# Streets of West Pryor TIF Plan

Staff Presentation to City Council December 18, 2018

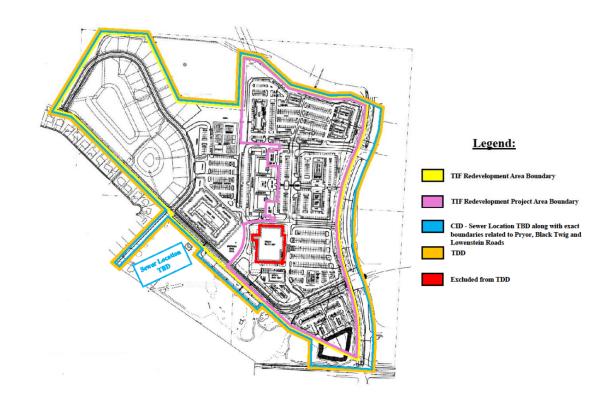




# Staff Presentation

- 1. Incentive Structure
- 2. Ownership Structure
- 3. TIF Plan



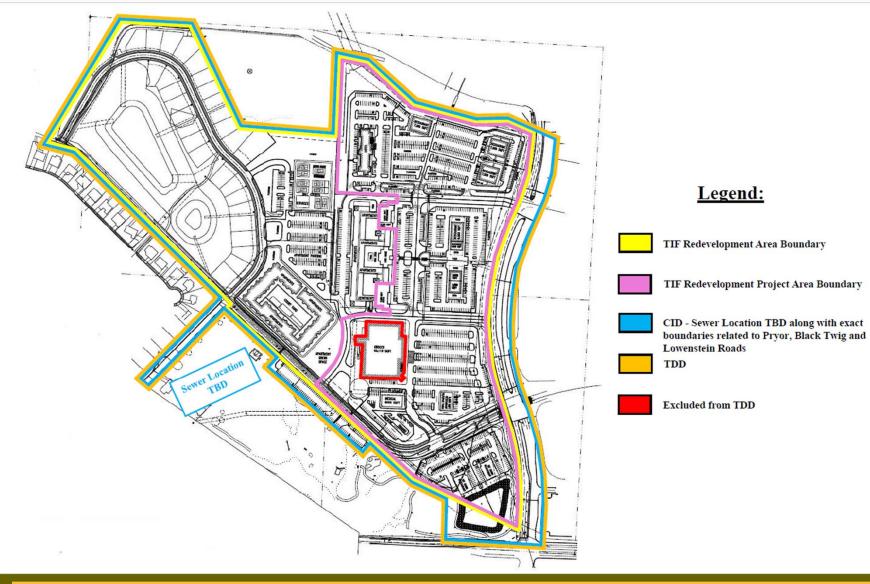


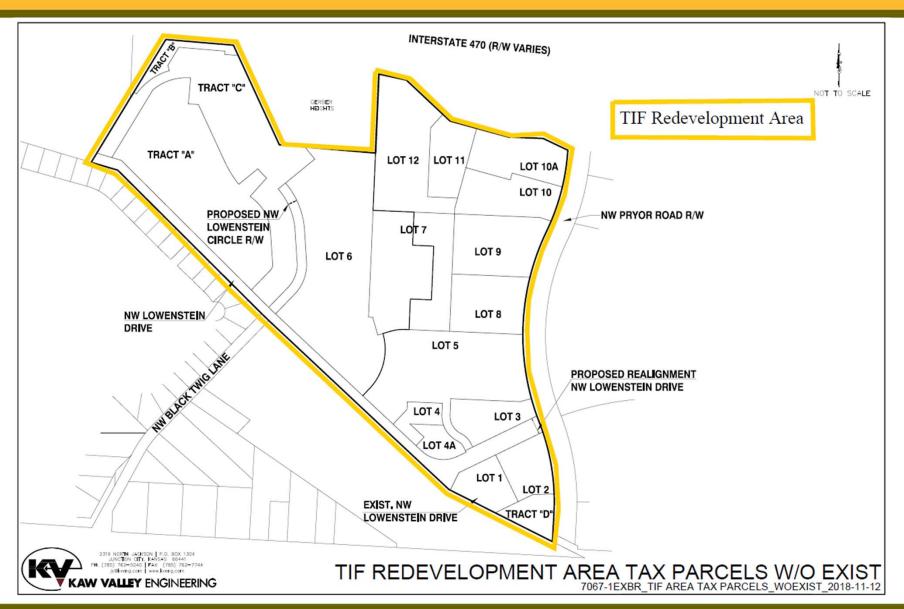
## 1. INCENTIVE STRUCTURE

How the requested incentives work, and the resulting reimbursement.

