KPW – Phase 2

Objectives:

- Provide overview of Phase 2 per initial approvals
- Discuss key financial items relating to Phase 2 as presented
- Review opportunities to improve Phase 2 and obtain council feedback





KPW Phase 2 Projections

From August 2016 Submission:	Without Assistance		With Assistance	
Total Sales	\$ 9,103,418	100.0%	\$ 14,544,192	100.0%
Cost of Sales:				
Purchase of Land	\$ 4,107,708	45.1%	\$ 4,107,708	28.2%
Construction Costs -				
Public Construction Costs	5,440,774	59.8%	5,440,774	37.4%
Private Construction Costs	3,010,222	33.1%	3,010,222	20.7%
Other Costs (Fees, Taxes, etc.)	464,137	5.1%	464,137	3.2%
Total Cost of Sales	\$ 13,022,841	143.1%	\$ 13,022,841	89.5%
Operating Costs	\$ 1,101,010	12.1%	\$ 1,101,010	7.6%
Cash Gain(Loss)	\$ (5,020,433)	-55.1%	\$ 420,341	2.9%



Return on Investment

None (loss)

11.2%

What is Creating Financial Need?

- Sales Shortfall
 - -Non useable acreage (60%+)
 - -Local market
- Construction Costs (On-site)
 - -Volume of collector streets
 - -Storm water basins
 - -Park/Kettle grading
- Construction Costs (Off-site)
 - -Hwy 51 and 138 intersections
 - -Storm water requirements



Options for Improving

Increase Sales

- ✓ Change asset type (increase \$ and velocity)
- ✓ Increase developable land
- √ Time

Lower Construction Costs

- ✓ Grading options
- ✓ Streets and Infrastructure

Evaluate Overall Design

- ✓ Market Needs
- √ Neighborhood Flow/Interaction



An Option B Example



Revenue By Type of Lot Sale

- Single Family Residential (\$7 to \$10+)
 - ✓ Large Lots (80')
 - ✓ Medium Lots (65')
 - ✓ Small Lots (40′-45′)
 - ✓ Twins (Duplexes or Condo's)
- Multi-Family Residential (\$5 to \$7)
 - √ High Density (22 units per acre)
 - ✓ Medium Density (Townhomes/Quads)



Other Relevant Considerations — Lot Type

- Lower Traffic Counts
 - ✓ Single-family vs multi-family traffic volumes
- Park Land Requirement
 - ✓ Based on units
- School-aged Children
 - √ Vary by type of household



