9,275,979
Will land be leased	from the City or County (Y/N):	No	
If yes, Monthly	Lease Rate for Land:	N/A	

#### Application Tips:

If expansion, only include information on size and values of the new facility, not existing facility.

If land is currently owned, enter current land value from Douglas County property tax records. Otherwise, enter the market value amount the company will pay for land.

a marine	Local Utility Expe	nses
Utility	Current Local Monthly Expenses	Projected Local Monthly Expenses at New Facility
Gas		\$1783.00
Electricity		\$5332.50
Phone		\$600.00
Cable		\$3076.67
A Valley	Operating Expend	itures
	n Projects, Current Annual penses at Existing Facility:	N/A
Annual Opera Expansion/Re	ating Expenses after elocation:	\$416,506.00
% of Additional Operating Expenses Anticipated to be Spent Locally:		100%
100000	Revenues	
% of Revenue Anticipated to	es at the new Lawrence Facility Come from Non-Local Sources.	35%
Anticipated A	nnual Gross Profits:	Unknown

#### Application Tips:

<u>Current Local Monthly Expenses:</u> Enter 0 for an aut-of-area relocation or if project involves a separate, new facility.

Projected Local Monthly Expenses: Enter expense amounts anticipated at the new facility.

Existing Facility Annual Operating Expenses: Enter 0 if project is being relocated from outof-area or if project involves a separate, new facility.

% Additional Operating Expenses Spent Locally: Enter % of operating expenses anticipated to be spent in Lawrence/Douglas County as a result of the project.

Exports: Enter % of revenues (from the sale of goods or services) anticipated to be generated from sources outside of Lawrence/Douglas County.

Anticipated Annual Gross Profits: Please provide an estimate of anticipated Annual Gross Profits (\$). Note: For expansions, please enter anticipated gross annual profits from expansion.

IRB and Tax Abatement Request Inform	nation
If you are seeking an IRB, please list the firm that will be re	eceiving the IRB:
Vermont Place L.L.C.	
Will your firm be leasing the building or the land in your expansion or newly constructed facility? (Y/N)	No
If you are leasing the building or land, and you are seeking without an IRB, please list the tenant and owner and the fir between tenant and owner.	
Not leasing the building or land.	
Total Cost of Initial Construction for the Project:	\$9,275,979
Estimated Cost of Construction Materials for Initial Construction:	\$3,027,765

Note: Applicant may be required to provide additional financial information for the project and company.

Will the new facility meet Energy S	TAR criteria? (Y/N)	Yes
Vill the project seek or be designed standards? (Y/N)		No
	Certification	
If ves.	Silver	
please indicate level:	Gold	
	Platinum	
Please describe environmentally fri	endly features of the proje	ect:
Facility to be built to the 2012 Intern Project will strive to achieve a "cert and verified by the LEED association	ified" LEED designation b	
Please describe anticipated positive. This project is infill development who gutters, sidewalks, sewers, water list. Utilities. Creating more mixed use density for the maintenance and repair of the	nich will use existing city in nes, alleyway, electric, ga or the downtown reduces	nfrastructure ie, Streets, is, phone and cable the City's cost per capita

Application Tips:

Environmentally Friendly Features: e.g.
Low-energy, led lighting used throughout,
pedestrian friendly elements including green
space, bike paths, water saving notive
plantings used in landscapes, etc.

### Addendum A: Applicant Request Letter and Incentives Application

#### Additional Community Benefits

Describe Other Local Economic Benefits Resulting From Project:

Project continues to add critical mass to Downtown Lawrence. It will eliminate a vacant lot. Allows for more than 30 class A office spaces featuring high capacity fiber to be dedicated to entrepreneurship in the community. This facility will attract existing and new high tech personnel to live and work in Lawrence. Additionally, more living units will be available downtown thereby allowing for the long term sustainability of our central business district. The project will add 22 underground parking spaces on site.

Describe Other Quality of Life Benefits Resulting From Project:

Enhanced street scape on Vermont Street, adding to the overall vitality of Downtown Lawrence. The project will help promote the need for a downtown grocery store as well as the need for high speed fiber cable. Project will add ornamental street lights to Vermont Street. Project principles are long term Lawrence citizens who have contributed generously in time and work to our community.

#### Application Tips:

Local Economic Benefits: Include additional benefits not directly related to project capital investment and direct employment (e.g. Project attracting overnight visitors that will spend on lodging, entertainment, food and beverages, shopping, etc.)

Quality of Life Benefits: Include tangible and intangible benefits; such as how company is/will be a good corporate citizen, community involvement, local philanthropy efforts, and how project /company will contribute to local well being of citizens.

			Empl	oyment	Informati	on		77.0	
Constructio	n Emplo	yment fo	r New Fa	cility or	Expansio	n		tris Lat	
# Full-Time, Construction Jobs:								100	
Average (during cost = \$4,54	construct	ion perio	r Full-Time d):\$7,569, 9.82 full tir	413 tota	construct	ion cost	c 60% labo	or	\$45,500
Constru	ction Per	iod (mon	ths): 12 n	nonths					
For Expans	ion,#of	Full-Tim	e Employ	ees Cur	rently Wo	rking in	Lawrence	e: 0	
New Emplo	yment R	esulting	from Proj	ect	Harm F.S.	15 1	2 6 6 6		
	Year	# Jobs	Avg Annual Salary	# Jobs	Avg Annual Salary	# Jobs	Avg Annual Salary	# Jobs	Avg Annual Salary
	1	.5	15600						
	2	.5	15600						
	3	.5	15600						
Net New Jobs	4	.5	16000						
(full-time, permanent)	5	.5	16000						
pominionity	6	.5	16500						
	7	.5	16500						
	8	.5	16500						
	9	.5	17000						
	10	.5	17000						
	Total	.5	17000						
Anticipated								roject	
Outside	of Kansa	is:	mployees					N/A	
			mployees / glas Coun		ted to be F	kelocated	trom.	N/A	

Application Tips:

Enter 0 if project is new or relocation.

Enter information by major job cotegory (e.g. administrative, support, professional, executive, production, etc.)

For a local expansion, <u>Net New Jobs</u> = number of additional employees to be hired each year, excluding employees that are already employed in Lowrence. )

Average Annual Salary: Only provide wage information. Do not include the value of non-wage benefits such as insurance and time off.

If Jobs at End of Incentives Period:
Enter total number of full-time
employees (existing & new)
anticipated to be employed at the new
facility over the term of incentives (e.g.
If applying for a 10-year tax
abatement, this would be the total
number of local Existing (if expanding)
+ Net New full-time jobs anticipated at
the end of that 10-year period.)

Employee Benefits	
Description	After Expansion or Relocation
% of Employees with Company Provided Health Care Insurance	0
% of Health Care Premium Covered by Company	0
% of Employees with Company Provided Retirement Program	0
Will You Provide Job Training for Employees? (Y/N)	N/A
If Yes, Please Describe:  What is the Lowest Hourly Wage Offered to New Employees?	\$15.00
What Percentage of Your New Employees Will Receive this Wage?	
	100

If Yes, Please Describe:		



# NRA Eligibility Statement If applying for an NRA, please describe how your project meets one of the following state statute requirements for eligibility: (1) Project is in an area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements which by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding, the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes or a combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency or crime and which is detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare: (2) Project is in an area which by reason of the presence of a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures, defective or inadequate streets, incompatible land use relationships, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility or usefulness, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the actual value of the land, defective or unusual conditions of title, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or a combination of such factors, substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of a municipality, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability and is detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare in its present condition and use: The proposed project site, being the result of a devastating fire in 1990, leaves the site incompatible with the existing commercial district. The current state renders the site useless and contributes to the overall deterioration of the economic neighborhood thereby substantially impairing the sound growth of the municipality and creating an economic detriment to the public. (3) Project is in an area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements which by reason of age, history, architecture or significance should be preserved or restored to productive use: This project is located in Downtown Lawrence next to a building listed on the Federal Historic Register. The original buildings, the Lawrence House Hotel and the Miller Print Shop, were lost to a fire on December 24, 1990, thereby leaving this lot vacant and non-productive. Since the fire, this area has lost much vitality. Building on this vacant lot will greatly help to revive this part of our downtown and add definition to the long term sustainability of our downtown.

Disclosures	
Company Form of Organization: L.L.C.	
Please list the name(s) of each partner (or member) who owns (or will own) 5% or more capital of the compan businesses owning another business (such as an umbrella LLC that is the owner of several other LLC's), the a	y. In the case of ctual partners'
names need to be listed, not just the registrant's name with the Secretary of State.	
Company Principals:	
Robert J. Schumm	
Sandra J. Schumm	
List all subsidiaries or affiliates and details of ownership:	
Subsidiary: N/A	
Principals: Robert J. Schumm	
Sandra J. Schumm	
Has Company or any of its Directors/Officers been involved in or is the Company presently involved in any type of litigation?	No
Has the Company, developer or any affiliated party declared bankruptcy?	No
Has the Company, developer or any affiliated party defaulted on a real estate obligation?	No
Has the Company, developer or any affiliated party been the defendant in any legal suit or action?	Yes
Has the Company, developer or any affiliated party had judgments recorded against them?	No
If the answer to any of the above question is yes, please explain:	
City Commission 1990 – Rezoning case filed by developer J.V.J. of Cleveland, OH. for a comfield mall. Case of defendants in both State and Federal court. The City won big time!	decided in favor
Note: Applicant may be required to provide additional financial information for the project and compa	any.