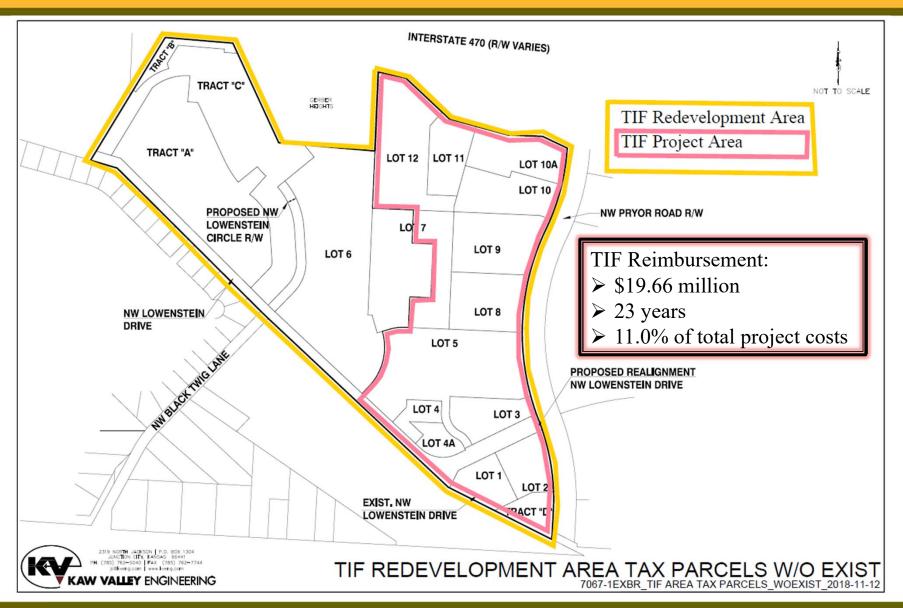
## Requested Incentives

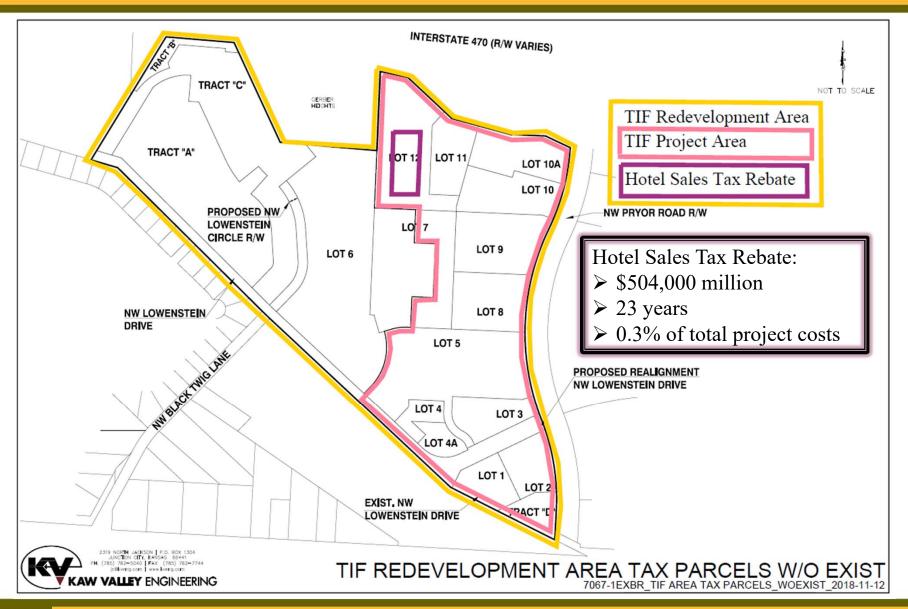
- Tax Increment Financing:
  - PILOTs 100% property tax increment
  - EATs 50% sales tax increment
- Hotel Sales Tax Rebate: City 1.0% General
- CID 1.0% sales tax
- TDD 0.5% sales tax
- Chapter 100:
  - Sales Tax Exemption on construction materials
  - Fixed PILOTs for 10 years on apartment properties

