EDIC MEETING

Tuesday, January 23, 2024 – 1:00 p.m. City Commission Chambers, Fargo City Hall

AGENDA

- 1. Approve Tax Exempt Review Committee Meeting Minutes of 11/28/2023
 - a. November 28, 2023 [Page 1-2]
- 2. Lashkowitz Housing Application PILOT [Page 3-13]
- 3. Anvil, Property Tax Exemption Application [Page 14-18]
- 4. Information on Growth Plan [Page 19-29]
- 5. Packet Digital, Property Tax Exemption Application [Page 30-38]

ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVE COMMITTEE Fargo, North Dakota

Regular Meeting

Tuesday, November 28, 2023

The November meeting of the Economic and Development Incentive Committee of the City of Fargo, North Dakota was held in the City Commission Room at City Hall at 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, November, 2023.

The committee members present or absent are:

Members Present: Dave Piepkorn, Mayor Mahoney, Jim Gilmour, Jackie Gapp, Jon Eisert and Erik Barner.

Members Absent: Jessica Ebeling, John Cosgriff, Michael Splonskowski, Levi Bachmeier, and Lucas Paper.

Others Present: James Haley

Commissioner Piepkorn called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m.

Minutes Approved

A motion was made by Mayor Mahoney to approve the minutes from October 24, 2023. Erik Barner seconded. Motion carries.

John Deere Application for Property Tax Exemption

- Members of John Deere were not able to make the meeting
- Committee discussed that since everything obliges the policy that they would consider approval and then have the final approval take place at the December 11th hearing for the City Commission.

A motion was made by Mayor Mahoney to approve application for property tax exemption and have City Commission make final approval. Jon Eisert seconded. Motion carries.

J and S Holdings Requested for Letter of Support for a Building Outside of Fargo

- John Johnson and Chris Schock
 - o 12 employees
- North Dakota Opportunity Fund
 - o Buys down interest and helps businesses get started.

A motion was made by Erik Barner to send recommendation request to the City Commission for them to approve or deny letter of recommendation. Jon Eisert seconded. Motion carries.

Discussion on Property Tax Incentives

- Need to monitor businesses and incentives more often
- The committee would like to report results electronically

The meeting was adjourned at 1:24pm.

Application For Property Tax Incentives For New or Expanding Businesses

N.D.C.C. Chapter 40-57.1

Project Operator's Application To Fargo

City or County

File with the City Auditor for a project located within a city; County Auditor for locations outside of city limits.

A representative of each affected school district and township is included as a non-voting member in the negotiations and deliberation of this application.

This application is a public record

Identification Of Project Operator

1.	Name of project operator of new or	expanding business Lashkowitz 4				
2.	Address of project 101 South Second	Street				
	City Fargo	Coun	ty Cass			
3.	Mailing address of project operator	325 Broadway				
	City	Fargo	State ND Zip 58102			
4.	Type of ownership of project ✓ Partnership Corporation	☐ Subchapter S corporation☐ Cooperative	☐ Individual proprietorship☐ Limited liability company			
5.	Federal Identification No. or Social	Security No				
6.	North Dakota Sales and Use Tax Per					
7.	If a corporation, specify the state and date of incorporation					
8.	Name and title of individual to contact Chris Brungardt, CEO Fargo Housing and Redevelopment Authority					
	Mailing address 325 Broadway					
			Phone No. 701.715.4171			
Projec	t Operator's Application For Tax In	centives				
9.	Indicate the tax incentives applied for	r and terms. Be specific.				
	□ Property Tax Exemption	☑ Paym	nents In Lieu of Taxes			
	Number of years		nning year 2041 Ending year			
	Percent of exemption		unt of annual payments (attach schedule ments will vary)			
10.	Which of the following would better	describe the project for which this	application is being made:			
	✓ New business project	□ Expai	nsion of a existing business project			

Description of Project-Property

	Legal description of project real property Lot 3, Block 4, North Dakota Urban Renewal						
2							
12.	Will the project property be owned or leased by the pro	oject operator? ☑ Owned ☐ Leased					
	If the answer to 12 is leased, will the benefit of any inc ☐ Yes ☐ No	entive granted accrue to the project operator?					
	If the property will be leased, attach a copy of the lease or other agreement establishing the project operator's benefits.						
13.	Will the project be located in a new structure or an exist	sting facility? New construction Existing facility					
	If existing facility, when was it constructed?						
	If new construction, complete the following:						
	a. Estimated date of commencement of construction of	f the project covered by this application April 2024					
	b. Description of project to be constructed including size, type and quality of construction The Lashkowitz Riverfront will consit of 110 units of affordable housing separted into two projects; Lashkowitz Riverfront 4 and Lashkowtiz Riverfront 9. LR-4 will consist of 83 units of 1, 2, and 3 bedroom apratments providing deep subsistiy to all income levels ranging between 0 and 50% AMI						
	aprauments providing deep subsistify to an income i	evels ranging between a and 5070 AVII					
	c. Projected number of construction employees during	the project construction 150-200					
14.	Approximate date of commencement of this project's of	operations May 2025					
15.	Estimated market value of the property used for this project:	16. Estimate taxable valuation of the property eligible for exemption by multiplying the market values by 5 percent:					
	a. Land\$ 634,200	a. Land (not eligible)					
	b. Existing buildings and structures for which an exemp-	b. Eligible existing buildings and structures\$					
	tion is claimed\$	c. Newly constructed buildings					
	c. Newly constructed buildings and structures when	and structures when completed\$ 946,200					
	completed\$ 18,924,000	completed					
		d. Total taxable valuation of property eligible for exemption					
	d. Total\$ 19,558,200	(Add lines b and c)\$ 946,200					
	e. Machinery and equipment\$	e. Enter the consolidated mill rate for the appropriate taxing district					
		f. Annual amount of the tax exemption (Line d multiplied by line e)					

Description of Project Business

Not incl	e: "project" means a ude any established p	newly establish art of an existi	ed business or the ong business.	expansion po	rtion of an exis	sting busines	ss. Do not
17.	Type of business to be	e engaged in:	☐ Ag processing ☐ Wholesaling		Manufacturin Warehousing	_	Retailing Services
ب	Describe in detail the be manufactured, pro Affordable rental property which will allow for deep	duced, assemble serving low inco	ed or stored (attach a ome households. The b	dditional shee ouilding will ha	ets if necessary)		
19.	Indicate the type of m The bulding will have t				nent building. In	ncluding two	elevators.
20.	For the project only, in new business or the e	ndicate the projexpansion itself f	ected annual revenue for each year of the r	e, expense, an	d net income (b	pefore tax) fro	om either the
	Year (12 mo. periods)	New/Expansion Project only Year 1	n New/Expansion Project only Year 2	n New/Expa Project o <u>Year</u>	only Proj	Expansion 1 ect only Year 4	New/Expansion Project only Year 5
	Annual revenue	1,038,286	1059,051	1,080,2	31 1,10)1,836	1,123,873
	Annual expense	954,276	966,288	979,660	991	,404	1,004,529
	Net income	84,010	92,763	101,571	110	,432	119,344
21.	Projected annual aver year for the first five				ject itself at the	project loca	tion for each
	Year	Company-wide	-	New/ Expansion Project only <u>Year 2</u>	New/ Expansion Project only Year 3	New/ Expansion Project only <u>Year 4</u>	New/ Expansion Project only Year 5
	No. of Employees	(1)	2	2	2	2	2
		(2)	1	1	1	1	1
	Estimated payroll	(1)	120,637	124,256	127,984	131,823	135,778
		(2)	26400	27,192	28,008	28,848	29,713
	full time part time						

Previous	Busir	iess /	Activity

22.	Is the project operator succeeding someone else in this or a similar business? ✓ Yes No
23.	Has the project operator conducted this business at this or any other location either in or outside of the state?
	☑ Yes □ No
24.	Has the project operator or any officers of the project received any prior property tax incentives? ✓ Yes □ No
	If the answer to 22, 23, or 24 is yes, give details including locations, dates, and name of former business (attach
	additional sheets if necessary). FHRA has recieved PILOTs for other current affordable housing projects such as the 96 unit New Horizons and
	the 84 unit Elliott Place.
Busine	ess Competition
25.	Is any similar business being conducted by other operators in the municipality? ✓ Yes □ No
	If YES, give name and location of competing business or businesses
	YWCA, Beyond Shelter, Jerimah Program
Prope	rty Tax Liability Disclosure Statement
26.	Does the project operator own real property in North Dakota which has delinquent property tax levied against it? ☐ Yes ☑ No
27.	Does the project operator own a greater than 50% interest in a business that has delinquent property tax levied against any of its North Dakota real property? ☐ Yes ☑ No
	If the answer to 26 or 27 is Yes, list and explain
Use	Only When Reapplying
28.	The project operator is reapplying for property tax incentives for the following reason(s):
	☐ To present additional facts or circumstances which were not presented at the time of the original application
	☐ To request continuation of the present property tax incentives because the project has:
	moved to a new location
	had a change in project operation or additional capital investment of more than twenty percent
	☐ had a change in project operators
	☐ To request an additional annual exemption for the year of on structures owned by a governmental entity and leased to the project operator. (See N.D.C.C. § 40-57.1-04.1)
Notic	e to Competitors of Hearing
	to the hearing, the applicant must present to the governing body of the county or city a copy of the affidavit of pubon giving notice to competitors unless the municipality has otherwise determined there are no competitors.
I, Chr	ris Brungardt , do hereby certify that the answers to the above questions and all of the nation contained in this application, including attachments hereto, are true and correct to the best of my knowledge
and be	elief and that no relevant fact pertaining to the ownership or operation of the project has been omitted.
and be	