Application for ED Support (1-27-16)

Page 9

When you have completed this form to your satisfaction, please sign and send, along with applicable application fee(s) to:

City of Lawrence Attn: Economic Development Coordinator 6 East 6th Street Lawrence, KS 66044

Fax: 785-832-3405 Email: bcano@lawrenceks.org

Application Fees	
Tax Abatement	\$500
Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB)	\$1,000
Community improvement District (CID)	\$2,500
Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA)	n/a
Transportation Development District (TDD)	n/a
Tax Increment Financing (TIF)	n/a
Other	n/a

Applicant/Representative:

Applicant/Representative:

Signature:

Date: 10.8./6

#### Vermont Place LLC

Vermont Place is a proposed multi-use development featuring commercial space, high tech office space, and living units, as well as a subterranean parking structure. The land is currently vacant, and the strong attraction to locate downtown presents an opportunity to develop this property at this time.

Vermont Place will be located on two city lots, Vermont Street Lt 51 and N 45 Lt 53, which combined are 95 feet wide and 117 feet deep. The approved structure will be five stories in height and provide for 22 underground parking places. The first floor which has a total of 7,788 rentable square feet will be rented to commercial tenants. The second floor will feature approximately 30 individual offices of about 150-300 square-feet. These offices will be outfitted with a high-speed fiber optic support system. Floors three through five will be developed as condominiums. The entire building will be equipped with LED lighting as well as energy efficient heating and cooling equipment. The facility will be built to the 2012 International Energy Conservation Code which will result in a high degree of energy efficiency.

The north lot was the original site of the Lawrence House Hotel. The Kansas Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of downtown Lawrence shows that the hotel was in place in 1883. Railroad tracks located in Vermont Street allowed for trains carrying passengers to pull up in front of the hotel so that guests could get off the train and walk up to the hotel. The hotel was viable for many years but eventually ceased operating as a hotel. Other businesses occupied the structure on the first floor, one of which extended the first floor to the east property line, thereby altering the façade in a negative manner. An addition was added to the west side extending the first floor to the alley. Some of these businesses were: Dusty Rhodes Heating and Air, NAPA Auto Parts, Alley Cat Records, and others. In the early 1980's Bob and Sandra Schumm bought the property with the intent of restoring this historic property. After the purchase they commenced with renting out the first floor.

## Addendum A: Applicant Request Letter and Incentives Application

The south lot of the proposed site was owned by Harlan W and Frances M Miller, and they operated the Miller Print Shop there for over 40 years. Once again, according to the Sanborn Maps, the Miller Print Shop was originally a hotel albeit a much smaller hotel than the Lawrence House, showing up on the same 1883 map as the Lawrence House.

Of additional historic importance is that research shows tall buildings were located on three corners of the intersection of 8<sup>th</sup> and Vermont, formerly known as Vermont and W. Henry. The northwest lot hosted Market House, which later became City Hall as well as home to the Douglas County government. This building was approximately four stories in height. The northeast corner was occupied by the YMCA and later was converted to the WREN building. It was 3 and ½ stories high. Finally, located on the southeast corner, was the Fraternal Aid Building with a large, four story façade. Originally, large buildings in the area were somewhat the norm.

On December 24<sup>th</sup>, 1990 a fire broke out in the Miller Print Shop, and gusty winds from the south pushed the fire from the Miller shop into the Lawrence House as fire fighters on the scene worked to contain the blaze. Ultimately both structures were totally destroyed, and the remaining walls were ordered to be razed by the Chief Building Inspector, thus creating the two vacant lots that exist today.

The site is located next to the Lucy Hobbs Taylor House, which is listed on the National Historic Register as well as the Lawrence Historic register. The proposed site is located within the environs of this historic structure and, therefore, the plans have been reviewed and approved on a 4-0 vote by the Lawrence Historic Resources Commission. Stan Hernly of Hernly and Associates Architects expertly prepared and amended the plans during the process which lasted a little over three months including three HRC meetings. There were many alterations to the original plan but, in the end, by working with the HRC, a better plan exists today.

## Addendum A: Applicant Request Letter and Incentives Application

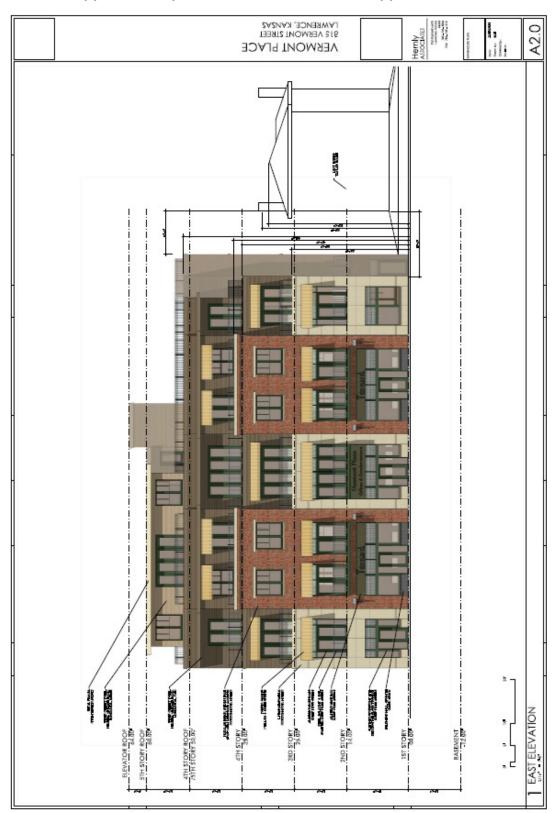
After the plans had been approved by the HRC, B. A. Green Construction estimated the cost of the project. Their construction estimate came in at \$7,700,000. Not included in this price are the land cost and the project soft costs which total about \$1,403,074. Subsequently, more comprehensive estimates were received from Benchmark Construction of Eudora and First Construction of Lawrence with "all in" costs totaling \$9,275,979. Benchmark Construction priced the parking level at their high range of \$1,025,910. Extrapolating costs from the B. A. Green proposal for the subterranean parking structure, place the cost for it at \$1,138,020 or \$51,728 per space. This project will provide for an estimated 100 full-time construction jobs at an average wage of \$45,500 per year. The project will take 12 months to complete.

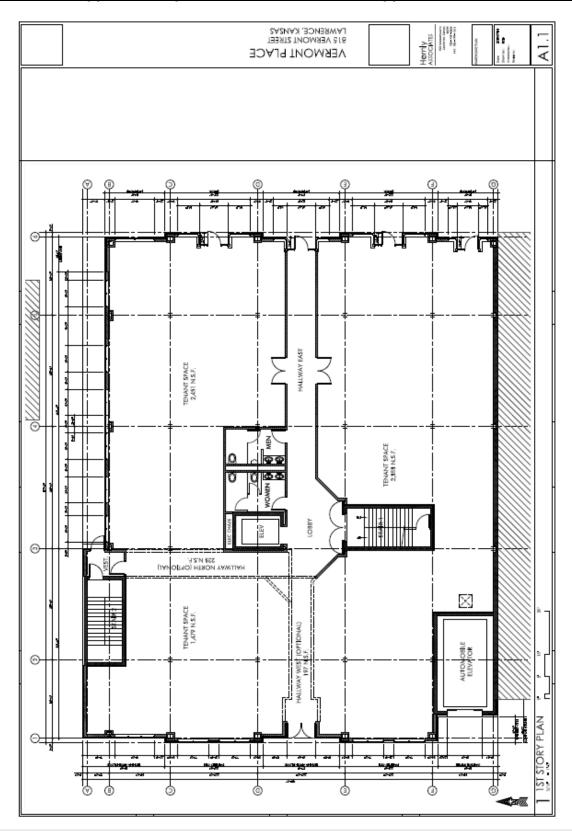
Previously the City Commission has received emails on 6/25/15 and 9/27/15 advising them of the project and its municipal journey. Staff has been consulted along the way with regards to incentives available for this project. Once the estimated costs were presented from the B. A. Green Co. on November 6<sup>th</sup>, it became obvious that the cost of parking was at such an exorbitant amount per space that the project could not support it. Therefore, at this time, an application for Economics Development Support/Incentives is being submitted.

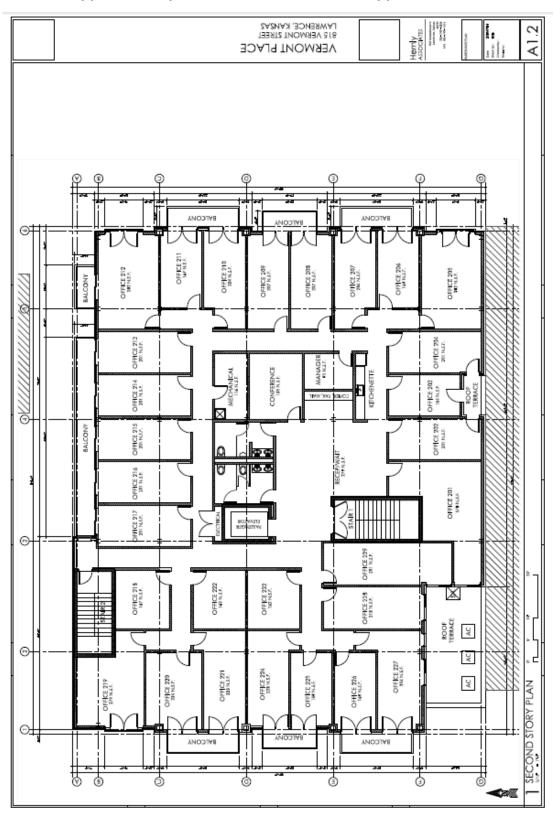
The long-term goal of downtown has always been to try to encourage new, mixed-use developments with the most emphasis on constructing new living units. This infill development provides for commercial space, living units, parking, but most of all approximately 30 new high tech office spaces, which will be supported by a common office infrastructure that will feature- high speed fiber in which high- tech entrepreneurs can prosper. Developments like this help support the call for a neighborhood grocery store downtown.