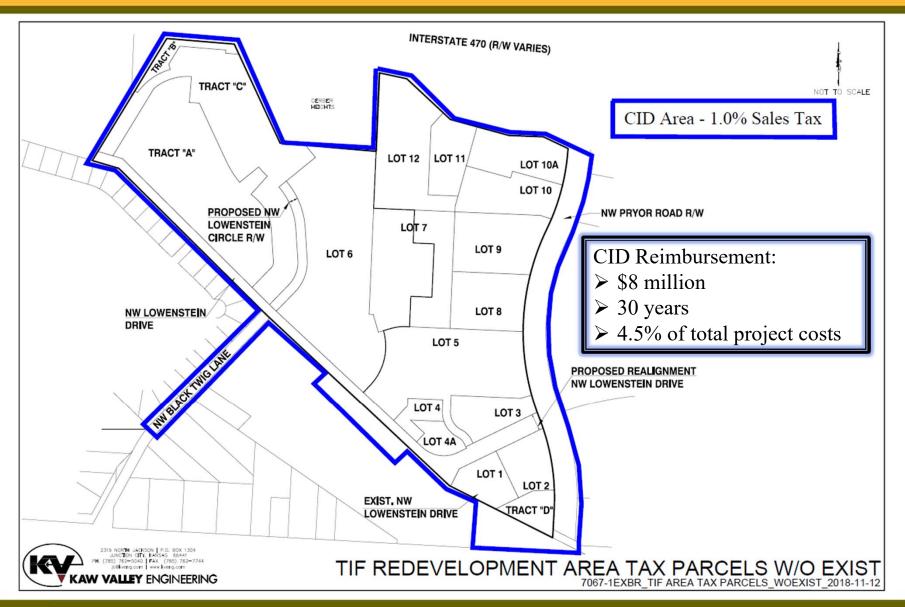




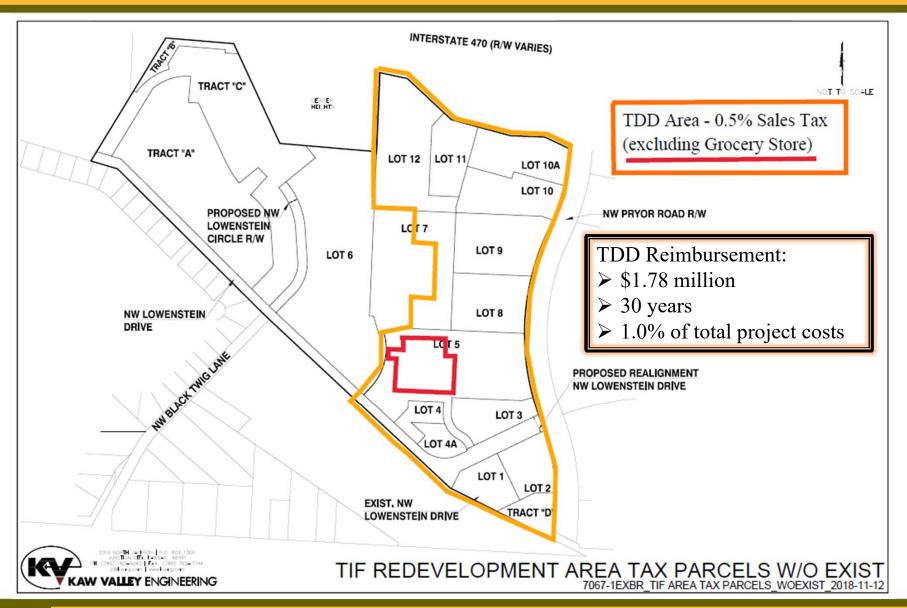


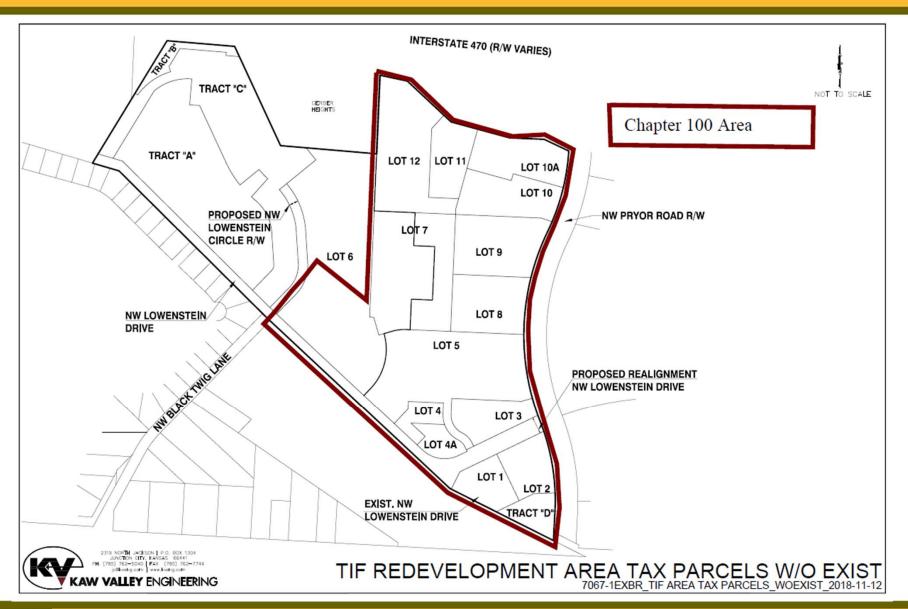




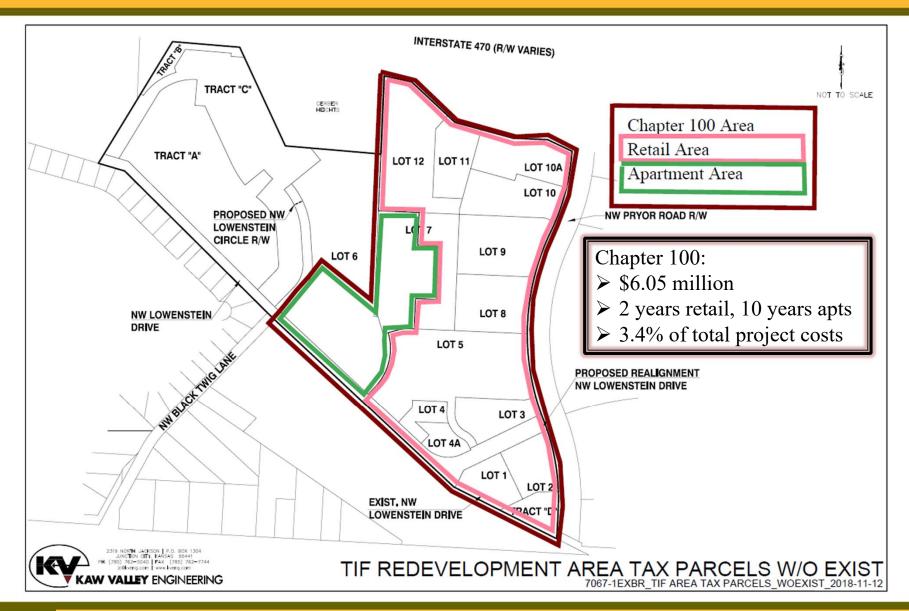












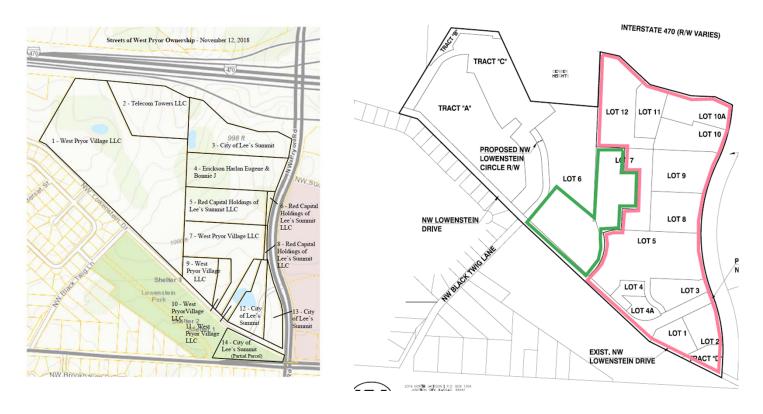


#### **Sources of Funds**

<b>Private</b>	<b>Funding</b>	Sources
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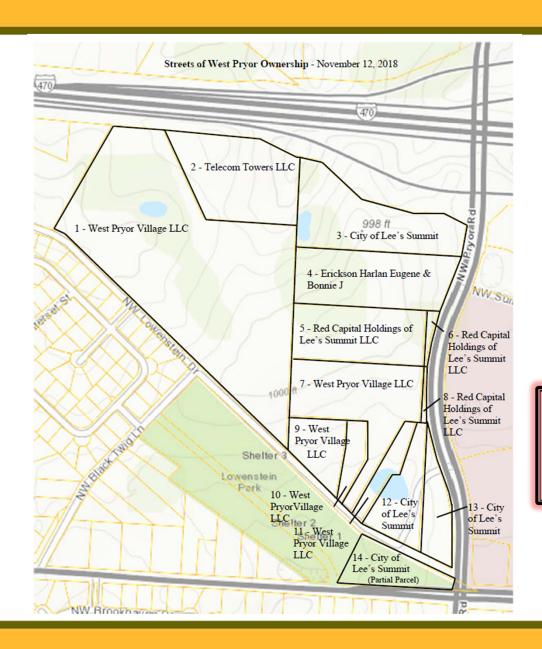