Application For Property Tax Incentives For New or Expanding Businesses

N.D.C.C. Chapter 40-57.1

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	Indicate the tax incentives applied:	for and terms. Be specific. n			
9.	Indicate the tax incentives applied: Property Tax Exemptio Number of years	for and terms. Be specific. n	ginning year 2041 Ending year nount of annual payments (attach scheolayments will vary)		

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	a. Land\$ 634,200	a. Land (not eligible)			
	b. Existing buildings and structures for which an exemption is claimed\$	b. Eligible existing buildings and structures\$ c. Newly constructed buildings			
	c. Newly constructed buildings and structures when completed	and structures when completed\$ 298,800			
	d. Total\$ 6,610,200	d. Total taxable valuation of property eligible for exemption (Add lines b and c)\$ 298,800			
	e. Machinery and equipment\$	e. Enter the consolidated mill rate for the appropriate taxing district			
		f. Annual amount of the tax exemption (Line d multiplied by line e)			

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	Annual revenue	340,172	346,975	353,914	360	,992	368,212
	Annual expense	312,265	316,160	320,171	324	,306	328,563
	Net income	27,907	30,815	33,743	36,6	586	39,649
21.	Projected annual aver year for the first five	rage number of p	persons to be employ imated annual payro	yed by the pro	ject itself at the	project locat	ion for each
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	 □ moved to a new location □ had a change in project operation or additional capital investment of more than twenty percent
Notic	moved to a new location had a change in project operation or additional capital investment of more than twenty percent had a change in project operators To request an additional annual exemption for the year of on structures owned by a governmental
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Family Operating Budget

	Rents/ Expenses				
			9%		4%
Gross Rents		\$	350,724.00	\$	1,069,968.00
Budgeted vacancy	5%	\$	(17,536.20)	\$	(53,498.40)
,			,	\$	-
	Total Rents	\$	333,187.80	\$	1,016,469.60
			·	\$	-
				\$	-
	Laundry	\$	3,240.00	\$	9,960.00
	Other Vending Income	\$	-	\$	-
	HOA Fees	\$		\$	-
	Late Charge	\$	3.744.00	\$	11,856.00
Other Income		\$	6,984.00	\$	21.816.00
			.,	\$	-
	Total revenues	\$	340,171.80	\$	1,038,285.60
			,	\$	-
		\$	-	\$	-
	Management Fee	\$	27,213.74	\$	83,062.85
	Audit	\$	1.072.80	\$	3,397.20
	Accounting	\$	2.000.00	\$	7.600.00
	Compliance LIHTC & HTF	\$	885.60	\$	2,804.40
	Legal	\$	456.00	\$	1,444.00
	Advertising	\$	360.00	\$	1,140.00
	Office Supplies	\$	1.008.00	\$	3,192.00
	Telephone	\$	2.344.00	\$	3,256.00
	Maintenance Manager	\$	11.591.00	\$	35,708.00
	Maintenance Payroll Tax	\$	2,434,11	\$	7,498.68
	Maintenance Benefits	Ť	2,101.11	Ψ	7,100.00
	Maint/cleaning Supplies				
	Heating & Air Cond Repairs				
	Heat A/c & Oth Maint Contracts	\$	1,320.00	\$	4,180.00
	Exterminating	\$	1,488.00	\$	4,712.00
	Snow Removal	\$	1,800.00	\$	5,700.00
	On-Site Manager	\$	12.113.00	\$	40.286.00
	Manager Payroll Tax	\$	1,211,30	\$	4,028.60
	Manager Benefits	\$	1,332,43	\$	4,431,46
	Grounds Maintenance	Ψ	1,002.40	Ψ	7,701.70
	Natural Gas	\$	13.488.48	\$	42,713.52
	Electricity - Common Areas	\$	7.500.00	\$	43,151.00
	Water	\$	3.648.00	\$	11,552.00
	Sewer	\$	1,968.00	\$	6,232.00
	Garbage And Rubbbish	\$	1,080.00	\$	3,420.00
	Special Assessments	\$	1,000.00	\$	5,420.00
	Tax - Land Only	\$		\$	
	Insurance - Property And Liab	\$	13.968.00	\$	30.051.00
	Tenant Coordinator	\$	8,766.12	\$	17,633.74
	Totalit Goordinator	φ	0,700.12	\$	17,055.74
Total operating expenses		\$	119,048.58	\$	367,194.45

		9%		4%
Net Income	-		_	
Net Income Before Debt Service & Reserve Payments	\$	221,123.22	\$	671,091.15
Less Besses Besses to (LIOME OWNERSHIP), 50/	\$		\$	-
Less Reserve Payments (HOME OWNERSHIP): 5%	Þ		Þ	
(Assuming 50% participation rate) Tax & Ins. reserve - Real Estate Tax	\$		\$	
Replacement reserve	\$	10.800.00	\$	33,200.00
Total Reserve Payments	\$	10,800.00	\$	33,200.00
Total Reserve Fayillents	φ	10,000.00	\$	33,200.00
Funds available for debt service	\$	210,323.22	\$	637,891.15
Funds available for debt service	Þ	210,323.22	\$	037,091.13
Less Debt Service Payments:			ş S	
First Mortgage		\$182,416.30	Ģ	\$553,881.58
HTF/HIF Mortgage		\$182,416.30		\$0.00
Deferred Developer Fee		\$0.00	\$	φυ.υυ
Total debt service	_	\$182,416.30	Þ	
Total debt service		\$162,416.30	\$	\$553,881.58
	_			-
N 1 0 1 5	•	07.000.01	\$	
Net Cash Flow	\$	27,906.91	\$	84,009.58
Income to debt service ratio - 1st		1.1530		1.1517
Income to debt service ratio - HTF		1.1530		1.1517
Income to debt service ratio - Deferred		1.1530		1.1517
Income to debt service ratio - Total		1.1530	\$	1.1517
Loans				
First Mortgage				
Annual Rate		8.500%		6.750%
Principal		\$2,115,000.00	\$	7,650,000.00
Annual Payment Amount		(\$182,416.30)	_	(\$553,881.58
Term in Months		600		480.0
HIE/HTE				
Annual Rate		0.000%		0.000%
Principal		\$0.00	\$	3,400,000.00
Annual Payment Amount		\$0.00	_	\$0.00
Term in Months		360		480
Capital Financing Plan/Op Funds				
Annual Rate		0.000%		0.0009
Principal		\$0.00	\$	4,300,000.00
Annual Payment Amount		\$0.00		\$0.00
Term in Months		360		480
EPA Fund				
Annual Rate		0.000%		0.0009
Principal		\$600,000.00		\$1,400,000.0
Annual Payment Amount		\$0.00		\$0.0
Term in Months		360		
Annual Rate		0.000%		0.0009
Principal		\$0.00		\$0.0
Annual Payment Amount		\$0.00		\$0.0
Term in Months		360		
Deferred Developer Fee				
Annual Rate		0.000%		0.0009
		\$755,006.86	\$	2,176,332.89
Principal				
Principal Annual Payment Amount		\$0.00		\$0.00
		\$0.00 144		\$0.00 14

	NDHFA	Investor
Expenses		
Per Unit Check Figures		
Expenses per Unit Less Reserves and Debt Service	\$ 119,048.58	\$ 367,194.45
Per Unit Annually	\$ 4,409.21	\$ 4,424.03
Per Unit Monthly	\$367.43	\$ 368.67

Re	eserve Calculations	
Operating Reserves - 6 months		
Operating Cost Annually	\$312,264.89	\$954,276.02
Per month	\$26,022.07	\$79,523.00
4 months	\$104,088.30	\$318,092.01
6 months:	\$156,132.44	\$ 477,138.01