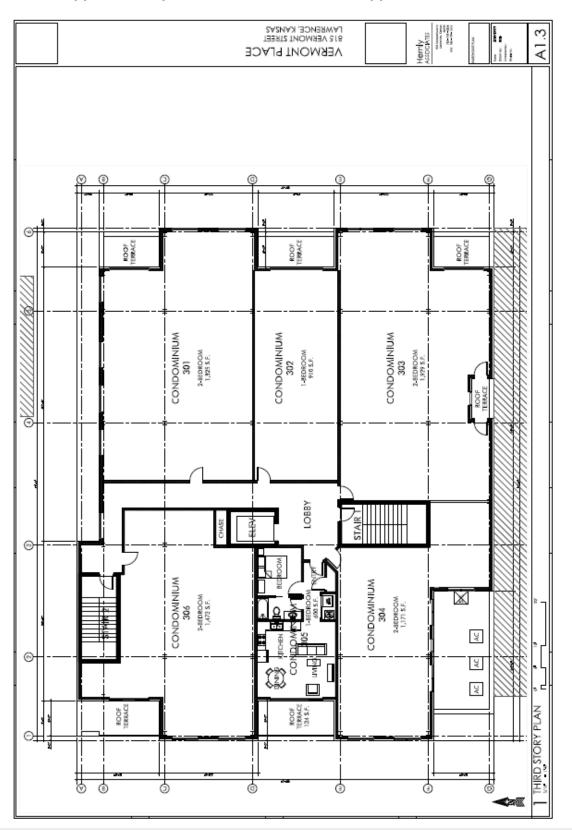
This development makes good economic sense for our city. Currently the two lots that comprise the site pay annual property taxes of \$5,977. The County Appraiser estimates the projected annual property taxes to range from \$131,388 to \$209,462 per year once the building is completed. Therefore, completion of this project assures the City of a nice increase to the tax base.

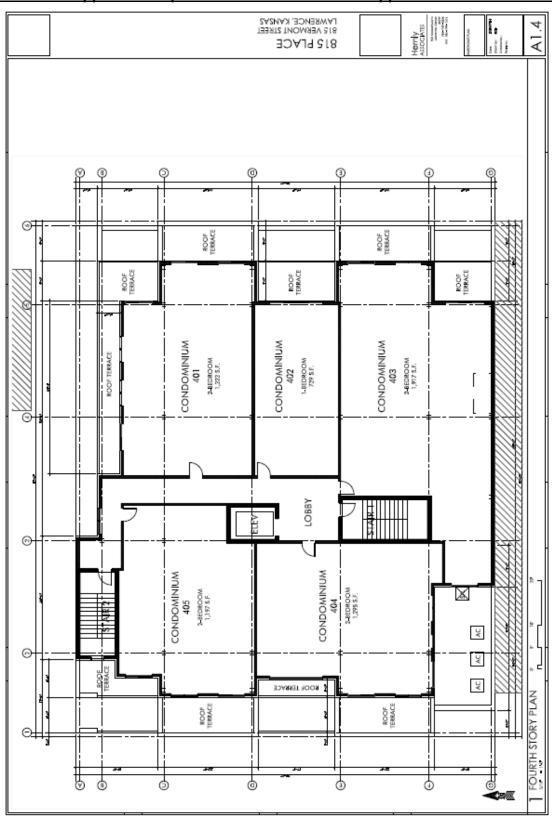
This project will definitely help support the long term viability of Downtown Lawrence, enhancing a soft area of Vermont Street. Currently, there are no living units on Vermont Street from 6<sup>th</sup> street to 11<sup>th</sup> street. By offering new living and commercial space opportunities and encouraging high tech entrepreneurism, this project will greatly contribute to the long term goal of sustaining Downtown Lawrence.

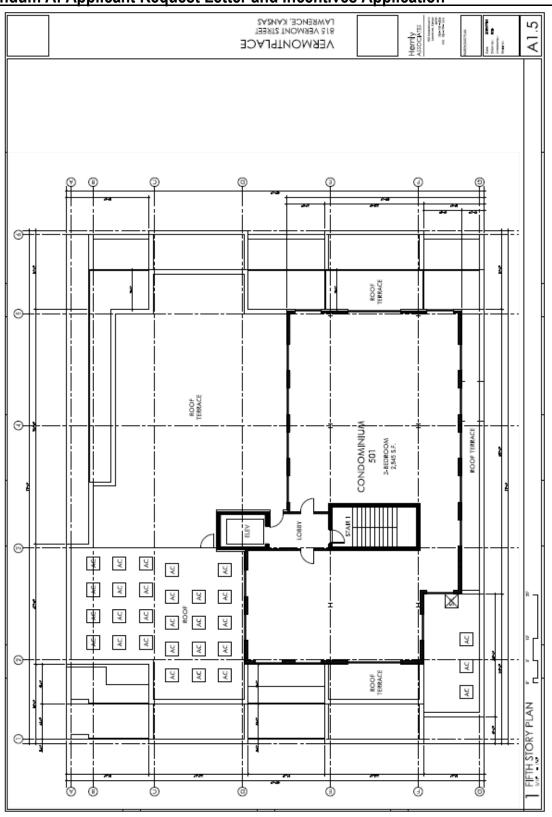


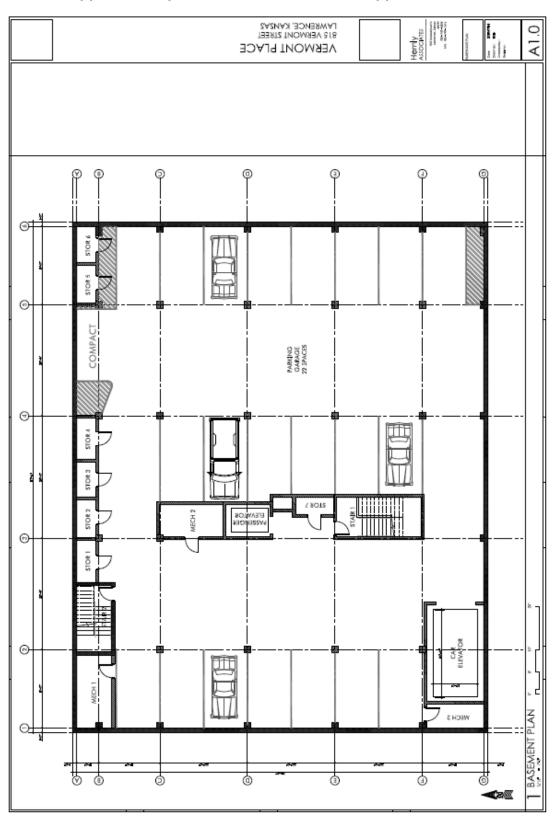












### Addendum B: Staff Memo on Project NRA Eligibility

# Memorandum City of Lawrence City Attorney's Office

TO:

City Commission

FROM:

Toni R. Wheeler, City Attorney Thomas M. Markus, City Manager

Diane Stoddard, Assistant City Manager

Britt Crum-Cano, Economic Development Coordinator

DATE: RE:

July 27, 2016 Schumm Property Company's Application and Eligibility for Neighborhood

Revitalization Act (NRA) Incentive

The City Commission requested our office provide an opinion on whether the application submitted by Robert and Sandra Schumm and Schumm Property Company is eligible for Neighborhood Revitalization Act (NRA) tax rebates under state law. We conclude the proposed project satisfies at least one of the conditions described in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 12-17,115, and amendments thereto. Provided the Governing Body finds the condition exists and that rehabilitation or redevelopment of the area is necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare of Lawrence residents, then the project will be eligible for the NRA incentive.

#### Brief Background of Neighborhood Revitalization Act (NRA)

The Kansas Legislature enacted the NRA in 1994. Its purpose is to improve blighted areas in municipalities by incentivizing property owners to improve their properties through the use of property tax rebates. Under the law, a municipality is authorized to designate an area as a neighborhood revitalization area and develop a corresponding revitalization plan for the area. A special fund is established and all or a portion of the increment in the ad valorem property taxes resulting from the taxpayer's improvements to his or her property in the designated area is credited to the fund. The tax increment (or percentage approved by the governing body) is returned to the taxpayer in the form of a rebate.

#### Neighborhood Revitalization Area Defined

The Act defines a neighborhood revitalization area as follows:

"'Neighborhood revitalization area' means:

(1) An area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements which by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding, the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes or a combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile

delinquency or crime and which is detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare;

- (2) an area which by reason of the presence of a substandard number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures, defective or inadequate streets, incompatible land use relationships, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility or usefulness, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the actual value of the land, defective or unusual conditions of title, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire or other causes, or a combination of such factors, substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of a municipality, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability and is detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare in its present condition and use; or
- (3) an area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements which by reason of age, history, architecture or significance should be preserved or restored to productive use."