School Enrollment by District

Table 1 - School Enrollment by District

								Schoo	ol Year									% Change	е
District	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	10-year	3-year	1-year
Belleville	888	897	868	900	914	933	930	934	953	956	953	961	917	955	972	966	3.4%	5.1%	-0.6%
Cambridge	1,027	961	984	976	955	950	934	922	900	884	910	908	907	915	884	844	-12.6%	-7.5%	-4.7%
DeForest	3,073	3,081	3,111	3,151	3,225	3,221	3,262	3,255	3,267	3,249	3,249	3,465	3,484	3,522	3,619	3,634	11.4%	4.1%	0.4%
Deerfield	747	760	754	718	714	731	743	726	791	819	822	833	797	791	782	775	5.7%	-2.8%	-0.9%
Marshall	1,205	1,202	1,189	1,236	1,252	1,248	1,246	1,229	1,260	1,252	1,242	1,234	1,263	1,202	1,138	1,087	-14.8%	-16.2%	-4.7%
McFarland	1,951	1,871	1,969	1,964	1,988	2,031	2,017	2,071	2,147	2,614	2,976	3,260	4,293	4,355	4,304	4,266	52.4%	-0.6%	-0.9%
Middleton/CP	5,125	5,224	5,330	5,500	5,629	5,616	5,640	5,795	5,899	5,840	6,104	6,446	6,614	6,654	6,754	6,984	19.6%	5.3%	3.3%
Monona Grove	2,702	2,768	2,819	2,817	2,859	2,917	2,885	2,830	3,068	3,088	3,100	3,121	3,152	3,201	3,283	3,332	12.5%	5.4%	1.5%
Mount Horeb	1,979	1,986	2,055	2,057	2,103	2,174	2,156	2,262	2,328	2,358	2,337	2,352	2,370	2,376	2,538	2,520	13.7%	6.0%	-0.7%
Oregon	3,430	3,480	3,429	3,468	2,200	3,549	3,588	3,609	3,623	3,595	3,725	3,718	3,736	3,793	3,828	3,943	10.0%	5.2%	2.9%
Stoughton	3,657	3,641	3,663	3,591	3,566	3,480	3,432	3,336	3,411	3,392	3,379	3,333	3,290	3,232	3,190	3,162	-10.1%	-4.0%	-0.9%
Sun Prairie	4,830	4,931	4,987	5,240	5,493	5,691	5,946	6,008	6,172	6,633	6,975	7,095	7,373	7,598	7,837	8,107	29.8%	9.1%	3.3%
Verona	4,222	4,342	4,448	4,498	4,170	4,415	4,540	4,556	4,671	4,675	4,889	4,892	5,316	5,433	5,411	5,418	18.5%	1.9%	0.1%
Waunakee	2,836	2,910	2,936	3,031	3,084	3,203	3,357	3,500	3,529	3,618	3,701	3,874	3,964	4,042	4,031	4,108	22.0%	3.5%	1.9%
Wisconsin Heights	1,195	1,194	1,130	1,062	1,006	963	917	895	862	838	804	777	751	712	751	760	-26.7%	1.2%	1.2%
Suburban Districts	38,867	39,248	39,672	40,209	39,158	41,122	41,593	41,928	42,881	43,811	45,166	46,269	48,227	48,781	49,322	49,906	17.6%	3.4%	1.2%
Madison Metro	25,087	24,893	24,966	24,913	24,894	24,452	24,755	24,670	24,496	24,628	24,806	26,817	27,112	27,185	27,274	27,112	9.8%	0.0%	-0.6%
County Public	63,954	64,141	64,638	65,122	64,052	65,574	66,348	66,598	67,377	68,439	69,972	73,086	75,339	75,966	76,596	77,018	14.9%	2.2%	0.5%
County Private	6,207	6,229	6,282	6,394	6,293	6,530	6,646	6,908	6,635	6,516	6,696	6,492	6,397	6,248	6,551	6,452	-1.2%	0.9%	-1.5%
Total County	70,161	70,370	70,920	71,516	70,345	72,104	72,994	73,506	74,012	74,955	76,668	79,578	81,736	82,214	83,147	83,470	13.6%	2.1%	0.4%

Change from Previous Year (Total # and Percent)

Suburban Districts	669	381	424	537	-1,051	1,964	471	335	953	930	1,355	1,103	1,958	554	541	584
Madison Metro	144	-194	73	-53	-19	-442	303	-85	-174	132	178	2,011	295	73	89	-162
Total County Public		0.3%	0.8%	0.8%	-1.7%	2.4%	1.2%	0.7%	0.7%	1.3%	2.2%	3.7%	2.6%	0.6%	1.1%	0.4%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction



School-aged Children

Takeaways:

- I. Overall, there is less than one child per housing unit
- II. Single-family detached units have the highest average number of children per 100 housing units, while multifamily has the lowest average number of children per 100 housing units
- III. (Not seen in graph): When vacant housing is excluded, the average number of children per 100 housing units for all housing types is 46.9, slightly higher than 41.1