20 Year Cash Flow Projection - 4%

	Annual Increases: 2% 3% 3%	Rental Increase Expense Increas Replacement Re	se																		
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
	Potential Residentail Gross Income	1,069,968	1,091,367	1,113,194	1,135,458	1,158,167	1,181,330	1,204,957	1,229,056	1,253,637	1,278,710	1,304,284	1,330,370	1,356,977	1,384,117	1,411,799	1,440,035	1,468,836	1,498,213	1,528,177	1,558,741
	Less Vacancy and Collection Loss	(53,498)	(54,568)	(55,660)	(56,773)	(57,908)	(59,067)	(60,248)	(61,453)	(62,682)	(63,936)	(65,214)	(66,519)	(67,849)	(69,206)	(70,590)	(72,002)	(73,442)	(74,911)	(76,409)	(77,937)
	Plus Other Income	21,816	22,252	22,697	23,151	23,614	24,086	24,568	25,059	25,560	26,071	26,592	27,124	27,666	28,219	28,783	29,359	29,946	30,545	31,156	31,779
	Less Vacancy and Collection Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Effective Gross Income	1,038,286	1,059,051	1,080,231	1,101,836	1,123,873	1,146,349	1,169,277	1,192,662	1,216,515	1,240,845	1,265,662	1,290,975	1,316,794	1,343,130	1,369,992	1,397,392	1,425,340	1,453,847	1,482,924	1,512,583
	Less Annual Operating Expenses	(367,194)	(378,210)	(389,556)	(401,243)	(413,280)	(425,678)	(438,448)	(451,601)	(465,149)	(479,103)	(493,476)	(508,280)	(523,528)	(539,234)	(555,411)	(572,073)	(589,235)	(606,912)	(625,119)	(643,873)
	Less Reserve Payments (HOME OWNERSHII	(307,194)	(370,210)	(369,330)	(401,243)	(413,200)	(425,676)	(430,440)	(431,001)	(405, 149)	(479,103)	(493,470)	(300,200)	(323,326)	(339,234)	(333,411)	(3/2,0/3)	(309,233)	(000,912)	(023,119)	(043,673)
	Less Replacement Reserves	(33.200)	(34,196)	(35.222)	(36.279)	(37.367)	(38,488)	(39.643)	(40.832)	(42.057)	(43.319)	(44.619)	(45.958)	(47.337)	(48.757)	(50.220)	(51.727)	(53.279)	(54.877)	(56,523)	(58,219)
		(00)200/	(= 1,10=)	(==)===/	(0.0)=1.07	(51)5517	(00).00)	(00)0.07	(10,000,	(.=, ,	(10)0107	(, ,	(,)	(11)001/	(10).01/	(00)==0/	(0.1,1-1.7	(00)2.07	(= 1,=1 . 7	(50)5-07	(00)=10/
	Net Operating Income	637,892	646,645	655,453	664,314	673,226	682,183	691,186	700,229	709,309	718,423	727,567	736,737	745,929	755,139	764,361	773,592	782,826	792,058	801,282	810,491
2,115,000	Less Annual Debt Service 1ST Loan	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)
	HTF/HIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Deferred Developer Fee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,870,007	Total Debt Service	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)	(553,882)
		01.010	00 700	101 571	440.400	440.044	100 001	107 001		155 103		170 005	100 055	100017	001.059	0.10.170	010 710		000 170	0.17 100	050 000
	Annual Cash Flow	84,010	92,763	101,571	110,432	119,344	128,301	137,304	146,347	155,427	164,541	173,685	182,855	192,047	201,257	210,479	219,710	228,944	238,176	247,400	256,609

15 Year Cash Flow Projection - 9%

Annual Increases:	
2%	Rental Increase
3%	Expense Increase
3%	Replacement Reserve Increase

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15
Potential Residentail Gross Income	350,724	357,738	364,893	372,191	379,635	387,228	394,973	402,872	410,929	419,148	427,531	436,082	444,804	453,700	462,774
5% Less Vacancy and Collection Loss	(17,536)	(17,887)	(18,245)	(18,610)	(18,982)	(19,361)	(19,749)	(20,144)	(20,546)	(20,957)	(21,377)	(21,804)	(22,240)	(22,685)	(23,139)
Plus Other Income	6,984	7,124	7,266	7,411	7,559	7,710	7,864	8,021	8,181	8,345	8,512	8,682	8,856	9,033	9,214
Less Vacancy and Collection Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Effective Gross Income	340,172	346,975	353,914	360,992	368,212	375,577	383,088	390,749	398,564	406,536	414,666	422,960	431,420	440,048	448,849
Less Annual Operating Expenses	(119,049)	(122,620)	(126,299)	(130,088)	(133,991)	(138,011)	(142,151)	(146,416)	(150,808)	(155,332)	(159,992)	(164,792)	(169,736)	(174,828)	(180,073)
Less Reserve Payments (HOME OWNERS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less Replacement Reserves	(10,800)	(11,124)	(11,458)	(11,802)	(12,156)	(12,521)	(12,897)	(13,284)	(13,683)	(14,093)	(14,516)	(14,951)	(15,400)	(15,862)	(16,338)
Net Operating Income	210,323	213,231	216,157	219,102	222,065	225,045	228,040	231,049	234,073	237,111	240,158	243,217	246,284	249,358	252,438
2,115,000 Less Annual Debt Service 1ST Loan	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)
0 HTF/HIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
755,007 Deferred Developer Fee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,870,007 Total Debt Service	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)	(182,416)
Annual Cash Flow	27.907	30,815	33.741	36,686	39.649	42.629	45.624	48.633	51.657	54.695	57.742	60.801	63,868	66,942	70,022

Application For Property Tax Incentives For New or Expanding Businesses

N.D.C.C. Chapter 40-57.1

Project Operator's Application To	
•	City or County

File with the City Auditor for a project located within a city; County Auditor for locations outside of city limits.

A representative of each affected school district and township is included as a non-voting member in the negotiations and deliberation of this application.

This application is a public record

Identification Of Project Operator

1.	Name of project operator of new	or expanding business Wepay Inc.	DBA Anvil Design and MFG					
2.	Address of project 2222 7th Ave 1							
			ounty Cass					
3.	Mailing address of project operat							
	(City Fargo	State ND Zip 58103					
4.	Type of ownership of project ☐ Partnership ☑ Corporation	☐ Subchapter S corporation☐ Cooperative	☐ Individual proprietorship☐ Limited liability company					
5.	Federal Identification No. or Soci	ial Security No.						
6.	North Dakota Sales and Use Tax Permit No.							
7.	If a corporation, specify the state	and date of incorporation $\frac{12/30}{2}$	2002					
8.	Name and title of individual to co	ontact Soren Nelson						
	Mailing address 4453 Main Ave S	STE G						
	City, State, Zip Fargo, ND 58103		Phone No.					
Projec	t Operator's Application For Tax	x Incentives						
9.	Indicate the tax incentives applied	d for and terms. Be specific.						
	✓ Property Tax Exempt	tion \square P	Payments In Lieu of Taxes					
	5 Number of years		Beginning year Ending year					
	Percent of exemption		Amount of annual payments (attach schedule f payments will vary)					
10.	Which of the following would be	etter describe the project for which	this application is being made: Expansion of a existing business project					

Description of Project Property

11.	Legal description of project real property	
	LOT: 1 BLOCK: 6 TYLERS ALL OF LTS 1 THRU 5 & N1/ ALLEY LYING BETWEEN LTS 1 THRU 5, 16 THRU 20 & & N1/2 OF VAC ALLEY ADJ TO E 40' OF LT 16 & ADJ 1/	Z ALL E 1/2 OF VAC ALLEY LYING ADJ TO N1/2 OF LT 6
12.	Will the project property be owned or leased by the pro	oject operator? Owned Leased
	If the answer to 12 is leased, will the benefit of any inc ✓ Yes ☐ No	
	If the property will be leased, attach a copy of the lease benefits.	e or other agreement establishing the project operator's
13.	Will the project be located in a new structure or an exist	sting facility? New construction Existing facility
	If existing facility, when was it constructed? 1957	
	If new construction, complete the following:	
	a. Estimated date of commencement of construction of	f the project covered by this application
	b. Description of project to be constructed including si We plan to occupy 9,500 sf of the building, not the	
	c. Projected number of construction employees during	the project construction
14.	Approximate date of commencement of this project's of	operations03/15/2024
15.	Estimated market value of the property used <u>for</u> <u>this project</u> :	16. Estimate taxable valuation of the property eligible for exemption by multiplying the market values by 5 percent:
	a. Land\$ 156,160	a. Land (not eligible)
	b. Existing buildings and structures for which an exemp-	b. Eligible existing buildings and structures\$ 25,590
	tion is claimed\$ 531,798	c. Newly constructed buildings
	 Newly constructed buildings and structures when 	and structures when completed\$
	completed\$ 0	d. Total taxable valuation of
	d. Total\$ 687,958	property eligible for exemption (Add lines b and c)\$ 26,590
	e. Machinery and equipment\$	e. Enter the consolidated mill rate for the appropriate taxing district
		f. Annual amount of the tax exemption (Line d multiplied by line e)

-2-

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Note: "project" means a newly end include any established part of a			sion portion of a	nn existing busin	ness. Do not		
17. Type of business to be engage	d in: ☐ Ag pro☐ Whole		✓ Manufa✓ Wareho		Retailing Services		
18. Describe in detail the activities be manufactured, produced, a					of any products to		
We provide a variety of mechanical prototyping, and designing for lear fabrication. We have a few different process of the control of the con	manufacturing. W	e also do metal fat be bringing such a	orication, product on s, the GoGlow spi	creation, manufact	turing, and		
Laboratories C infinity chair, EZ F							
19. Indicate the type of machinery Multiple welders, automatic ba mill. We'd also be purchasing a	nd saw, Haas VF2	2 with 4th axis m	ill, Sharp manua				
20. For the project only, indicate new business or the expansion				ome (before tax)	from either the		
New/Expansion Ne							
Annual revenue 1MN	1.2	MM	1.44MM	1.728MM	2.1MM		
Annual expense 1MN	1.1	MM	1.26MM	1.5MM	1.825MM		
Net income 0		0K	180K	225K	275K		
21. Projected number and salary o			oject for the firs	t five years:			
Current positions & positions add # Current New Positions	New Positions	New Positions	New Positions	New Positions	New Positions		
Positions Under \$13.00 7 0	\$13.01-\$15.00 0	\$15.01-\$20.00 1	\$20.01-\$28.00	\$28.01-\$35.00	Over \$35.00		
Year (Before	project) Ye	ear 1 Yea	ur 2 Year	<u>3</u> Year 4	Year 5		
No. of Employees (1) 4	9	12	13	16	20		
(2) 3	2	2	4	2	2		
Estimated payroll (1) 300	K 500	0K 725H	750K	875K	1.1MM		
(1) - full time (2) - part time	75	K 75K	100K	75K	75K		