#### K.S.A. 12-17,115(c).

The proposed NRA area will comprise a single lot near the middle of the 800 block of Vermont Street. The land has been vacant since a 1990 fire destroyed an historic structure on the lot. A hair salon, bakery, restaurant, and extended stay hotel are located north of the subject lot; to its south is an office building that contains a law office, dental office, and an optometrist's office. The City's Carnegie Library is located on the south end of the block. A map is attached for your reference.

The vacant lot that is the subject of the Schumms' application meets the "incompatible land use relationships" condition identified in K.S.A. 12-17,115(c)(2). The subject lot is located amid an otherwise thriving commercial area, but has remained undeveloped and virtually useless for many years. As a vacant lot, the subject lot is incompatible with other land uses on the block and the commercial uses along Massachusetts Street. Since the area meets at least one of the conditions listed in the statute, it can be designated as a revitalization area if the governing body makes the necessary finding that the rehabilitation of the area is necessary to protect the welfare of the Lawrence residents.

Please let me know if you need additional information.

# **Technical Report**

Vermont Place NRA & IRB Request





### Addendum C: City NRA Policy, Resolution 6954

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 6954**

# A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A POLICY OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS RELATING TO NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION AREAS.

WHEREAS, the City of Lawrence, Kansas (the "City") is committed to the high quality and balanced growth and development of the community while preserving the City's unique character and broadening and diversifying the tax base; and

WHEREAS, the economic development goals of the City include the expansion of existing businesses, development of new businesses, economic development activities which are environmentally sound, diversification of the economy, quality in-fill development, historic preservation, and the creation of quality jobs; and

WHEREAS, neighborhood revitalization areas are an economic development tool established by K.S.A. 12-17,114 et seq. (the "Neighborhood Revitalization Act") which can assist with spurring reinvestment and revitalization of properties which can benefit a neighborhood and the general public; and

WHEREAS, the City finds it in the best interest of the public to establish certain policies and guidelines for the consideration of requests to utilize the Neighborhood Revitalization Act ("NRA") within the City of Lawrence.

# NOW, THEREFORE, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS DOES HEREBY RESOLVE:

SECTION ONE: This policy shall be entitled the Neighborhood Revitalization Act Policy of the City of Lawrence.

SECTION TWO: POLICY STATEMENT: It is the policy of the City to consider the establishment of Neighborhood Revitalization areas in order to promote reinvestment and revitalization of properties which in turn have a positive economic effect upon a neighborhood and the City in general. An applicant may request the City consider the establishment of a Neighborhood Revitalization area under the NRA either for a specific property, group of properties or neighborhood area. In considering the establishment of an NRA, the Governing Body shall consider the criteria outlined in Section Three. In determining the amount of a rebate, the Governing Body may balance the desirability of the project versus the amount and duration of the rebate and the requirements set forth in Section Four. It is the policy of the City to only consider the establishment of Neighborhood Revitalization areas which yield a benefit/cost ratio of at least 1,25.

#### SECTION THREE: CRITERIA:

- ELIGIBLE AREAS: Eligible areas may include a defined geographic area which encompasses more than one property, or it may be a single property/lot.
  - 2. STATUTORY FINDINGS AND OTHER CRITERIA:

# **Technical Report**

Vermont Place NRA & IRB Request

A. STATUTORY CRITERIA. It shall be the policy of the City to create a Neighborhood Revitalization area, if, in the opinion of the Governing Body, the rehabilitation, conservation or redevelopment of the area is necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare of the residents of the City of Lawrence, it is in the best interest of the City to do so, and if, in the opinion of the Governing Body, one of the following findings, set forth in K.S.A. 12-17,115 can be made:

- An area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements which by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, obsolescence, inadequate provision of ventilation, light, air or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding, the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes or a combination of such factors, is conductive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency or crime and which is detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare;
- 2. an area which by reason of the presence of a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures, defective or inadequate streets, incompatible land use relationships, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility or usefulness, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the actual value of the land, defective or unusual conditions of title, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or a combination of such factors, substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of a municipality, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability and is detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare in its present condition and use; or
- an area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements which by reason of age, history, architecture or significance should be preserved or restored to productive use.
- B. OTHER CRITERIA. Additionally, the Governing Body will consider whether a project meets the Policy Statement outlined in Section Two, and the project meets a majority of the following criteria when considering the establishment of a Neighborhood Revitalization area:
  - the opportunity to promote redevelopment activities which enhance Downtown Lawrence;
  - the opportunity to promote redevelopment activities for properties which have been vacant or significantly underutilized;
  - the opportunity to attract unique retail and/or mixed use development which will enhance the economic climate of the City and diversify the economic base:
  - the opportunity to enhance the vitality of a neighborhood within the City as supported by the City's Comprehensive Plan and/or other sector planning documents;
  - the opportunity to enhance the community's sustainability by supporting projects which embrace energy efficiency, multi-modal transportation options, or other elements of sustainable design.

### SECTION FOUR: AMOUNT OF REBATE:

As a standard practice, the City will not provide a rebate amount in excess of 50% of the incremental property taxes and will not establish an NRA for a period of time longer than 10 years. The City may consider a greater rebate and/or a longer duration if sufficiently justified in the "but for" analysis required by Section Five. The determination of the rebate amount and duration of the NRA is the sole discretion of the Governing Body.

### SECTION FIVE: PROCESS:

1. An applicant wishing to request that the City to create a Neighborhood Revitalization Area in the City of Lawrence shall submit a request to the City. The request shall include information that would be required for a revitalization plan. Such requirements are set forth in K.S.A. 12-17,117. The applicant shall also submit a "but for" analysis to the City demonstrating the need for the NRA and the purpose for which the NRA revenue will be used. The analysis should support that "but for" the NRA, the project will be unable to proceed. The applicant shall provide City Staff with pro forma cash flow analysis and sources and uses of funds in sufficient detail to demonstrate that reasonably available conventional debt and equity financing sources will not fund the entire cost of the project and still provide the applicant a reasonable market rate of return on investment.

The applicant shall furnish such additional information as requested by the City in order to clarify the request or to assist staff or the Governing Body with the evaluation of the request.

- 2. The Governing Body shall receive the request and determine whether to consider the request or deny the request. If the Governing Body wishes to consider the request, the request shall be referred to the City's Public Incentive Review Committee for review and a recommendation. Staff will perform a benefit/cost analysis on the project. The Governing Body may also set a date for a public hearing to consider the establishment of a revitalization area and a revitalization plan.
- Douglas County and USD 497 are also important parties related to a NRA request. When an NRA is considered, the City and the applicant will work with Douglas County and USD 497 to seek concurrence from these entities regarding the establishment of an NRA.
- 4. The Governing Body will determine whether one of the findings set forth in Section Three can be made regarding the request. Additionally, the Governing Body shall consider the other criteria outlined in Section Three.
- The Governing Body shall hold a public hearing, after the required statutory notice is provided, and consider adoption of the revitalization plan to establish the revitalization area.
- The City will require a performance agreement with the property owner to require adherence to the adopted Neighborhood Revitalization Plan.
- The merits of the proposal under this policy shall guide the decision on the application without regard to the applicant.

SECTION SIX: PUBLIC INCENTIVES REVIEW COMMITTEE AND GOVERNING BODY ANNUAL REVIEW OF THIS POLICY: Annually, the Public Incentives Review Committee and the Governing Body shall review this policy.

SECTION SEVEN: <u>AUTHORITY OF GOVERNING BODY</u>: The Governing Body reserves the right to deviate from any policy, but not any procedure set forth in state law, when it considers such action to be of exceptional benefit to the City or extraordinary circumstances prevail that are in the best interests of the City. Additionally, the Governing Body, by its inherent authority, reserves the right to reject any proposal or petition for creation of a NRA at any time in the review process when it considers such action to be in the best interests of the City.

SECTION EIGHT: REPEAL OF RESOLUTION 6921. Resolution 6921 is hereby repealed.

SECTION NINE: EFFECTIVE DATE: This Resolution shall take effect immediately.

ADOPTED by the Governing Body this 25th day of October, 2011.

aron E. Cromwell, Mayor

Jonathan M. Douglass, City Clerk

### Addendum D: City IRB Policy, Ordinance 8253

#### ORDINANCE NO. 8523

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A POLICY OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS, AND REPEALING RESOLUTION 5239.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS:

SECTION ONE: The Policy of the City of Lawrence, Kansas relating to the issuance of Industrial Revenue Bonds, shall be as follows:

#### INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS: PURPOSE.

Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRBs) are an incentive established by the State of Kansas to enhance economic development and improve the quality of life. The City may from time to time grant IRBs when the project under consideration helps further the economic and community development objectives as set forth in this Ordinance and Horizon 2020.

#### SECTION TWO: CRITERIA.

The City favors issuing Industrial Revenue Bonds to projects that bring in new revenues from outside the community or enhance the local quality of life over projects that will primarily compete against other local firms. Additionally, a project must meet the following criteria in order to qualify for IRBs:

- Only those projects which qualify under Kansas law will be eligible for IRB financing. The City shall look more favorably upon projects that support the targeted industries listed in Section 1-2103 of the Code of the City of Lawrence.
- The proposed project shall achieve one or more of the following public benefits:
  - a. Meet the economic development goals of the City as set forth in this policy and the Comprehensive Plan of Lawrence and Douglas County:
  - b. Enhance Downtown Lawrence:
  - Promote infill through the development of vacant lots, the rehabilitation of deteriorated properties or the adaptive reuse of historic properties;
  - Incorporate environmentally sustainable elements into the design and operation of the facility; or
  - Provide other public benefits to the community, particularly as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan of Lawrence and Douglas County.
- The prospective tenant shall show the financial capacity to complete the proposed project and successfully market the bonds.