Tot	\$178,559,545	100.0%
Subtot	\$29,950,000	16.8%
City Sales Tax Rebate from Hotel	\$504,231	0.3%
TDD Reimbursement (TIF & Non-Captured)	\$1,779,604	1.0%
CID Reimbursement (TIF & Non-Captured)	\$8,010,893	4.5%
TIF Reimbursement	\$19,655,272	11.0%
Public Reimbursement Sources		
	\$6,048,066	3.4%
Chapter 100 Sales Tax Exemption to Developer	\$2,749,196	1.5%
Chapter 100 Sales Tax Exemption to Tenants/Users	\$3,298,870	1.8%
<b>Project Cost Reductions from Public Incentives</b>		
Subtot	\$142,561,479	79.8%
Developer Capital (Private Loans and Equity)	\$61,811,714	34.6%
Funding from Tenants/Users	\$80,749,765	45.2%





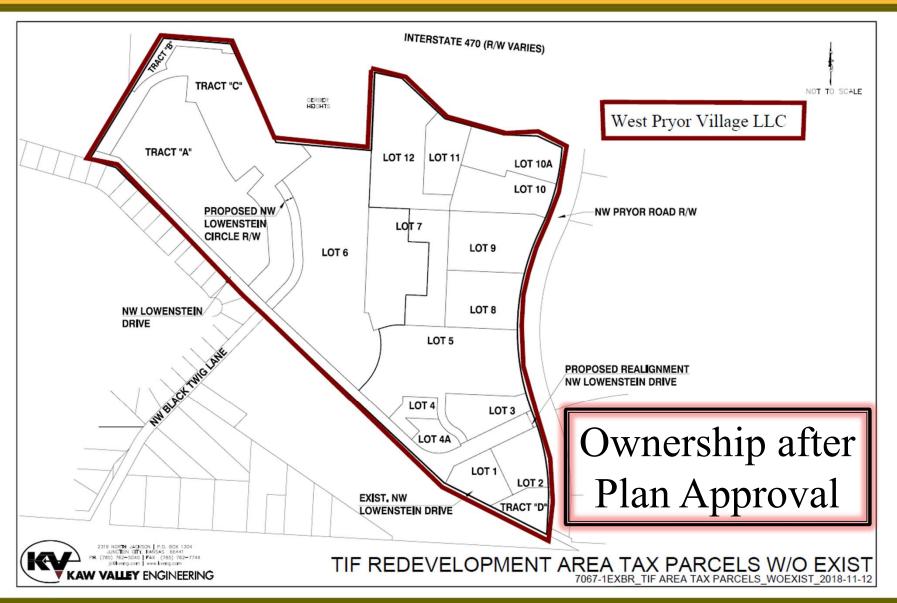
## 2. OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

How property ownership will work to implement the incentives.