Previo	us Business Activity								
22. 23.	Is the project operator succeeding some Has the project operator conducted this	eone else in this or a similar business? business at this or any other location either in	☐ Yes ☑ No n or outside of the state?						
24.	Has the project operator or any officers	of the project received any prior property tax ve details including locations, dates, and name							
Dusin	as Competition								
25.	ss Competition	d by other operators in the municipality?	□ Yes ☑ No						
23.	If YES, give name and location of com								
	Percentage of Gross Revenue Receive	d Where Underlying Business Has ANY Loca	al Competition %						
Prope	rty Tax Liability Disclosure Statement								
26.		perty in North Dakota which has delinquent p	roperty tax levied						
27.	Does the project operator own a greater than 50% interest in a business that has delinquent property tax levied against any of its North Dakota real property? Yes No								
	If the answer to 26 or 27 is Yes, list and	d explain							
Liga	Only When Reapplying								
28.		property tax incentives for the following reaso	on(s):						
20.	1 3 1 11.0 0	umstances which were not presented at the tim							
		sent property tax incentives because the projec							
	moved to a new locati	on							
	☐ had a change in project	et operation or additional capital investment of	more than twenty percent						
	☐ had a change in project	•							
		emption for the year of on structures of erator. (See N.D.C.C. § 40-57.1-04.1)	owned by a governmental						
Notic	e to Competitors of Hearing								
		nt to the governing body of the county or city e municipality has otherwise determined there							
I. Gu	y Nelson	, do hereby certify that the answers to the	above questions and all of the						
infori	nation contained in this application, incl	uding attachments hereto, are true and correct to the ownership or operation of the project has	t to the best of my knowledge						
	2 1/1	President	01/12/2024						
	Signature	Title	Date						

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Exemption Evaluation Ca	lculator		124.0			158.9
Wepay Inc Anvil Design		•	Points		-	<u>Points</u>
Project Type Code (Ctrl-C to view)		1	38.0		1	38.0
Current Number Of Employees	Year 1	7		Year 3	7	
Hourly Salary Without Benefits	# Jobs			# Jobs		
Under \$13.00					1	
\$13.01-\$15.00					1	
\$15.01-\$20.00	1			2	1	
\$20.01-\$28.00	3	Pts. For # Jobs->	40.0	6	Pts. For # Jobs->	75.0
\$28.01-\$35.00	1	Pts. For \$ Jobs->	6.0	1	Pts. For \$ Jobs->	5.9
Over \$35.00						
TOTAL # OF JOBS CREATED	5			9	·	
% GI w/ Local Competition (not dow	ntown)		25.0			25.0
Value of Proposed Buildings		\$ 531,798	15.0		\$ 531,798	15.0
Downtown Location (Y/N)		N	0.0		N	0.0
Startup Firm (Y/N)			0.0		0	0.0
Has Const Started or Has Bldg Bee	n					
Occupied If Existing (Y/N)			0.0		0	0.0
Number of Years (Exemption)		5			5	
Company Safety Experience Rating			0.0		0	0.0
RECOMMENDATION IS TO		APPROVE			APPROVE	
Description		Manufacturing			Manufacturing	
Estimated New Annual Payroll		\$252,720			\$438,880	
Estimated Annual Real Estate Tax		\$7,887			\$7,887	
Estimated PV of Exemption		\$34,145			\$34,145	
Payroll / PV of Exemption		7.4			12.9	
Property Value / # of Jobs		\$ 106,360			\$ 59,089	
Total Value Of Benefit		\$ 39,433			\$ 39,433	



Overview



2 Fargo Growth Plan Preferred Growth Scenario | December 2023 / © czb

As the City of Fargo's first growth plan update since 2007, the Fargo Growth Plan 2024 will provide the City with fresh direction on where and how to grow in the coming decades.

It will offer long-range guidance on land use and land development to the City, its partner agencies, and the private sector. As with Fargo's previous growth plans, it will be used to inform updates to the Land Development Code (LDC), aid the drafting of capital investment plans for services and utilities, shape future transportation plans, and guide the creation of new programs and policies related to development and redevelopment.

The Preferred Growth Scenario is a key part of the process of developing the new growth plan. It will be a representation of how the Fargo community would prefer to grow—is willing to grow—over the coming two decades based on input from the project's committees, the public, and elected and appointed officials. It will also reflect what is know about prevailing growth patterns and the potential for land and infrastructure to accommodate growth.

When finalized, it will serve as the basis for developing the growth plan's recommendations and tools that will help steer the community in the direction of the Preferred Growth Scenario.

This briefing document describes a draft
Preferred Growth Scenario and its components
for review and vetting by project committees
so that the scenario can be refined and
confirmed by the conclusion of 2023.

Arriving at a Preferred Growth Scenario

Development of a draft Preferred Growth Scenario has been underway since the start of the growth planning process in early 2023. Analysis of recent development patterns, demographic and economic trends, the City's financial outlook, and infrastructure capacity have all influenced this work, as have indications from Fargoans about what they think about recent growth and how they would prefer to see the city grow in the future.

The following are key takeaways from analysis and public engagement in 2023 that have shaped the draft Preferred Growth Scenario.

Fargo's rapid growth in recent decades has mostly occurred at the city's southern and southwestern edges, although recent changes to that pattern are noticeable

Fargo's population has grown by nearly 40% since 2000 and the number of jobs in the city has grown by almost 50%. Throughout its history, Fargo has usually accommodated growth by spreading outward, and this has continued to be the case during this recent period of rapid growth.

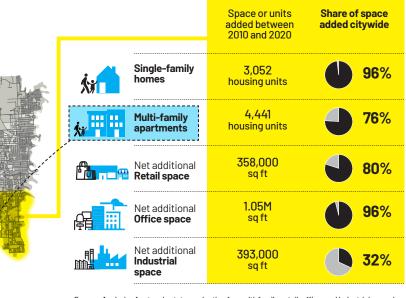
Between 2010 and 2020, for example, the vast majority of retail, office, and residential development occurred on previously undeveloped land near the city's southern and southwestern edges—areas that received an estimated 90% or more of Fargo's net population growth.

However, significant multi-family housing production during this period, 24% of which occurred in older parts of Fargo, has been part of an emerging pivot towards higher-density and more inward-focused growth patterns.

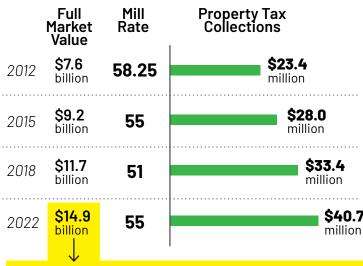
Fargo's recent growth has largely paid for itself and put the City in a position of fiscal strength

New greenfield growth has a reputation for being unsustainable on several fronts—environmental, social, and fiscal among them. Fiscal unsustainability is usually the result of sprawling, low-density development exacting more in long-term costs to a city (for infrastructure and service delivery) than it contributes in revenue.

This has not been the case in Fargo, however. The City's system of special assessments ensures that new infrastructure is ultimately paid for by the neighborhoods and business districts that directly benefit—areas that have recently been developed in an orderly manner (limited "leapfrogging") at densities that exceed typical suburban densities. Along with an uptick in the redevelopment and infilling of established areas since 2010 (especially downtown) and a near-doubling of the City's full market value between 2012 and 2022, Fargo's fiscal outlook and autonomy have improved in tandem with its economic and population growth.



Source: Analysis of net real estate production for multi-family, retail, office, and industrial space by Strategic Economics using data from Costar; analysis of permitted single-family production by czb using City of Fargo permit database



The full market value of real estate in Fargo between 2012 and 2022 doubled, and it even outpaced inflation by over \$5 billion

Downtown's value grew even faster than the city as a whole due to redevelopment and infill; it now accounts for 1% of the city's territory but 6.6% of its full market value

 ${\bf Source: Assessment\ of\ Current\ Fiscal\ Conditions\ by\ Strategic\ Economics}$

Substantial additional growth is anticipated, though caution is in order

Recent population projections from the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Council of Governments (Metro COG) anticipate that, compared to 2020, the City of Fargo will have close to 30,000 more residents and 15,000 more households by 2045. The same projections anticipate that the entire region will have 86,000 more residents and 35,000 more households.

These growth expectations exist alongside the emerging reality that population growth in the United States will sharply decrease in the coming decades due to declining birth rates, aging, and lower rates of foreign immigration. Continued growth in this context will depend on Fargo's ability to sustain economic growth in both its legacy and innovation sectors in ways that continue to attract and retain diverse talent from other parts of the region and country.

Population Households 155,681 125,990 55,478

Source: MetroCOG 2050 Baseline Demographic Forecast (November 2022), "most-likely" scenario

Major infrastructure systems have (or will soon have) capacity to accommodate current growth patterns for at least another 20-25 years

Independent of how and where this projected growth occurs-and how the FM Diversion might influence growth patterns—there is little question that the City of Fargo's systems are capable of absorbing this potential growth. Recent or ongoing investments in major infrastructure systems mean that Fargo already has substantial capacity for additional residents and economic activity-including wastewater treatment capacity for 92,000 additional residents and treated water capacity for 50,000 additional residents.

Water



Capacity for an additional 50,000 residents

Wastewater Treatment



Capacity for an additional residents

after ongoing upgrades are completed

Solid Waste



25 years

of landfill capacity at current growth rate and disposal practices

Source: Capital Facilities Analysis prepared by MRB Group for Fargo Growth Plan 2024

Most Fargoans think that modest adjustments are needed to future growth patterns

A long-range growth plan is an opportunity for a city to confirm its current direction, to make small changes in that direction, or to lay the groundwork for significant changes.