### SECTION THREE: SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR HOUSING AND RETAIL PROJECTS.

Except as indicated below, Industrial Revenue Bonds shall not be granted for projects that are principally for retail or residential use.

- Projects requesting IRBs that are primarily retail in nature shall only be considered if the applicant demonstrates that the project is exceptional and unique, and is likely to add to the retail base by attracting new retail sales or capturing sales that are leaking to other markets.
- 2) Projects requesting IRBs that are primarily residential in nature shall only be considered if the project is a multi-family or senior living project and fits the criteria herein described. Infill development or redevelopment is preferred. Mixed-use projects are more desirable, as are projects in the Downtown area. Multi-family or senior living projects that contain no non-residential uses and are requesting IRBs must have at least 35% of all housing units set aside for households making 80% of the Area Median Income or less. Infill housing projects shall be looked upon more favorably if they are mixed use, located in Downtown, or both.

### SECTION FOUR: PROCEDURES.

- 1) Formal Application. An applicant may pick up a formal application either at City Hall in the City Manager's Office, or online. The applicant shall complete the application and file it with the City Manager. A fee of \$1,000 is due upon filing in order to help defray the City's cost in processing the application. Such fee shall be collected regardless of the City Commission's action on the application or if the bond issue closes.
- Preliminary Review. City staff will provide an initial review of the application to ensure that it
  meets the requirements in City policy.
- 3) Coordination with Bond Counsel: City staff will coordinate with the applicant and bond counsel a schedule for the issuance of the bonds which meets the needs of all parties involved. During the process, bond counsel will assist with the preparation of other documents needed for filing through the State of Kansas.

Applicants are encouraged to utilize the City's bond counsel. In the event that the applicant selects other bond counsel, the City may require its bond counsel to be involved in the transaction in a review capacity, depending upon the amount of the transaction and the project involved.

- 4) Public Notification: At least seven (7) days prior to consideration, the City shall prepare a Notice of Public Hearing to be published in the official City newspaper, giving notice of hearing on the IRB request, and indicating the purpose, time and place thereof.
- 5) Resolution of Intent and Ordinance Provisions: The City Commission shall conduct a public hearing and consider a Resolution of Intent followed by two readings of an ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds.
- Documents: All documents related to Industrial Revenue Bonds will be kept on file with the City Clerk.

### SECTION FIVE: SALES TAX EXEMPTIONS

Labor and materials used in construction as well as equipment purchased with IRB proceeds are generally exempted from State and local sales tax. Payments-in-lieu of sales tax may be made as negotiated between the City and the Applicant.

### SECTION SIX: INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS AND TAX ABATEMENTS.

Applicants that request tax abatements in conjunction with IRBs must follow the policies and procedures set forth in the City's Tax Abatement Policy in addition to the procedures for IRBs as provided above.

#### SECTION SEVEN: ADDITIONAL FEES.

Each applicant who receives an issuance of Industrial Revenue Bonds shall pay all fees associated with the issuance of the Industrial Revenue Bonds.

### SECTION EIGHT: AUTHORITY TO ISSUE INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS.

The authority to approve the issuances of IRBs shall be the responsibility of the City Commission. The Commission's decision for approval or disapproval will be based on the analysis made by the City staff and the recommendations the staff provides to the City Commission from its review of all pertinent data relating to a particular request for bonds.

#### SECTION NINE:

Resolution 5239, approved May 4th, 1989 to govern the issuance and use of Industrial Revenue Bonds by the City, is hereby repealed.

**SECTION TEN.** If any section clause, sentence, or phrase of this ordinance is found to be unconstitutional or is otherwise held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, it shall not affect the validity of any remaining parts of this ordinance.

SECTION ELEVEN. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its adoption and publication as provided by law.

Adopted this 18th day of May, 2010.

APPROVED

Mike Amyx, Mayor

ATTEST:

Joylathan M. Douglass

Oity Clerk

APPROVED'AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

Toni Ramirez Wheeler, Director of Legal Services

#### Cost-Benefit Model Results: Vermont Place project

Scenario: 75%, 10-Year NRA Rebate, IRB for Sales Tax Exemption

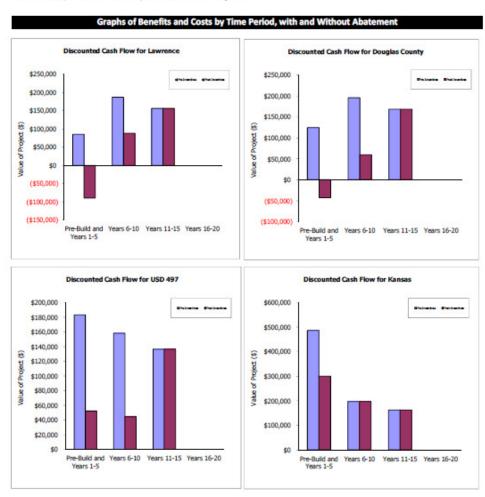
Project Summary	
Capital Investment in Plant:	\$8,575,979
Annual Local Expenditures by Firm:	\$416,506
Retained Jobs (part-time):	0.5
Average Wage per Retained Job (part-time):	n/a Model does not consider impact of part-time jo
Indirect Jobs Created:	0
Economic Value per Indirect Job:	\$0
Total New Households:	
Discount Rate:	5.64%
Cost and Revenue Escalation:	1.00%
Number of Years Evaluated:	15
Incentives	
IRB Offered	Υ
Value of IRB Construction Sales Tax:	\$272,011 Does not include County Other sales tax (\$2,00)
Tax Rebate:	0%
Length of Tax Abatement/s:	0 Years
Value of Tax Abatements, Total:	\$0
Other Incentives	
Site Infrastructure:	\$0
Facility Construction:	\$0
Other: NRA	\$1,013,295
Value of All Incentives Offered:	\$1,285,306
Value of All Incentives per Job per Year:	n/a Model does not consider impact of part-time jo
Value of Incentives in Hourly Pay:	n/a Model does not consider impact of part-time jo
Value of Incentives per Dollar Invested:	\$0.15

Returns for Jurisdictions Lawrence Douglas County USD 497								
Revenues	\$936,394	\$931,729	\$739,503	\$1,179,218				
Costs	\$210,520	\$125,983	\$0	\$0				
Revenue Stream, Pre-Incentives	\$725,874	\$805,746	\$739,503	\$1,179,218				
Value of Incentives Offered	\$351,333	\$406,289	\$330,879	\$196,805				
Revenue Stream with Incentives	\$374,542	\$399,457	\$408,623	\$982,413				
Returns for Jurisdictions, Discounted	Lawrence	Douglas County	USD 497	State of Kansas				
Discount Rate	5.64%							
Discounted Cash Flow, Without Incentives	\$428,470	\$488,393	\$477,972	\$846,094				
Benefit/Cost Ratio, Without Incentives	3.1	5.10	n/a	n/a				
Discounted Cash Flow, With Incentives	\$155,208	\$185,489	\$233,128	\$659,791				

Page 1 of 7 10/17/2016

#### Cost-Benefit Model Results: Vermont Place project

Scenario: 75%, 10-Year NRA Rebate, IRB for Sales Tax Exemption

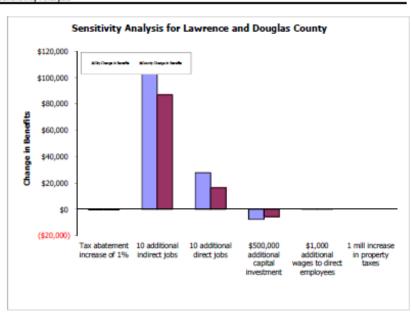


Page 2 of 7 10/17/2016

#### Cost-Benefit Model Results: Vermont Place project

Scenario: 75%, 10-Year NRA Rebate, IRB for Sales Tax Exemption

#### Sensitivity Analysis



Page 3 of 7 10/12/2016

#### Cost-Benefit Model Results: Vermont Place project

Scenario: 75%, 10-Year NRA Rebate, IRB for Sales Tax Exemption

APPENDIX 1: Annual Results Not Discounted

	Lawrence: Annual Results (not discounted)							
Year	Revenues	Costs	Incentives	Net	Cumulative			
Pre-Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
1	\$109,991	(\$210,520)	(\$89,686)	(\$190,215)	(\$190,215)			
2	\$52,926	\$0	(\$26,095)	\$26,832	(\$163,383)			
3	\$54,026	\$0	(\$26,796)	\$27,229	(\$136,154)			
4	\$55,150	\$0	(\$27,516)	\$27,635	(\$108,519)			
5	\$56,301	\$0	(\$28,253)	\$28,048	(\$80,471)			
6	\$57,477	\$0	(\$29,009)	\$28,468	(\$52,003)			
7	\$56,676	\$0	(\$29,783)	\$26,893	(\$25,110)			
8	\$57,212	\$0	(\$30,577)	\$26,635	\$1,524			
9	\$58,444	\$0	(\$31,391)	\$27,053	\$28,577			
10	\$59,705	\$0	(\$32,226)	\$27,479	\$56,057			
11	\$60,995	\$0	\$0	\$60,995	\$117,052			
12	\$62,315	\$0	\$0	\$62,315	\$179,366			
13	\$63,666	\$0	\$0	\$63,666	\$243,032			
14	\$65,048	\$0	\$0	\$65,048	\$308,080			
15	\$66,462	\$0	\$0	\$66,462	\$374,542			
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$374,542			
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$374,542			
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$374,542			
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$374,542			
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$374,542			