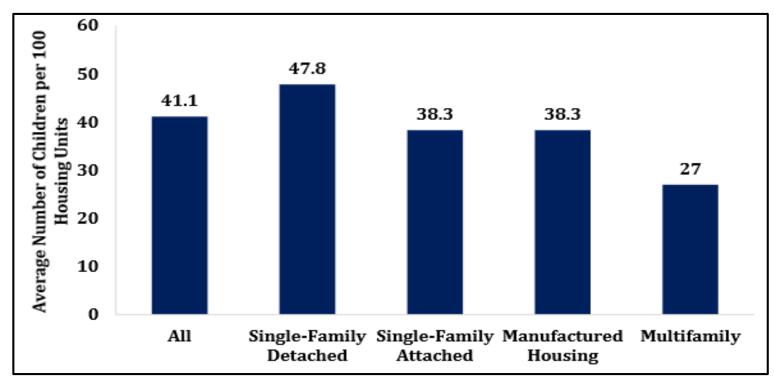


Figure 1: Average Number of Children per 100 Housing Units (Includes Vacant Housing)

Information provided by the National Association of Home Builders using data from the US Census Bureau's 2015 Survey



School-aged Children

Takeaways:

- I. There are more children in existing units than new construction
 - With the exception of manufactured housing
 - II. Existing units refer to construction occurring before 2014, while new units refer to construction occurring in 2014 or 2015
- II. Single-family attached homes account for the largest difference in average number of children per 100 housing units between new construction and existing units
 - I. Other housing types are fairly similar in their composition of number of children

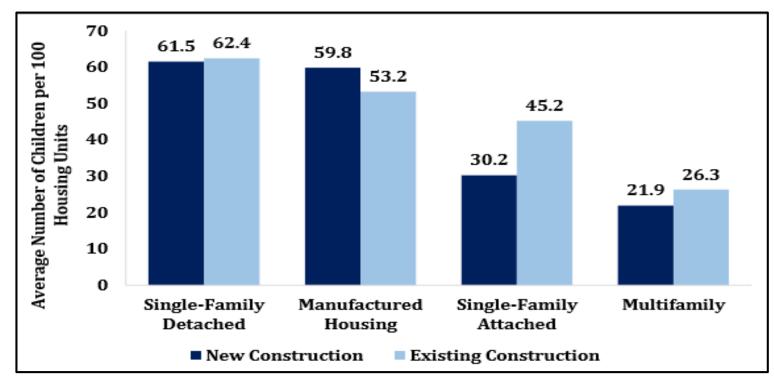


Figure 3: Average Number of Children in New and Existing Construction by Residential Development Type



Information provided by the National Association of Home Builders using data from the US Census Bureau's 2015 Survey

Comparison of Option A and B

	Option A (Original Plan)									
Housing Type	Number of Units	Average Number of School-Aged Children per 100 Housing Units	Estimated Number of School-Aged Children							
Single-Family	43	62	27							
Twin (13 Lots)	26	30	8							
Multi-Family	246	22	54							
Total	315		89							

Option B (Current Plan)									
Housing Type	Number of Units	Average Number of School-Aged Children per 100 Housing Units	Estimated Number of School-Aged Children						
Single-Family	161	62	99						
Twin (9 Lots)	18	30	5						
Total	179		104						



Other Changes to Consider

Decrease Construction Costs

- ✓ Street widths (Oak Opening Drive)
- ✓ Product specifications

Overall Design Review

- √ Multi-trail system
- √ Transition from Commercial to Residential
- ✓ Location of park consider future phases



Approach to Option B

Actions:

- Eliminate multi-family product
- Provide multiple types of single family
 - o 80' Lots (50)
 - o 65' Lots (29)
 - o 45' Alley Lots (40)
 - o 40' Alley Lots (42)
 - Twin Lots (9, which is 18 units)
- Consider affordability

KETTLE PARK WEST

Results:

- ✓ Park land requirement
 - decreases
- ✓ Improved pedestrian flow
- √ Financial benefit (more details)

in following slide)

Option B- Financial Benefits

- Significant Increase in Revenue (\$3,000,000+)
- Slight Increase in Construction Costs (LF of roads)
- Increase in Estimated Increment from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 (Phase II only)
- Reduced TIF Need for Phase II and Increase in Tax Revenue