Feedback from online surveys during the summer and fall of 2023, as well as two rounds of open houses and community conversations convened by advisory committee members suggest that a significant change in course is NOT something that most Fargoans would embrace. Rather, most participants in this process have indicated a need for modest course corrections.

As development preferences identified in the second component of this Preferred Growth Scenario suggest, Fargoans are supportive of prevailing levels of density but would prefer new development to have a more urban form (including greater integration of land uses and housing types) and higher standards for residential and commercial design. They would also prefer to see a greater balance of future growth absorbed by established areas through infill and redevelopment.

ONLINE

SURVEY

11%

25%

OPEN HOUSE

ROUND #1

Satisfied with current course

Fargo has been dealing with growth about as smoothly as might be expected, and I think the results are mostly positive.

Some course corrections needed

While growth has brough some positive changes to the community, I have concerns about how Fargo has been growing and the impacts of growth on aspects of life here.

Major course correction needed

I don't like how Fargo has been growing and the impact that growth has been having on the community.

Source: Analysis of feedback from two open houses during June 2023 (23 participants) and online survey at FargoGrowthPlan.org during June and July 2023 (103 participants)

Preferred Growth Scenario's Three Components

The draft Preferred Growth Scenario is comprised of three components that draw on these key takeaways and would each guide the character of growth in Fargo regardless of how much the city grows in the years ahead. These components—outlined on the following pages-include:

COMPONENT #1

A Vision and **Decision-Making Framework** for Practical Growth

COMPONENT #2 Preferences for **How and Where Fargo Grows**



COMPONENT #3

A Complementary Approach to Land **Development Policy**

COMPONENT #1

A Vision and Decision-Making Framework for Practical Growth

For a plan to stand a chance of being implemented—especially a long-range plan that requires continual fidelity to a payoff that is years and often decades down the road—the plan's vision must relate directly to what the community most deeply cherishes: the beliefs and attitudes that define how the community operates and why it makes the decisions it does. When a vision is rooted in this way, a plan—and its Preferred Growth Scenario—will reflect what the community has already demonstrated a willingness to do.

Of the many cherished values central to Fargo's community DNA—frugal, modest, respectful—one value consistently stands out for its influence on community and individual decision—making:

Fargo values what is practical.

Practicality and its influence as Fargo's overarching value

Consistently choosing to be practical reflects a commitment to delivering tangible, real-world benefits and, in doing so, embracing the wisdom that the best solution to a problem is often the simplest.

The practicality in Fargo's DNA taps into this basic meaning of "practical," but there is more to it—especially as it relates to how Fargo has grown. Fargo's practicality has driven decision-making around growth in subtle and specific ways that have served the community well:



Far-sightedness

Practical is not synonymous with short-sighted. Fargo has many practical AND far-sighted achievements in its history and its present. The FM Diversion and its long-term flood protection impact is a far-sighted achievement with immense, long-term practical value to future generations. As a result of the project, Fargo will have floodprotected lands with potential to serve any number of practical future needs. It is a big, expensive project that the community was willing to undertake (with considerable local resources devoted to the project) primarily because of its practical value.



Fiscal responsibility

Though it faces fiscal headwinds from time to time, Fargo has a history of fiscal conservatism and of preserving its capacity to invest in basic services and infrastructure. This is reflected in Fargo's practical, pay-as-you-go approach to growth in recent decades that has paid for infrastructure expansion through special assessments on the end users. Though not without shortcomings, this is a more practical and orderly way to grow than the heavily subsidized sprawl found in most places that have grown as quickly as Fargo has over the past 40 years, and one reflection of this is Fargo's lighter leapfrogging footprint compared to so many other places in America over the same period.



Stewardship of assets

The careful tending of an impressive tree canopy is perhaps the best and most visible example of Fargo embracing an ethic of community stewardship that imparts very tangible benefits to the community-from cooler streets in the summer, to wind screening in the winter, to the market value added to properties on beautiful tree-lined streets. Importantly, nor is the management of the city's impressive tree canopy the only excellent example of the community stewarding something of civic importance. The city's recovery and subsequent expert nursing of downtown is another, revealing a willingness to do what is necessary to ensure Fargo's future is anchored by Fargo's past.

No community is always far-sighted, always fiscally responsible, or always a good steward of its assets, and Fargo is not special in this regard. When lapses occur, there may be any number of forces within or beyond a city's control that result in regrettable decision-making. Often in Fargo, lapses can be traced back to the community's practical nature.

The practicality of avoiding "no"

It may be cliché to say that Fargoans are polite and that the politeness owes to immigrants having to get along with each other to survive harsh winters, homesickness, and loneliness on the frontier. But there is no getting around the pronounced degree of politeness and reserve plainly visible to outsiders—a politeness that can make it difficult for the community to say "no" even when it should.

When it comes to how Fargo grows, difficulty with saying "no" has produced visibly uneven results. While Fargo's policy of making growth pay its own way has been both practical and wise, what has ultimately been built is often impractical and unsightly—thoughtlessly designed buildings in poorly proportioned subdivisions that will not add value to the community in the long-run.

Mistaking expedient for practical

Saying "yes" to something that isn't optimal but probably "good enough" can often be rationalized as practical. Why demand higher standards when a proposal clearly delivers basic utility (habitable housing, serviceable commercial space, etc.)? To demand better may sometimes feel insufferably fussy, or even greedy, to a practical people.

When such compromises are made, however, the community isn't actually being practical—it's not tapping into the practicality of being far-sighted, fiscally responsible, and practicing good community stewardship. Such compromises, rather, are a form of expediency that lead to short-sighed decisions and detract from creating larger, long-term benefits.

With "practicality" as a core value that also acts as a double-edged sword, Fargo's vision for growth and a decision-making framework based on that vision must (1) amplify Fargo's historical tendency to view the more difficult path as eminently superior if it creates tangible, long-term value, and (2) help Fargo avoid situations where it's prone to distort "practical" into harmful behaviors—the inability to say "no" and the acceptance of expedient solutions.

A Vision for Practical Growth

Through the adoption and implementation of the Fargo Growth Plan 2024, our community embraces a distinctively Fargo path called *Practical Growth*. Regardless of how much Fargo grows in the coming decades, we aim to grow in a manner that expresses our practical commitment to:



Being far-sighted

We consider long-term implications of decisions big and small and ask "Is this something we'll be proud of and that will add value to our community in 30 years?" It is more practical to get things right from the start and create something of lasting value than to be saddled with something either costly or regrettable in the not-so-distant future.



Being fiscally responsible

If something is cheaper, it doesn't necessarily mean it's the fiscally responsible choice. Part of being farsighted is making sure that we are being smart with our community's resources and can pay our bills and be self-reliant in the long-run. It is more practical to guard our community's resources and use them wisely than to put the next generation in the position of paying for our mistakes.

Valuing fiscal responsibility as a tenet of practical growth also creates an important test for our community: "If we say something is a priority, how willing are we to have skin in the game—to use our own resources to make sure something is done right?"



Being good stewards

Fargo is filled with natural, historical, recreational, and other community assets that have served us well and will continue to serve us well if we invest in them and keep them strong. It is more practical to invest wisely in our most cherished assets than to see them diminished and devalued.

We will not approve projects that are not far-sighted, fiscally responsible, nor developed in such a way as to enable affordable stewardship because these are values closely tied to our community's practicality.

To make decisions that are in line with these commitments and to avoid habits that can lead to comfortable but impractical choices, we embrace the following principles for growth

Principles for Growth





Development or redevelopment, and the rules that govern it, must be predictable

Our land development policies and processes should be as predictable and consistently applied as possible, avoiding case-by-case discretion. Transparent rules that are evenly and automatically applied reduce the number of situations where a Fargoan is forced to render "impolite" verdicts.

We must guard against a tendency to see convenience and expediency—which can lead to unpredictable decision—making—as equivalent to being practical.

The rules that govern the public realm and private development and redevelopment in Fargo should reflect practical standards of quality and durability—creating neighborhoods that have lasting value and are fiscally responsible.



Achieve an intentional balance between new development and redevelopment

Go2030 and the downtown and core neighborhoods master plans all assert the importance of reinvestment. Not letting established parts of the city decline is practical as it avoids failing to maximize the value of the existing infrastructure previous generations worked so hard to put in place.

Fargo's growth rate in recent decades has required new development to accommodate thousands of new households, and Fargo's 2007 growth plan called for an orderly and balanced approach to accommodating growth on the city's edges.

different areas, we should strive to

achieve a mix of fiscally responsible

as adaptable as possible to evolving

development types to make Fargo

market demands.

Going forward, we will be intentional about achieving a balance between redevelopment of existing areas and development on the frontier. We recognize that diverse living options to suit different needs and lifestyles is an important part of keeping Fargo competitive. At a community-wide level, and within



Outward expansion should occur within a framework of practical conditions

Growth patterns that are balanced and predictable should be tied to well-understood conditions, much as the 2007 Growth Plan communicated a tiered system (Tier 1 and Tier 2) for shorter-term and longer-term areas of development.

Going forward, transparent and practical conditions for outward expansion of Fargo's footprint should reflect an intentional balance between development and redevelopment, with new development steered in certain directions when specific conditions are met in already established areas.

COMPONENT #2

Preferences for How and **Where Fargo Grows**

Preferences that reflect the types of growth that Fargoans are willing to support—and translate into policies that guide development processes and public investments—can be drawn from a combination of previously adopted policy statements as well as preferences expressed during the growth planning process.