	<b>Douglas County: Annua</b>	al Results (not disc	counted)		
Year	Revenues	Costs	Incentives	Net	Cumulative
Pre-Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1	\$68,066	(\$125,983)	(\$45,927)	(\$103,844)	(\$103,844)
2	\$52,283	\$0	(\$35,940)	\$16,343	(\$87,500)
3	\$53,591	\$0	(\$36,906)	\$16,685	(\$70,816)
4	\$54,932	\$0	(\$37,897)	\$17,035	(\$53,781)
5	\$56,306	\$0	(\$38,913)	\$17,393	(\$36,387)
6	\$57,714	\$0	(\$39,953)	\$17,760	(\$18,627)
7	\$59,157	\$0	(\$41,020)	\$18,136	(\$491)
8	\$60,635	\$0	(\$42,114)	\$18,521	\$18,030
9	\$62,150	\$0	(\$43,235)	\$18,916	\$36,946
10	\$63,703	\$0	(\$44,384)	\$19,319	\$56,265
11	\$65,295	\$0	\$0	\$65,295	\$121,560
12	\$66,926	\$0	\$0	\$66,926	\$188,485
13	\$68,597	\$0	\$0	\$68,597	\$257,082
14	\$70,310	\$0	\$0	\$70,310	\$327,392
15	\$72,065	\$0	\$0	\$72,065	\$399,457
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$399,457
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$399,457
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$399,457
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$399,457
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$399,457

Page 4 of 7 10/17/2016

#### Cost-Benefit Model Results: Vermont Place project

Scenario: 75%, 10-Year NRA Rebate, IRB for Sales Tax Exemption

APPENDIX 1: Annual Results Not Discounted (Continued)

	USD 497: Annual Results (not discounted)							
Year	Revenues	Costs	Incentives	Net	Cumulative			
Pre-Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
1	\$41,073	\$0	(\$29,289)	\$11,784	\$11,784			
2	\$42,125	\$0	(\$30,078)	\$12,047	\$23,831			
3	\$43,204	\$0	(\$30,887)	\$12,317	\$36,147			
4	\$44,309	\$0	(\$31,716)	\$12,593	\$48,740			
5	\$45,443	\$0	(\$32,566)	\$12,876	\$61,617			
6	\$46,604	\$0	(\$33,437)	\$13,167	\$74,783			
7	\$47,795	\$0	(\$34,330)	\$13,464	\$88,248			
8	\$49,015	\$0	(\$35,246)	\$13,769	\$102,017			
9	\$50,266	\$0	(\$36,184)	\$14,082	\$116,099			
10	\$51,548	\$0	(\$37,145)	\$14,403	\$130,502			
11	\$52,862	\$0	\$0	\$52,862	\$183,364			
12	\$54,209	\$0	\$0	\$54,209	\$237,573			
13	\$55,590	\$0	\$0	\$55,590	\$293,163			
14	\$57,005	\$0	\$0	\$57,005	\$350,168			
15	\$58,456	\$0	\$0	\$58,456	\$408,623			
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$408,623			
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$408,623			
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$408,623			
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$408,623			
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$408,623			

	State of Kansas: Annual	Results (not dis	scounted)		
Year	Revenues	Costs	Incentives	Net	Cumulative
Pre-Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1	\$317,146	\$0	(\$196,805)	\$120,342	\$120,342
2	\$54,993	\$0	\$0	\$54,993	\$175,335
3	\$55,926	\$0	\$0	\$55,926	\$231,262
4	\$56,878	\$0	\$0	\$56,878	\$288,140
5	\$57,849	\$0	\$0	\$57,849	\$345,988
6	\$58,839	\$0	\$0	\$58,839	\$404,828
7	\$59,850	\$0	\$0	\$59,850	\$464,677
8	\$60,881	\$0	\$0	\$60,881	\$525,558
9	\$61,933	\$0	\$0	\$61,933	\$587,490
10	\$63,006	\$0	\$0	\$63,006	\$650,496
11	\$64,101	\$0	\$0	\$64,101	\$714,598
12	\$65,219	\$0	\$0	\$65,219	\$779,817
13	\$66,360	\$0	\$0	\$66,360	\$846,177
14	\$67,524	\$0	\$0	\$67,524	\$913,701
15	\$68,712	\$0	\$0	\$68,712	\$982,413
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$982,413
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$982,413
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$982,413
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$982,413
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$982,413

Page 5 of 7 10/17/2016

#### Cost-Benefit Model Results: Vermont Place project

Scenario: 75%, 10-Year NRA Rebate, IRB for Sales Tax Exemption

APPENDIX 2: Discounted Annual Results

	Lawrence: Annual Results (discounted)							
Year	Revenues	Costs	Incentives	Net	Cumulative			
Pre-Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
1	\$104,122	(\$199,287)	(\$84,901)	(\$180,065)	(\$180,065)			
2	\$47,429	\$0	(\$23,384)	\$24,045	(\$156,021)			
3	\$45,831	\$0	(\$22,732)	\$23,099	(\$132,921)			
4	\$44,288	\$0	(\$22,096)	\$22,192	(\$110,729)			
5	\$42,800	\$0	(\$21,478)	\$21,322	(\$89,408)			
6	\$41,362	\$0	(\$20,876)	\$20,487	(\$68,921)			
7	\$38,610	\$0	(\$20,290)	\$18,320	(\$50,601)			
8	\$36,895	\$0	(\$19,719)	\$17,176	(\$33,424)			
9	\$35,679	\$0	(\$19,164)	\$16,515	(\$16,909)			
10	\$34,504	\$0	(\$18,623)	\$15,880	(\$1,029)			
11	\$33,368	\$0	\$0	\$33,368	\$32,339			
12	\$32,271	\$0	\$0	\$32,271	\$64,611			
13	\$31,211	\$0	\$0	\$31,211	\$95,822			
14	\$30,187	\$0	\$0	\$30,187	\$126,010			
15	\$29,198	\$0	\$0	\$29,198	\$155,208			
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$155,208			
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$155,208			
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$155,208			
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$155,208			
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$155,208			

Douglas County: Annual Results (discounted)					
Year	Revenues	Costs	Incentives	Net	Cumulative
Pre-Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1	\$64,434	(\$119,260)	(\$43,476)	(\$98,303)	(\$98,303)
2	\$46,852	\$0	(\$32,207)	\$14,646	(\$83,657)
3	\$45,462	\$0	(\$31,308)	\$14,154	(\$69,503)
4	\$44,113	\$0	(\$30,433)	\$13,680	(\$55,823)
5	\$42,804	\$0	(\$29,581)	\$13,222	(\$42,601)
6	\$41,533	\$0	(\$28,752)	\$12,781	(\$29,820)
7	\$40,300	\$0	(\$27,945)	\$12,355	(\$17,465)
8	\$39,103	\$0	(\$27,159)	\$11,944	(\$5,521)
9	\$37,941	\$0	(\$26,394)	\$11,547	\$6,027
10	\$36,814	\$0	(\$25,650)	\$11,165	\$17,191
11	\$35,720	\$0	\$0	\$35,720	\$52,912
12	\$34,659	\$0	\$0	\$34,659	\$87,571
13	\$33,629	\$0	\$0	\$33,629	\$121,200
14	\$32,629	\$0	\$0	\$32,629	\$153,829
15	\$31,659	\$0	\$0	\$31,659	\$185,489
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$185,489
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$185,489
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$185,489
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$185,489
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$185,489

Page 6 of 7 10/17/2016

#### Cost-Benefit Model Results: Vermont Place project

Scenario: 75%, 10-Year NRA Rebate, IRB for Sales Tax Exemption

APPENDIX 2: Discounted Annual Results (Continued)

	esults (discount	ted)			
Year	Revenues	Costs	Incentives	Net	Cumulative
Pre-Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1	\$38,881	\$0	(\$27,726)	\$11,155	\$11,155
2	\$37,750	\$0	(\$26,954)	\$10,796	\$21,951
3	\$36,650	\$0	(\$26,202)	\$10,448	\$32,399
4	\$35,583	\$0	(\$25,470)	\$10,113	\$42,512
5	\$34,545	\$0	(\$24,757)	\$9,789	\$52,300
6	\$33,538	\$0	(\$24,063)	\$9,475	\$61,775
7	\$32,559	\$0	(\$23,387)	\$9,172	\$70,948
8	\$31,609	\$0	(\$22,729)	\$8,880	\$79,828
9	\$30,686	\$0	(\$22,089)	\$8,597	\$88,424
10	\$29,790	\$0	(\$21,466)	\$8,323	\$96,748
11	\$28,919	\$0	\$0	\$28,919	\$125,667
12	\$28,073	\$0	\$0	\$28,073	\$153,740
13	\$27,252	\$0	\$0	\$27,252	\$180,992
14	\$26,455	\$0	\$0	\$26,455	\$207,447
15	\$25,681	\$0	\$0	\$25,681	\$233,128
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$233,128
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$233,128
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$233,128
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$233,128
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$233,128