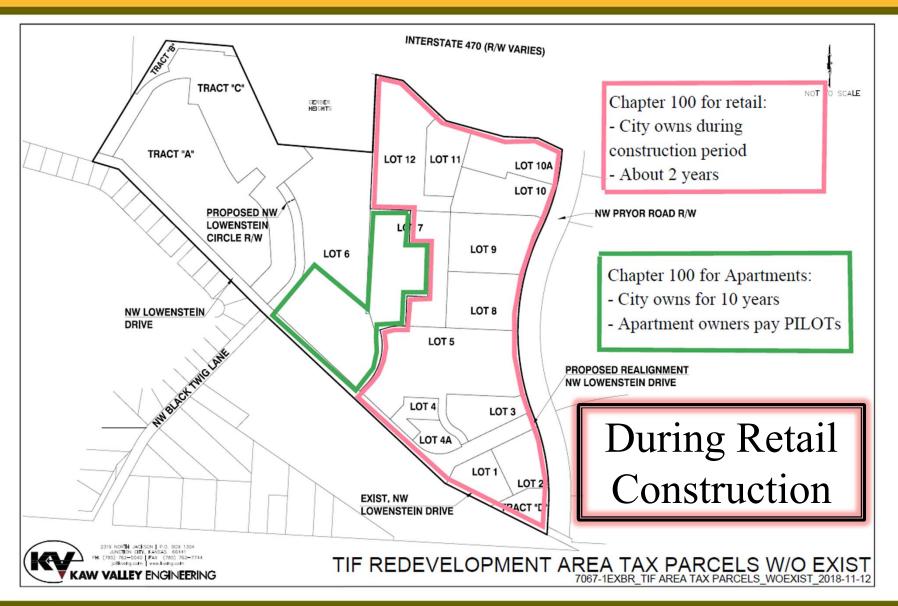


## Ownership Today

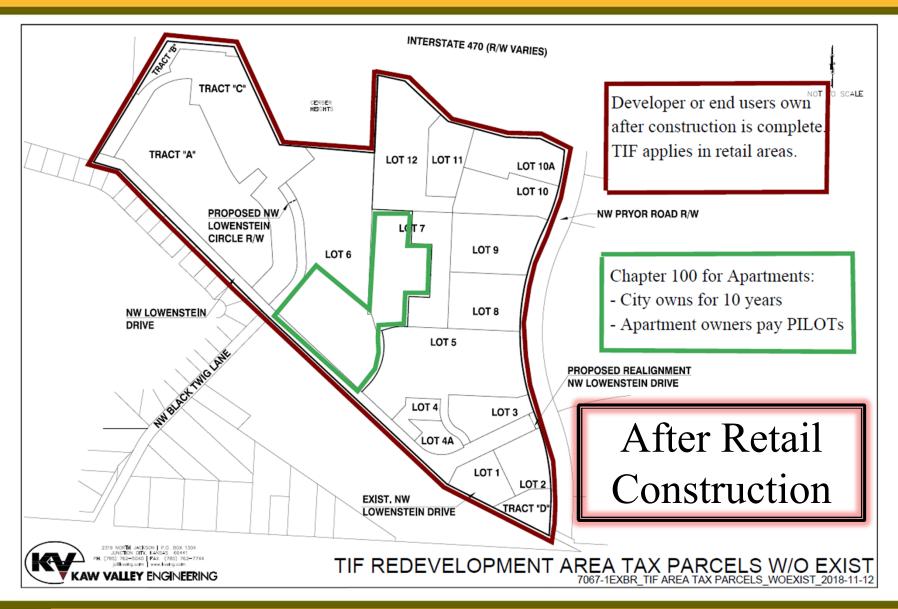


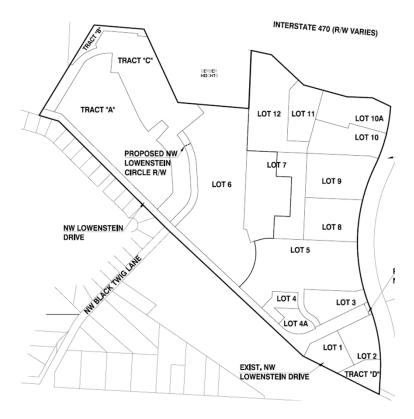












## 3. TIF PLAN

Summary of the TIF Plan, key data, report from City's Financial Advisor.