> As it happens, there is a high degree of agreement between recently adopted policy statements and recently expressed preferences.

Direction from Fargo's Adopted Plans

Fargo's current comprehensive plan (G02030) and growth plan (2007 Growth Plan) share a consistent vision for the future and reflect "smart growth" language and principles that have been widely adopted since the late 1990s. The embrace of infill development and reinvestment in G02030's vision has influenced recent amendments to the comprehensive plan, including the InFocus downtown master plan from 2017 and the Core Neighborhoods Master Plan from 2020.

G02030 Comprehensive Plan

Fargo's current comprehensive plan was adopted in 2013 and contains a very general vision statement: In 2030 Fargo will be a vibrant and sustainable city with a high quality of life, robust economy, and welcoming community atmosphere.

Elaborating on this vision statement, G02030 provides nine guiding principles as well as a series of "Key Initiatives" that exemplify the guiding principles. When ranked in order of priority, the resulting list of initiatives provides a deeper sense of G02030's vision and how it relates to growth.

G02030 "Key Initiatives" in Order of Prioritization (top 15 out of 39)

- 1. Permanent Flood Protection
- 2. Promote Infill
- 3. Public Art
- 4. Bicycle/Pedestrian Infrastructure
- 5. Design Standards
- 6. City-Wide Trail Loop
- 7. Public Gathering Spaces
- 8. Community-Wide Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Production
- 9. Quality New Development
- 10. Year-Round Recreational Opportunities
- 11. Tree Canopy
- 12. Parks, Open Space, and Habitat
- 13. Healthy Food
- 14. Amenities and Beautification as an Economic **Development Tool**
- 15. Festivals and Cultural Events

Several items on the list of prioritized initiatives are notable for their influence on growth planning and their connection to Fargo's value for practicality. Permanent flood protection, for example, is the top priority—and its imminent achievement will shape where Fargo grows in the coming decades. The promotion of infill, the second priority, expresses a clear desire for balance with regard to redevelopment and new development. And the expression within the Top 10 list of bicycle/pedestrian infrastructure, design standards, and quality new development indicate a clear desire to improve the function and design of redeveloped or newly developed spaces.

G02030 also identifies what it calls "Catalysts" for implementing key initiatives. To some extent, these catalysts show how multiple initiatives can be integrated with one another, especially walkable mixed-use centers. signature streets, and active living streets.

Nearly every prioritized initiative in GO2030 has some bearing on where and how Fargo grows

To date, progress with the conception and implementation of the FM Diversion Project represents the clearest accomplishment of the G02030 process and perhaps its biggest impact on how Fargo grows into the 21st century. At the same time, considerable progress in making Downtown Fargo a more vibrant, walkable, and mixed-use center-quided

since 2017 by the **Downtown InFocus Master** Plan-is another achievement with real victories around the promotion of infill and other reinvestmentrelated goals.

The Core Neighborhoods Master Plan from

2020, meanwhile, has guided progress to date with regard to code enforcement and neighborhood coordination, and direction for other planning initiatives.

2007 Growth Plan

The 2013 comprehensive plan echoes many themes from the 2007 Growth Plan, especially where the 2007 plan describes livability and quality of life as important characteristics for future growth. To achieve these characteristics, the plan identifies the following as key traits to embed in new development:

- Well-connected and walkable yearround
- Strong, cohesive neighborhood units
- Use of smart growth principles to keep development compact and limit the cost of building and maintaining new infrastructure

In its goals and objectives, the 2007 Growth Plan also describes energy efficiency (limit sprawl), multi-modalism, design standards, and high-quality public spaces as important guiding principles for future growth.

While aspects of the growth plan's vision for growth have, like G02030, been limited in execution due to an outdated Land Development Code (LDC), the growth plan has had a clear and important policy impact in terms of directing where new development takes place on Fargo's periphery. The designation of Tier 1 areas to absorb growth in a 20-year time horizon, and Tier 2 areas for a 50vear time horizon, have contributed general predictability with regard to where new development has taken place, though a lag in commercial development to support new residential development has been noted as hindering the growth plan's vision for fully functional peripheral neighborhoods.

How and Where Growth Should Happen

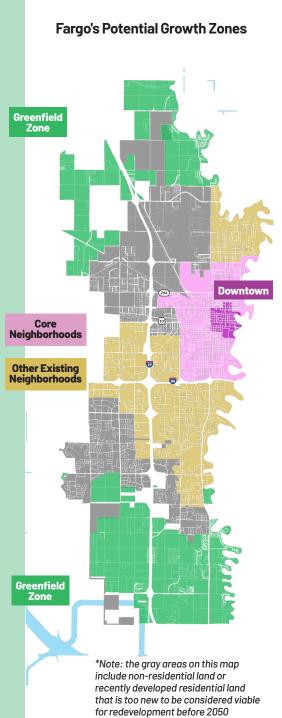
The preferences expressed during the growth planning process reinforce visions for Fargo laid out by adopted plans over the past two decades. They also highlight many subtle but important distinctions between how and where Fargoans want to grow and how the city is likely to grow if current trends and ways of managing growth are continued.

The following pages call attention to these distinctions between the Preferred Growth Scenario and a Current Trend Scenario.

HOW Key Differences Current Trend Scenario Preferred Growth Scenario Between the Current Current Trend Scenario How Fargo would keep growing if current trends **Preferred Growth Scenario** How Fargo would grow if it achieves the Fargo **Trend and Preferred** continue and it does nothing differently Growth Plan 2024 vision for growth **Growth Scenarios** 8 land uses beyond downtown tend to remain 5 moderate levels of land use integration in **Greater mixing** of land uses Land Use How mixed should segregated; while residential and commercial newly developed areas; strengthening of Distribution residential and nonmixed-use fabric in traditional areas uses continue to be in close proximity to each 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 other, there is a clear sense of separation residential land uses be? between them g a range of housing types continue to be moderate levels of integration of single-family Greater integration of How mixed should produced in different parts of Fargo, but and multi-family housing types within newly Housing Type housing types different types tend not to be integrated; developed areas; preservation of integrated different types of Distribution 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 apartment blocks, small multi-family residential fabric in traditional areas residential structures be? structures, and single-family homes remain distinctly separated from each other 6 average densities of 6 to 7 units per acre in average densities of 8 to 9 units per acre in Housing Units Per Acre 20 - 30 + 15-20 10-15 8-9 6-7 5-6 4-5 2-3 Slightly higher densities, newly developed areas; denser multi-family newly developed areas; denser multi-family but in more integrated and Residential How many housing units redevelopment along established corridors and redevelopment along established corridors traditional urban forms Density per acre should a typical and in downtown neighborhood have? 1 2 3 4 newly developed neighborhoods tend to have 7 newly developed neighborhoods tend to Denser, more gridded Neighborhood How well connected have non-gridded street networks that don't gridded, denser street patterns that mirror neighborhood structure, with connect directly to adjacent subdivisions; traditional forms in Fargo's core, including Form should adjacent more direct connections residential blocks and commercial blocks direct connections to adjacent residential 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 between adjacent neighborhoods be? along corridors tend to be large with limited and commercial developments; walkability neighborhoods intersections between neighborhoods is high 8 good urban form continues to be achieved attention paid to getting the basics of good Substantially better form and Residential How important is the Special in downtown residential development but is urban form right in the development and **design** in newly developed or Design and inconsistent, and generally poor, elsewhere: redevelopment of areas with residential aesthetic quality and redeveloped residential areas 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Character new residential areas are generally not uses, especially in how private development design of residential pleasant or comfortable places to navigate addresses the public realm; focus on form, but without a car not overly fussy or prescriptive about design areas? 8 good urban form continues to be achieved in attention paid to getting the basics of good Substantially better form and Commercial Special How important is the downtown development but is inconsistent, urban form right in the development and design in newly developed District and and generally poor, elsewhere; new redevelopment of commercial areas, mixedaesthetic quality and or redeveloped commercial Corridor Design 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 commercial areas are generally not pleasant use areas, and major corridors; recently areas and along major design of commercial developed or redeveloped commercial spaces or comfortable places to navigate without a and Character corridors have a clear sense of place and are pleasant to car: major corridors continue to look and feel districts and corridors? utilitarian navigate by multiple modes 4 Fargo continues to use civic buildings and Fargo continues to use civic buildings and Maintenance of **current** Quality of Special How much effort and spaces as an opportunity to demonstrate high spaces as an opportunity to demonstrate high standards for public space Character of standards standards while requiring higher standards for expense should go into design private development citywide 1 2 6 7 8 9 Civic Spaces civic spaces and buildings? and Buildings

How and Where Growth Should Happen

WHERE



How would 15.000 additional **households** be apportioned across Fargo? Where would they go?