Year	State of Kansas: Annu Revenues	Costs	Incentives	Net	Cumulative
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				-	
Pre-Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1	\$300,224	\$0	(\$186,303)	\$113,920	\$113,920
2	\$49,281	\$0	\$0	\$49,281	\$163,202
3	\$47,443	\$0	\$0	\$47,443	\$210,645
4	\$45,676	\$0	\$0	\$45,676	\$256,320
5	\$43,977	\$0	\$0	\$43,977	\$300,297
6	\$42,343	\$0	\$0	\$42,343	\$342,640
7	\$40,772	\$0	\$0	\$40,772	\$383,411
8	\$39,261	\$0	\$0	\$39,261	\$422,673
9	\$37,808	\$0	\$0	\$37,808	\$460,481
10	\$36,411	\$0	\$0	\$36,411	\$496,892
11	\$35,068	\$0	\$0	\$35,068	\$531,960
12	\$33,775	\$0	\$0	\$33,775	\$565,735
13	\$32,532	\$0	\$0	\$32,532	\$598,267
14	\$31,337	\$0	\$0	\$31,337	\$629,604
15	\$30,187	\$0	\$0	\$30,187	\$659,791
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$659,791
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$659,791
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$659,791
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$659,791
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$659,791

Page 7 of 7 10/17/2016

### Addendum F: Gap Analysis (NDC)



NDC Headquarters
One Battery Park Place
21 Whitehall Street, Suite 710
New York, NY 10004
(212) 682-1106

#### MEMORANDUM

Date: October 3, 2016

To: Britt Crum-Cano, Economic Development Coordinator, City of Lawrence

From: Tom Jackson, Senior Director, National Development Council

RE: Gap Financing Analysis for Proposed Mixed-Use Development at 815 Vermont Street

Pursuant to its agreement with the City, the National Development Council (NDC) has analyzed a request by the Schumm Property Company, LLC (hereinafter, the "Developer") for a Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRA) property tax abatement and approval of Industrial Revenue Bond (IRB) financing during construction to provide a sales tax exemption for the development of a mixed-use project at 815 Vermont Street (the "Project"). The Project will redevelop two vacant parcels of land owned by the Developer into a five-story mixed-use building that will include:

- One level of underground parking with 22 spaces
- A first floor designed for retail, restaurant and commercial uses with 7,788 square feet of leasable space
- A second floor with 6,504 square feet of leasable space that will be divided into approximately 30 individual offices of 150-300 square feet each.
- . Three floors (#3, #4 and #5) of for-sale residential condominiums totaling 12 units
  - o The unit mix is currently configured as:
    - One Bedroom 3 units
    - Two Bedroom 8 units
    - Three Bedroom 1 unit
  - A 600 square foot, one-bedroom unit on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor will be fully finished and its sale will be restricted to income-qualified households.
  - The remaining 11 units will vary in size from 739 to 2,845 square feet and will be sold partially finished. Final finishes will be the responsibility of the condo buyers and are estimated to range in cost from \$100 To \$200 per square foot.

NDC has discussed the Project with the Developer on multiple occasions over the past two months in person, by phone and via email. The Developer has supported its assumptions and

ndconline.org

815 Vermont October 3, 2016 Page 2

projections on the Project's development costs, condominium sales proceeds and operating revenues and expenses with increasing detail as additional information has become available and in response to requests by the City and NDC. The Developer has provided the following documentation to support its request for NRA and IRB incentive financing and NDC's analysis of the request:

- A Development Budget based on:
  - Architectural designs by Hernly Associates of Lawrence. The designs are characterized by the Developer as having progressed through the schematic stage and ready to move into the design-development and construction documents stages.
  - Multiple preliminary construction estimates, based on the schematic designs and prepared by:
    - First Construction LLC of Lawrence
    - RF Benchmark Construction of Eudora and Manhattan, Kansas
    - B. A. Green Construction of Lawrence
  - Bid comparisons compiled by the Developer
  - Soft cost estimates completed by the Developer and supported with average cost documentation from the Developer and Project design team.
- Proforma statements of annual operating revenues and expenses (the Proforma) that were supported by:
  - Rent and vacancy surveys of the Lawrence market prepared by Collier's International (2016 Lawrence Market Snapshot)
  - Rent rolls and associated lease rates for the Developer's existing multiple tenant,
     small office space on Massachusetts Street.
  - Developer estimates of Common Area Maintenance (CAM) expenses by floor
  - Absorption and associated vacancy rates provided by the Developer as refined through requests from NDC.
  - Property tax estimates prepared by the Developer as advised by the County Appraiser's office.
- Projected gross and net condominium sales proceeds and a three-year sales schedule
  prepared by the Developer and refined during the course of the review given design
  changes and additional documentation on sales in the Lawrence market, comparisons of
  amenities and broker opinions.

815 Vermont October 3, 2016 Page 3

- A letter of interest with preliminary terms for commercial financing from Corner Bank of Lawrence dated May 2, 2016. Additional detail on bank underwriting criteria and terms was provided by Corner Bank by email, dated August 4, 2016, in response to questions from NDC that were conveyed by the Developer.
- Project narratives from the Developer describing the development team and the Project's components and benefits.

Documentation that has not yet been available for review includes:

- A detailed appraisal report (FIRREA-compliant) that provides:
  - o A third party opinion on the Fair Market Value of the proposed Project
  - Verification of estimates of revenues, expenses and vacancy rates for the retail and commercial space
  - Verification of residential condominium sale prices per square foot and likely absorption rates.
- A final commitment letter and term sheet from the Project's senior lender.

NDC's analysis of the Project's proposed financing sources and uses, projected net operating revenue, net condominium sales proceeds, property appreciation and associated returns on invested equity suggests that a NRA rebate of 75% of available property tax increment over 10 years, combined with an IRB sales tax exemption on eligible project costs is reasonable. The reasonableness of the requests has been evaluated given the following:

The Project's financing sources and uses are summarized as follows:

k	я	H		
Ľ	3		J	
_				r
				ı

	Amount	% of Total
Total Project Costs	\$9,275,979	100.00%
Project Sources		
Projected Bank Loan	\$3,404,489	36.70%
Net Condominium Sales Proceeds	\$3,616,086	38.99%
Required from Developer	\$2,255,404	24.31%
Total Sources	\$9,275,979	100.00%

 The estimated permanent bank debt projected by the Developer, \$3,404,489, exceeds NDC's projection of debt capacity by \$473,367 given the Developer's projected operating

815 Vermont October 3, 2016 Page 4

proforma and underwriting criteria (1.25 debt coverage ratio, 80% loan to value) proposed by the prospective lender's preliminary term sheet.

- a. The interest rates modeled in NDC's analysis start with the lender's current proposed rate of 4.25% and increase to 5.50% given a projected refinance of the outstanding principal at the end of Year 5 of operations.
- b. The maximum projected loan amount is also influenced by the capitalization rate. This rate has been identified by area appraisers for other observed sales and for proposed projects in the 7.0-7.77% range, depending on their location, proposed uses, and other factors. NDC's analysis projects a capitalization rate at the lower end of this range given the Project's favorable location. The final capitalization rate will be determined by the appraisal report.
- c. Pending completion of the appraisal report, the Developer has done a thorough job of documenting prevailing lease rates in the Lawrence market and associated Project revenues and expenses. The projected rents for the first and second floors of the project appear to be in the upper range for similar space in Downtown Lawrence.
- The anticipated presales and sales of the 12 residential condominiums provide \$3,616,086 in financing that reduces debt, equity and gap financing requirements.
  - The unfinished market rate condominiums are projected to sell for \$225 per square foot.
  - b. The finished, affordable unit is projected to sell for approximately \$158 per square foot for a total price of \$95,000. The provision of the affordable unit reduces the Developer's sales proceeds, net of realtor/broker charges, by approximately \$38,000 and the estimated finishing costs of \$100 per square foot brings the total additional cost of the unit to \$98,000.
  - The appraisal report ordered by the Project's senior lender will verify or advise adjustments to net condominium sales proceeds.
- 4) The Developer, using construction estimates provided by the three firms identified above, has estimated that the incremental cost of the underground parking is \$1,138,020. While the Developer has noted that few developments in the area provide underground parking, the appraisal report should assign value to this amenity that can positively impact the Project's commercial lease rates and condominium sale prices.
- 5) The NRA incentive, according to an opinion issued by the Attorney General of Kansas, is only payable to the owner of the property that is responsible for the taxes. With the sale of each condominium, the ownership of the unit would pass from the Developer to the buyer. The

815 Vermont October 3, 2016 Page 5

Developer has indicated that it will require the assignment of any NRA rebate for each condo unit back to the Developer as part of its sales agreements.