# **Blight Finding**

- Inadequate Street Layout Limited access, lacks curbs, gutters, street lights, storm sewers
- Unsanitary or Unsafe Condition Aged houses, Undermining,
   Violations of Property Maintenance Code
- Deterioration of Site Improvements Streets in fair condition, Structures built 1940 to 1978
- Improper subdivision or obsolete platting Irregular lots, long and narrow configuration
- Conditions which Endanger Life or Property No sewer access, Septic system for houses, Transmission lines and cost to move, site serves as dumping ground
- Economic Underutilization



## **But For Test & Financial Feasibility**

### **Summary of Piper Jaffray conclusions:**

- Construction costs are reasonable
- Revenue assumptions are reasonable
- Maximum bonding capacity = \$21.25 million
- Grocery sales \$509/sqft/year reasonable,
   \$511 national average
- May pay-off in less than 23 years if projections are accurate



## **But For Test & Financial Feasibility**

### **Summary of Piper Jaffray conclusions:**

- Rate of Return without incentives = 3.07%
- Rate of Return with Incentives = 10.01%
- Acceptable Range = 5.77% to 10.62%
- Higher Risk Factors:
  - Extraordinary site costs, large amount of site prep, power line relocation
  - Revenue from sales of prepared pad sites rather than operating businesses



## **City Economic Development Policy**

- Preference: less than **25%** TIF reimbursement
- Developer request is <u>11%</u> TIF reimbursement
- Total incentive request is <u>20.2%</u> of total project costs
- Total Project Costs is key variable
- TIF Contract will have control mechanisms
  - Rate of Return limitation
  - Development Cost Savings provision



## **Sales Tax Migration Rate**

- Two Primary issues:
  - 1. Effect on Sales Tax Revenues
  - 2. Effect on businesses in same Primary Trade Area
- TIF Contract can address sales tax issue if needed
- Impact on businesses is a policy issue

#### **Sales Tax Migration**

Example #1: One existing store which has \$25 million in annual sales in the Primary Trade Area of the new grocery store.

City Sales Tax 2.25%

Sales at Existing Store	\$25,000,000	\$562,500
Sales at New Store	\$32,000,000	\$720,000

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	Sales Tax from	<b>New Store</b>	<b>Total Sales Tax</b>
Migration Rate	<b>Existing Store</b>	(50% EATs)	Revenues
10%	\$506,250	\$360,000	\$866,250
20%	\$450,000	\$360,000	\$810,000
30%	\$393,750	\$360,000	\$753,750
40%	\$337,500	\$360,000	\$697,500
50%	\$281,250	\$360,000	\$641,250
60%	\$225,000	\$360,000	\$585,000
70%	\$168,750	\$360,000	\$528,750
80%	\$112,500	\$360,000	\$472,500
90%	\$56,250	\$360,000	\$416,250
100%	\$0	\$360,000	\$360,000



#### **Sales Tax Migration**

Example #2: Two existing stores in the Primary Trade Area and each has \$25 million in annual sales.

City Sales Tax 2.25%

		,
Sales From Two		
Existing Stores	\$50,000,000	\$1,125,000
2	7	
Sales From New Store	\$32,000,000	\$720,000

#### Sales Tax from

	Sales Tax from	New Store	<b>Total Sales Tax</b>
Migration Rate	<b>Existing Store</b>	(50% EATs)	Revenues
10%	\$1,012,500	\$360,000	\$1,372,500
20%	\$900,000	\$360,000	\$1,260,000
30%	\$787,500	\$360,000	\$1,147,500
40%	\$675,000	\$360,000	\$1,035,000
50%	\$562,500	\$360,000	\$922,500
60%	\$450,000	\$360,000	\$810,000
70%	\$337,500	\$360,000	\$697,500
80%	\$225,000	\$360,000	\$585,000
90%	\$112,500	\$360,000	\$472,500
100%	\$0	\$360,000	\$360,000



#### **Sales Tax Migration**

Example #3: Two existing stores in the Primary Trade Area, one has \$10 million in annual sales and the second has \$25 million in annual sales.