Greenfield

Areas that are

Downtown

Core

already developed

Neighborhoods

Other Existing

Neighborhoods

15.000

Current Trend

Scenario

12,000

households

(80%)

southern

northern

áreas

greenfield

greenfield

10.800 in

(90%)

1,200 in

3,000

households

(20%)

1.800

households

600

households

600

households

(10%)

Preferred Growth Scenario

15,000

10,000

households

(66%)

(33%) northern

5,000

households

(33%)

2.000

households

1.000

households

2,000

households

southern

greenfield

áreas

greenfield

6.700 in

(66%)

3,300 in

Key **Differences**

2,000 fewer households absorbed by greenfield areas

Growth beyond Fargo's current boundaries would be more geographically balanced between north and south and have a more "rationalized" character to it, deriving in part from a careful evaluation of the public benefits of expansion versus public costs

2,000 more households absorbed by already developed parts of Fargo via infill or redevelopment

Growth within already developed areas would be more geographically balanced

Downtown would grow modestly faster; other existing neighborhoods (beyond the core neighborhoods) would experience much greater levels of redevelopment and infill

Greater degree of redevelopment in established areas to accommodate new households would coincide with greater levels of reinvestment in existing housing units

Projected Impacts

More limited extensions of existing services to greenfield areas and more efficient utilization of existing service infrastructure

Higher degree of fiscal health due to improved revenue generation per acre in areas of infill and redevelopment and higher quality greenfield growth

Alternative modes of travel more feasible and reliable throughout the city; greater degree of travel choice

An expanded collection of high quality places (including and beyond downtown) make Fargo more competitive for skilled workers and the businesses that need those workers

Greater levels of income integration in both newly built and established areas

Lower consumption of undeveloped land; developed areas (new and existing) are more dense and energy efficient

Implications for Implementation

Development in already established areas is inherently more expensive than greenfield development due to higher land values and redevelopment costs; LDC and incentives would need to put development in established areas on an equal or better cost feasibility footing as greenfield sites

Greenfield developments would only receive incentives if they occur in locations that advance long-term strategic goals

A greater focus on greenfield development at the city's northern end would require greater levels of public investment in amenities to draw the market in a direction that it has not been choosing on its own

Infill in the core neighborhoods is more likely to occur as redevelopment of obsolete (and therefore lower value) commercial sites than in the Other Existing Neighborhoods, where infill is more likely to take shape in strategically prioritized growth nodes and corridors

Stronger incentives for reinvestment in existing housing stock (than currently exist) would be needed

COMPONENT #3

A Complementary Approach to Land Development Policy



Bridging the Gap Between Vision and Preferences

To move in the direction of the Preferred Growth Scenario, there is a gap that needs to be bridged between the vision and preferences that have been expressed during the growth planning process (and outlined in the first two components of this briefing) and the systems that are in place to actually shape development outcomes. It is

actually a longstanding gap that grew wider when the GO2030 comprehensive plan was adopted-espousing a vision similar to this Preferred Growth Scenario-but not adequately followed by complementary changes to Fargo's Land Development Code (LDC) or its extensive set of development incentives.



A bridge for this gap is outlined by the principles of the decision-making framework for 'Practical Growth' described under Component #1. The way to cultivate a fidelity to following those principles—while incorporating Fargo's value for practicality and its polite impulses—is to create an approach to development policy that is infused by those principles and expresses the community's development preferences. In other words, what Fargo needs to move in the direction of its Preferred Growth Scenario is an approach to land development policy that defines what the community is willing to say "yes" to: "yes" through its Land Development Code and "yes" through its land

development and economic

incentives.

Land Development Code



Plans (growth plans included) are all non-binding documents, even when they are officially adopted. Implementation rests on the successful translation of these plans into rules, regulations, and public investments that actually shape private investment patterns. And a Land Development Code—which encompasses land

use regulations, zoning district standards, general development standards, and administrative processes—is often a growing community's most important tool for realizing outcomes sought by its

The City of Fargo Land Development Code Diagnostic Report, issued in September 2020, found that Fargo's current LDC "fails to implement the goals of the G02030 Comprehensive Plan in certain key areas. For example, the goal of creating walkable, mixed-use centers is only possible in a small portion of the city whereas GO2030 strives to make this possible in areas outside of downtown."

The current LDC's deficiencies, in short, are well known to the City of Fargo, which aims to use the Fargo Growth Plan 2024 as a basis for making crucial updates to the LDC. And much of the Preferred Growth Scenario articulated by the planning process would support key updates that were already under consideration due the 2020 Diagnostic Report, including:

- Form-based development standards for the Downtown Mixed-Use and University Mixed-Use zones as well as for the multi-family residential zones and commercial corridors;
- Objective design and development standards for all mixed-use, multi-family residential, and commercial development projects which build on the form-based standards, with more specific provisions for elements such as façade articulation;
- Modernized and updated subdivision regulations with appropriate
- Streamlined and clarified approval processes, while also adding administrative level flexibility.

What the Preferred Growth Scenario would further support is a highly predictable and transparent by-right approach to development whereby proposals that are compatible with the growth plan and follow the regulatory guidance of an updated and more flexible LDC are automatically approved.

Land and Economic Development Incentives



Over time, Fargo has accumulated a wide range of incentive tools that influence how, where, and whether development happens. An approach to land development policy that complements the Preferred Growth Scenario would provide an overarching framework to

determine when incentives should be used, when they should be used with conditions, and when they should not be used at all.

The absence of such an overarching framework tied to clear long-range outcomes has been a challenge for decision-making in Fargo for years. As a consequence,

the decision to use one incentive on a project may be totally independent from a decision to use a different incentive on the same project. Or interpretations of how well projects align with community goals may feel like a moving target.

Another challenge is the often narrow view of what constitutes an "incentive" in Fargo. For the purposes of providing direction on the implementation of the Preferred Growth Scenario, the new growth plan will be very broad in its definition of incentives-including recognition of the Land Development Code as a key part of a modern and flexible incentives system.

Examples of existing incentives in Fargo that would be guided to support the Preferred Growth Scenario include:

Tax and Investment Incentives

- Tax Increment Financing (TIF)
- Renaissance Zone (Income & Property Tax exemptions; RZ Fund investments)
- Opportunity Zone Fund investments
- Downtown Incentive Boundary
- Payment In Lieu Of Taxes (PILOT)
- Property Tax Exemptions
- · Special Assessment Eligibility
- · Eligibility for City and/or HUD (CDBG & HOME) funding support
- · Discounts on sale of City-owned land

Entitlement Processes

- Expedited subdivision approvals
- Expedited zoning approvals
- · Conditional zoning bonuses
- Expedited building permit approvals

Infrastructure

- Water
- · Access to current or expanded infrastructure
- · Drought protection efforts
- Water Reclamation
- · Storm Water/Sewer
- Transportation (roads/trails/ transit)

All of these tools facilitate private investment by reducing private costs and risks

By-Right Framework for **Development Policy**

An approach to land development policy that is complementary with the Preferred Growth Scenario can be summarized conceptually by this by-right policy framework. During the remainder of the growth planning process this framework will be fleshed out in greater detail. At its core, however, the framework will be a tool for defining the degree to which a proposed development or redevelopment aligns with the Preferred Growth Scenario-and, consequently, how it should be treated by an updated LDC and by a well-coordinated system of land and economic development incentives.

Policy and Legal Standing Characteristics of Development or Redevelopment WHERE HOW PLAN 2024 **Growth Plan** Greenfield Redevelopment Updated Updated 2024 or Infill -LDC Incentive

Clear thresholds for saying "yes" to new greenfield development (that can also flex over time) will be a critical component of the finalized growth plan given the share of growth that will continue to take place beyond the urban frontier; these are conceptual examples that will be refined.

yes!

Checklists that will ₫′= help City staff and officials determine a project's compatibility with the growth plan will be important tools to guide decision-making.

			OI IIIIIII		2024	LUC	Policies
Optimal	Fully aligned with the Preferred Growth Scenario if	Within 1/4 mile of sewer and water infrastructure at time of proposal	Downtown, or within a designated growth node or corridor in the core neighborhoods or other existing neighborhoods	contributes fully to the realization of form and function goals for the development location's place type (mixing of uses, housing types, design, connectivity)	Prioritized by growth plan; encourage all City policy and investment levers to actively assist and facilitate	Allowed by- right by the LDC	Eligible for all relevant incentives
Good	Mostly aligned with the Preferred Growth Scenario if	Within 1/4 mile of sewer and water infrastructure at time of proposal	Downtown, or within a designated growth node or corridor in the core neighborhoods or other existing neighborhoods	Contributes to some but not all of the form and function goals for the development location's place type	Recognized as generally compatible with growth plan	Allowed by- right by the LCD	Eligible for partial incentives IF redevelopment or infill
Acceptable	Partially aligned with the Preferred Growth Scenario if	Between 1/4 and 3/4 mile of sewer and water infrastructure at time of proposal	Outside of downtown or designated growth nodes/corridors	Contributes to some but not all of the form and function goals for the development location's place type	Recognized as generally compatible with growth plan	Allowed by- right by the LCD	Not eligible for any incentives of any kind
Unacceptable	No alignment with the Preferred Growth Scenario if	3/4 mile or more from sewer and water infrastructure at time of proposal	Outside of downtown or designated growth nodes/corridors	Does not contribute to the form and function goals of the development location's place type	Recognized as incompatible with growth plan	Not allowed by- right but may be permitted as a conditional use	Not eligible for any incentives of any kind

Identification of specific growth nodes and corridors would be a key part of the finalized growth plan, as would the definition of general place types



Growth nodes would be focal points for incentives targeted at private investment as well as public investments in community infrastructure. Examples of potential growth nodes in already developed areas include:

NDSU

Downtown









Sanford Medical Center

Examples of place types and corridor types to define and characterize in preparation for an LDC update include:

Downtown Urban Neighborhood

Neighborhood Mixed Use Center

Mixed Use Corridor

Mixed **Employment** Center

Town Center

Suburban Neighborhood

Suburban Corridor

Edge / Green / Rural

Campus -Institutional

Parks - Green Space

Next Steps

Starting next month, the growth planning process enters its third and final phase. From January through April 2024, the direction set during the first phases of the process will be translated into a full growth plan with all of the recommendations and tools needed to guide the implementation of the Preferred Growth Scenario—including guidance on how to rapidly move forward with updates to the Land Development Code.