- a. Because the market rate residential condos will be sold without final finishes, and the Developer estimates that finishing costs will average \$100 to \$200 per square foot, NDC's analysis added an additional \$1.58 million, or \$100 per square foot, in appraised residential value to the sales prices for the Project to determine the valuation for property tax estimates.
- b. With the addition of the value of the residential finishes, and the assumed ability of the Developer to receive assignments of the individual condo owner rebates, the Developer's initial consideration of a NRA rebate of 85% for the total project with the unfinished sales was adjusted down to a 75% rebate based on the estimated assessment on the completed and fully-valued residential condos.
- c. Returns to the Developer associated with this 75% NRA rebate are outlined below. If the Developer is not able to take an assignment of the residential condominium property tax rebates, the estimated rebate in Year 1 would drop by over 50% from \$106,758 to \$45,561. Given this reduction, the returns on invested equity outlined in the following section, would drop dramatically.
- 6) The Developer's commitment of an equity contribution of \$2,255,404 was sized based on the difference between projected project costs and the combination of projected bank financing and net sales proceeds.
  - a. Given a 10-year rebate of 75% of the available increment in the completed Project's property taxes and an IRB exemption of sales taxes on eligible construction costs, the current projection of revenues and expenses and estimated net sales proceeds at the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> year of operations, the Developer's Internal Rate of Return (IRR) on the invested equity is estimated at 7.94%.
    - i. The general strength of the Lawrence market as evidenced by observed capitalization rates, low vacancy rates and strong square foot rents – would suggest that an 8.0% to 10% IRR would be an appropriate range for investments in and near the Massachusetts Street business district. The projected return of 7.94% is just below the bottom of this range.
    - If the NRA incentives were reduced to 50% for ten years, the estimated IRR would decline to 7.39%. Without any level of NRA incentives, the estimated IRR would fall to 6.36%.

815 Vermont October 3, 2016 Page 6

- The discounted value of the 75%NRA incentive over 10 years, given a target IRR of 8%, is approximately \$795,897. The undiscounted rebates would total \$1,206,052.
- b. The estimated IRB incentive totals \$274,013 and reduces the need for an equal amount of additional Developer equity. Without the IRB incentive, but with a 75% NRA rebate for 10 years, the Developer's estimated IRR would decrease to 7.23%.
- c. Absent both the NRA and IRB incentives, the estimated IRR would decrease to 5.78%
- 7) Without the 75% NRA and IRB incentives, the Project's financing gap can be estimated by subtracting the projected net sales proceeds and its calculated debt and equity capacity from total project costs as follows:
  - If maximum debt capacity is calculated given lender underwriting criteria (Debt Coverage Ratio and Loan to Value), prevailing interest rates, amortization terms and projected revenues and expenses; and,
  - If the equity attracted to the project, given projected cash flows after tax and appreciation over twenty years, is calculated based on a target Internal Rate of Return of 9% (the middle of the target range); then,
  - c. Without the NRA incentives outlined above, the project would face an estimated financing gap of \$1,246,492.
  - d. If the IRB incentive is also withdrawn, the estimated financing gap would increase to \$1,520,505.

Conclusion: The documents, discussions and responses presented by the Developer in support of its request for incentives, as outlined above, demonstrate that a 75% NRA rebate and approval of IRBs to exempt eligible sales taxes are reasonable and help to avoid financing gaps that could make the project economically unfeasible and unlikely to proceed. If the appraisal report for financing, final terms for the senior debt, updated project costs and projected net sales proceeds are substantially different from what the Developer has projected, NDC will review this evaluation as requested by the City.

### Addendum G: About the Cost-Benefit Model

The City of Lawrence uses a proprietary Cost-Benefit model when examining projects. The Cost-Benefit model is one tool that government decision makers can incorporate in their decision-making process. The City's cost-benefit model provides a framework for estimating the fiscal impacts of a project, assuming it were in existence and in use today, through the examination of costs and benefits to various taxing jurisdictions (City, County, School District, State). As with all economic models, there are limitations, which are generalized below:

### Does not consider intangible effects

The model does not speak to the effects of intangible costs or benefits resulting from a project, since intangible effects are difficult, if not impossible to assign a dollar value.

### Does not consider private or market effects

The model only seeks to quantify the cumulative effect on public revenues and expenses and not the effect on private interests that may be affected by a project. Thus, the model only considers public, or governmental, costs and revenues.

Logic would dictate that any development may also have a financial impact on the private sector. For example, if one were analyzing a proposal to build a new baseball stadium, the new tax revenue from the building and property – as well as the costs for providing additional public security and emergency services (police, fire, ambulance, etc.) – would factor into the analysis. However, the effect of the stadium on neighboring property values or the impact on business at local restaurants would not be accounted for within the model.

The cost-benefit model does not consider market impacts of a project, including the amount of market share a project captures from existing businesses or the amount of new revenues brought into the community as a direct result of a project. A market study can be employed to study these effects.

### The model considers direct effect economic impacts

Multipliers used within the model are applied to direct effects such as the number of jobs created by the project and associated wages. The model does not attempt to measure all indirect effects such as capturing visitor spending associated with a project, or the economic effects of that spending as outside dollars circulate through the community over time.

#### Model assumes current effects

The model is run on assumptions and estimations provided at the time of analysis. The current effects aspect of the model means that the analysis provides a means of estimating the financial impact of a development as if the project under consideration were in existence and in use today, given estimated costs and assumptions that are usually defined prior to the project being constructed or operational. Given that it may be difficult to predict future costs and benefits accurately, there is an implicit assumption that future changes affect both revenues and costs.

In addition, the model does not reflect any changes in economic adjustments over time due to macroeconomic conditions, regional industrial structure, public policies, and technological advances.

#### Does not consider fiscal impacts of temporary or part-time employment

Employment analyzed is for full-time, permanent positions related to a project and does not consider temporary jobs created due to project construction or part-time positions created during project operation.

#### Other considerations for decision making:

There could be several important considerations that fall outside of the realm of municipal budgets and cost-benefit analysis. For example, fiscal impacts of development on abutters, local businesses and natural resources are not accounted for in cost-benefit analysis.

Cost-benefit analysis also does not consider issues of equity and social responsibility. For instance, while it may be easy to identify the fiscal downsides of low-income housing on municipal and school budgets, municipalities may also bear some level of responsibility for ensuring access to affordable housing. Finally, communities maintain certain values that cannot be assigned a price tag, such as the intrinsic value of nature, cultural heritage, and aesthetics.

Depending on the project, it may be prudent to employ other analytical models or studies (e.g. economic impact analysis; pro forma/but-for analysis; trade area analysis; tourism impact, market demand and other studies; etc.) in conjunction with cost-benefit analysis, as well as give consideration to other, non-quantifiable elements to gain insight into a project's overall value to the community.

Project Name: Vermont Place						
NRA & IRB Process Calendar (2017)						
Date/Location	Event	Parties	Status/Notes			
7/6/2017	Gap Analysis	NDC/Applicants	Done			
7/6/2017	CBA Analysis Technical Summary Report	City/Applicants City	Done			
n/a AHAB City Commission Room, City Hall	Affordable Housing Advisory Board	,	Nothing changed for AH			
7-11-17 (Tuesday)	City Commission meeting: Discussion on		Done			
	reconsideration of Vermont St Project. If approriate	6''   4   1'				
City Commission Room,	refer to PIRC and set date for public hearing on	City and Applicant	Critical for Applicant to Attend			
City Hall, 5:45 pm	proposed NRA and Revitalization Plan (1st Reading 9- 19-17)		NDC to Attend			
August 23, 2017 (Wednesday)	Notify USD 497 and Douglas County of NRA item discussions and determine how they wish to process request	City	Done: Emailed 8-23-18			
September 14, 2017 (Thursday) PIRC City Commission Room, City Hall 1:00-2:00 pm	Public Incentive Review Committee: Discuss proposed incentive request(s) and make recommendation to the City Commission	City and Applicant	Critical for Applicant to Attend NDC to Attend			
September 1, 2017 (Friday)	Publish Notice of Public Hearing (2 consecutive	City	In Process: Submitted to LJW 8-24-17 for publication on 9-1-17 & 9-11-17.			
September 11, 2017 (Monday)	weeks)	G.K.,	Publish 1X/week for two consecutive weeks.			
Sept. 19 (Tuesday)  City Commission Room,  City Hall, 5:45 pm	Public Hearing: City Commission meeting (1st Reading):Public hearing on the NRA project, receive PIRC recommendation, adopt first reading of an ordinance establishing the NRA, approve development agreement and NRA plan. Approve Resolution of Intent to issue Industrial Revenue Bonds for a sales tax exemption on project construction materials.	City and Applicant	Critical for applicant to attend  NDC to Attend			
Sept. 18 (Monday)	Deadline for School Board packet.	City	<b>Done:</b> Materials sent 8-23-17. USD 497 requires materials by the Monday before the School Board meets			
Sept. 25 (Monday) School Board Meeting, 7:00 PM	School Board meeting: consideration of approval of the NRA cooperative agreement and School district participation	City, School District, and Applicant				
Sept. 22 (Friday)	Deadline for County Commission packet	City	<b>Done:</b> Materials sent 8-23-17. County Commission requires materials by the Friday before the County meets			
Sept. 27 (Wednesday) County Commission County Courthouse, 4:00 pm	County Commission meeting: Consideration of approval of the NRA cooperative agreement and County participation	City, County and Applicant	Critical for applicant to attend			
Oct 3, 2017 (Tuesday) Citv Commission Room. City Hall, 5:45 pm	City Commission meeting (2nd Reading): adopt second reading ordinance establishing the NRA	City and Applicant	Typically on consent agenda			
xxx	Construction Commences	Applicant				
XXX	Publish IRB Notice of Intent	City (G&B)	Publish after Res of Intent adopted, only if project is anticipated to have retail. Notice can be published prior to approval of Resolution of Intent or it must be published at least 7 days prior to adoption of Bond Ordinance. Completed: LJW publication on			