City Sales Tax 2.25%

Sales From Two		
Existing Stores	\$35,000,000	\$787,500
		N N
	4	4
Sales From New Store	\$32,000,000	\$720,000

		Sales Tax from	
	Sales Tax from	New Store	<b>Total Sales Tax</b>
Migration Rate	<b>Existing Store</b>	(50% EATs)	Revenues
10%	\$708,750	\$360,000	\$1,068,750
20%	\$630,000	\$360,000	\$990,000
30%	\$551,250	\$360,000	\$911,250
40%	\$472,500	\$360,000	\$832,500
50%	\$393,750	\$360,000	\$753,750
60%	\$315,000	\$360,000	\$675,000
70%	\$236,250	\$360,000	\$596,250
80%	\$157,500	\$360,000	\$517,500
90%	\$78,750	\$360,000	\$438,750
100%	\$0	\$360,000	\$360,000



# **Project Budget & Incentives**

					TIF & OTHER		Comm Improv Distric	veme	nt	Transportation Developmen District (TDD		nent	
Development Costs	To	tal Project Costs	Private		PILOTS / EATS STR		CID NON-EATS		CID EATS	1	TDD NON-EATS		TDD EATS
Acquisition	\$	9,640,147	\$ 7,640,14	7 \$	-	П		\$	2,000,000				
Building Construction	\$	114,211,435	\$ 114,211,43	5		Г							
General Conditions	\$	1,476,396	\$ 984,26	5 \$	492,132	Г							
Site Construction (on & offsite)						Г							
Grading, retaining walls and site prep	\$	6,291,113	\$ -	\$	5,862,020			\$	429,093				
Sanitary Sewer	\$	906,385	\$ 226,59	6 \$	679,789	Г							
Water	\$	1,095,660	\$ 730,44	1 \$	365,220	Г							
Storm Water	\$	2,907,007	\$ 1,938,00	6 \$	969,001	Г							
Roadway	\$	4,359,751	\$ -	\$	2,572,110	\$	826,515			\$	961,126		
Surface Parking & Curbs	\$	5,490,623	\$ 5,490,62	3	,,	Г				-			
Parking Structure	\$	5,698,000	\$ 2,013,47	2 \$	2,988,539							\$	695,989
Site Utilities	\$	1,362,972	\$ 908,64	8 \$	454,323								
Hardscape / Landscape	\$	2,508,449	\$ 2,508,44	9									
Signage / Monumentation	\$	250,000	\$ 250,00	0		Г							
Park Improvements	\$	703,900	\$ -	\$	-			\$	703,900				
Transmission Lines	\$	3,500,000	\$ -			\$	3,500,000						
Professional Services (Eng/Arch/Consult/Legal/PM/Other)	\$	5,213,605	\$ 2,477,34	6 \$	2,450,394	\$	135,664	\$	98,239	\$	30,137	\$	21,824
Commissions & Marketing	\$	1,062,000	\$ 1,062,00	0									
Financing Costs (Interest Carry / Closing / Fees / Other)	\$	5,336,986	\$ 2,535,97	4 \$	2,508,384	\$	138,874	\$	100,564	\$	30,851	\$	22,340
Development Fee	\$	1,739,554	\$ 826,58	3 \$	817,591	\$	45,265	\$	32,778	\$	10,056	\$	7,282
Contingency	\$	4,805,560	\$ 4,805,56	0									
Total Development Costs	\$	178,559,545	\$ 148,609,54	5 \$	20,159,503	\$	4,646,318	\$	3,364,575	\$	1,032,170	\$	747,434
Percentages of Total Development Costs by Category			83.2	%	11.3%		2.6%		1.9%		0.6%		0.4%
Less: Ch. 100 Sales Tax Exemption on Materials	Ś	(6,048,066)											

Less: Ch. 100 Sales Tax Exemption on Materials \$ (6,048,066)
Net Development Costs (Net of Sales Tax Exemption) \$ 172,511,478