Thoughts on TIF

- Borrowing or Investment?
- How do you evaluate a good TIF project (ROI)?
- Importance of managing the timing of borrowing and completing project plans



Phase 2 Option B TIF ROI

				Resi	dential Project				
		4%							
Year	Res Bond Beg Balance			New Bond Balance	Implied Principal Payments on Bond	Revenue Above Debt Serv.	Total Tax Revenue	TID Cumulative Cash Balance	
2016									
2017	İ								
2018									
2019	3,000,000	120,000	-	3,120,000	-		-		
2020	3,120,000	124,800	(89,526)	3,155,274		48,206	137,732	48,20	
2021	3,155,274	126,211	(193,902)	3,087,583	67,691	104,409	298,311	152,615	
2022	3,087,583	123,503	(365,059)	2,846,028	241,555	196,570	561,629	349,185	
2023	2,846,028	113,841	(480,699)	2,479,170	366,857	258,838	739,536	608,023	
2024	2,479,170	99,167	(602,008)	1,976,329	502,841	324,158	926,166	932,183	
2025	1,976,329	79,053	(729,226)	1,326,156	650,172	392,660	1,121,886	1,324,84	
2026	1,326,156	53,046	(865,433)	513,770	812,387	466,002	1,331,435	1,790,843	
2027	513,770	20,551	(534,321)	-	513,770	810,429	1,344,750	2,601,27	
2028	-			-	-	1,358,197	1,358,197	3,959,469	
2029					j e	1,371,779	1,371,779	5,331,248	
2030						1,385,497	1,385,497	6,716,745	
2031	-			-	-	1,399,352	1,399,352	8,116,09	
2032	-			-	-	1,413,345	1,413,345	9,529,44	
2033	-			- 1	-	1,427,479	1,427,479	10,956,92	
2034									
2035									
			Annua	l Return on	3m investment		19.60%		



Managing TIF Projects - Timing

Year	Commercial Tax Increment				Projected Cash Balance After PC		Projected Project Costs		Comments
2016	\$	10,816,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
2017	\$	19,628,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
2018	\$	35,854,501	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
2019	\$	43,949,501	\$	210,163	\$	210,163	\$	-	
2020	\$	44,699,501	\$	848,505	\$	248,505	\$	600,000	Hwy 51 Intersection
2021	\$	44,699,501	\$	1,504,142	\$	904,142	\$	-	
2022	\$	44,699,501	\$	2,159,780	\$	1,559,780			
2023	\$	44,699,501	\$	2,815,417	\$	1,681,667	\$	533,750	Jackson Street Force Main
2024	\$	44,699,501	\$	3,471,054	\$	2,337,304	\$	-	
2025	\$	44,699,501	\$	4,126,691	\$	2,992,941	\$	-	
2026	\$	44,699,501	\$	4,782,329	\$	1,548,579	\$	2,100,000	State Hwy 138/Oak Opening D
2027	\$	44,699,501	\$	5,437,966	\$	2,204,216	\$		
2028	\$	44,699,501	\$	6,093,603	\$	1,852,741	\$	1,007,112	Deer Point and Other
2029	\$	44,699,501	\$	6,749,240	\$	2,508,378	\$	-	
2030	\$	44,699,501	\$	7,404,878	\$	3,164,016	\$	-	
2031	\$	44,699,501	\$	8,060,515	\$	3,819,653	\$.	
2032	\$	44,699,501	\$	8,716,152	\$	4,475,290	\$	-	
2033	\$	44,699,501	\$	9,371,789	\$	5,130,927	\$	-	
2034	\$	44,699,501	\$	10,027,427	\$	5,786,565	\$	-	
2035	\$	44,699,501	\$	10,683,064	\$	6,442,202	\$	-	
							\$	4,240,862	



How to Proceed

- Discuss initial thoughts and provide feedback on Option B in concept
- Utilizing feedback, KPW can re-submit Phase 2
- Current market remains strong, therefore timing is critical
- Potential for Approvals/Construction in 2018