FARGA

FARGO GROWTH PLAN 2024



- Gather feedback on the draft Preferred Growth Scenario and its components during December
- Refine the Preferred Growth Scenario and produce a "confirmed" version in early January
- Begin the development of growth plan documents in January, with preliminary drafts ready by the beginning in March, including:
 - Detailed Preferred Growth Scenario
 - Completed policy framework, including recommendations for LDC and incentives
 - Future land use maps and identification of growth nodes and corridors
 - Place types and characteristics
 - Guidance for reconciliation of existing and future plans







Application For Property Tax Incentives For New or Expanding Businesses

N.D.C.C. Chapter 40-57.1

Project Operator's Application To _______

File with the City Auditor for a project located within a city; County Auditor for locations outside of city limits.

A representative of each affected school district and township is included as a non-voting member in the negotiations and deliberation of this application.

This application is a public record

Identification Of Project Operator

	Name of project operator of new or o	expanding business
2.	Address of project	
	City	County
3.	Mailing address of project operator	
	City	V State Zip
4.	Type of ownership of project ☐ Partnership ☐ Corporation	 ☐ Subchapter S corporation ☐ Cooperative ☐ Limited liability company
5.	Federal Identification No. or Social S	Security No.
6.	North Dakota Sales and Use Tax Per	mit No.
7.	If a corporation, specify the state and	d date of incorporation
8.	Name and title of individual to conta	act
	Mailing address	
	City, State, Zip	Phone No.
rojec 9.	ct Operator's Application For Tax In Indicate the tax incentives applied for	ncentives
	et Operator's Application For Tax In	or and terms. Be specific.
	et Operator's Application For Tax In Indicate the tax incentives applied for	or and terms. Be specific.
	et Operator's Application For Tax In Indicate the tax incentives applied for Property Tax Exemption	or and terms. Be specific. Payments In Lieu of Taxes
	Indicate the tax incentives applied for Property Tax Exemption Number of years Percent of exemption	rand terms. Be specific. Payments In Lieu of Taxes Beginning year Ending year Amount of annual payments (attach schedule

-1-

Description of Project Property

11.	Legal description of project real property						
-							
12.	Will the project property be owned or leased by the pro	oject operator? Owned Leased					
	If the answer to 12 is leased, will the benefit of any incentive granted accrue to the project operator? Yes No If the property will be leased, attach a copy of the lease or other agreement establishing the project operator's benefits.						
13.	Will the project be located in a new structure or an exi	sting facility? New construction Existing facility					
	If existing facility, when was it constructed?						
	If new construction, complete the following:						
	a. Estimated date of commencement of construction of	f the project covered by this application					
	b. Description of project to be constructed including si	ize, type and quality of construction					
	c. Projected number of construction employees during	g the project construction					
14.	Approximate date of commencement of this project's of	operations					
15.	Estimated market value of the property used <u>for this project</u> :	16. Estimate taxable valuation of the property eligible for exemption by multiplying the market values by 5 percent:					
	a. Land\$	a. Land (not eligible)					
	b. Existing buildings and structures for which an exemption is claimed\$	b. Eligible existing buildings and structures\$					
c. Newly constructed buildings and structures when completed\$							
	d. Total\$	d. Total taxable valuation of property eligible for exemption (Add lines b and c)\$					
	e. Machinery and equipment\$	e. Enter the consolidated mill rate for the appropriate taxing district					
		f. Annual amount of the tax exemption (Line d multiplied by line e)\$					

Description of Project Business

		means a newly esablished part of an			sion portion of a	an existing busi	ness. Do not
17.	Type of bus	siness to be engaged	d in: ☐ Ag pro☐ Whole	•	☐ Manufa☐ Wareho	acturing Dusing	Retailing Services
18.		detail the activities tured, produced, as					of any products to
19.	Indicate the	type of machinery	and equipment t	hat will be instal	lled		
20.	1 .	ject only, indicate the ss or the expansion	1 3		·	ome (before tax)	from either the
	Year (12 ma	Projec	et only Pro	•	ew/Expansion Project only <u>Year 3</u>	New/Expansion Project only <u>Year 4</u>	New/Expansion Project only Year 5
	Annual rev	enue					
	Annual exp	ense					
	Net income				 -		
	· ·	mber and salary of	•		roject for the firs	t five years:	
	rrent position # Current	ns & positions adde	New Positions	of project New Positions	New Positions	New Positions	New Positions
	Positions	Under \$13.00	\$13.01-\$15.00	\$15.01-\$20.00	\$20.01-\$28.00	\$28.01-\$35.00	Over \$35.00
	Year	(<u>Before</u>	project) Ye	ear 1 Yea	<u>Year</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	Year 5
	No. of Emp	•					
		(2)					
	Estimated p	payroll (1)					
	full time part time	(2)					

Previous 1	Business	Activity
------------	----------	----------

22.	Is the project operator succeeding someone	else in this or a similar business?	☐ Yes ☐ No
23.	Has the project operator conducted this bus	iness at this or any other location either in	or outside of the state?
	☐ Yes ☐ No		
24.	Has the project operator or any officers of t	he project received any prior property tax	incentives? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	If the answer to 22, 23, or 24 is yes, give de	etails including locations, dates, and name	of former business (attach
	additional sheets if necessary).		
Dugina	aga Commetition		
25.	ess Competition Is any similar business being conducted by	other operators in the municipality?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If YES, give name and location of competing	ng business or businesses	
	Percentage of Gross Revenue Received W	here Underlying Business Has ANY Loca	l Competition %
Prope	rty Tax Liability Disclosure Statement		
26.	Does the project operator own real property against it?		operty tax levied
27.	Does the project operator own a greater that against any of its North Dakota real proper		quent property tax levied
	If the answer to 26 or 27 is Yes, list and exp	plain	
Use	Only When Reapplying		
28.	The project operator is reapplying for proper	erty tax incentives for the following reason	n(s):
	_ *	ances which were not presented at the time	0 11
		property tax incentives because the project	has:
	moved to a new location		
		eration or additional capital investment of	more than twenty percent
	had a change in project ope		unad by a governmental
	entity and leased to the project operator	tion for the year of on structures or. (See N.D.C.C. § 40-57.1-04.1)	when by a governmental
Notice	e to Competitors of Hearing		
	to the hearing, the applicant must present to n giving notice to competitors unless the mu		
	nation contained in this application, includin lief and that no relevant fact pertaining to the		to the best of my knowledge
\Rightarrow	Signature	 Title	Date
	/ 5-5	1100	2

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PRIVACY ACT NOTIFICATION

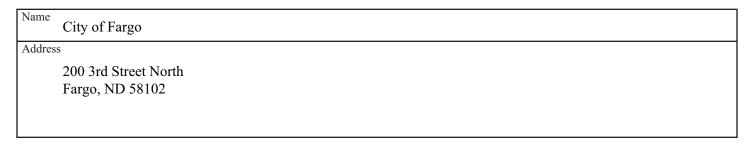
In compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974, disclosure of a social security number or Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) on this form is required under N.D.C.C. §§ 40-57.1-03, 40-57.1-07, and 57-01-15, and will be used for tax reporting, identification, and administration of North Dakota tax laws. Disclosure is mandatory. Failure to provide the social security number or FEIN may delay or prevent the processing of this form.

Certification of Governing Body (To be completed by the Auditor of the City or County)						
The municipality shall, after granting any property tax incentives, certify the findings to the State Tax Commissioner and Director of Tax Equalization by submitting a copy of the project operator's application with the attachments. The governing body, on the day of, 20, granted the following:						
☐ Property Tax Exemption	☐ Payments in lieu of taxes					
Number of years	Beginning year Ending year					
Percent of exemption	Amount of annual payments (Attach schedule if payments will vary)					
	Auditor					

Business Incentive Agreement

1. In fulfillment of the requirements of N.D.C.C. § 54-60.1-03, Grantor and Recipient enter into this Business Incentive Agreement.

Grantor



Recipient

Name Terri Zimmerman CEO - Packet Digital - "TD Compa	nian 20th Ct. Coring 4"					
Name Terri Zimmerman, CEO - Packet Digital - "TD Companies - 39th St - Series 4"						
Address						
3241 University Drive South, Fargo ND, 58104						
Contact Person Terri Zimmerman	E-mail Address Terri.Zimmerman@packetdigital.com					
Recipient Parent Company (If applicable)						
Packet Digital						
~						
Business Type (NAICS Code) 3342,335999, 335911, 423690, 541330,541715						
Location of Recipient Prior to Receiving Incentive (If different)						
Fargo, ND						

2. Description of project.

Packet Digital is undergoing a major expansion of its manufacturing capabilities. The new facility will be purchased and significantly upgraded to add increased power, heating and cooling, insulation, lighting, exterior improvements, updated office space and lobby, air handling systems and more to prepare for cell manufacturing at the location.

3.	. Grantor(s) agrees to provide recipient with a business i	ncentive described as	follows:
3.a.	. Is this incentive tax increment financing? Yes If yes, describe the type of district:	☐ No	
4.	The business incentive will be provided on This date is the benefit date.		
5.	The public purpose(s) of the business incentive are:		
	Assisting community development	Increase tax base	
	☐ Directly create employment opportunities	Indirectly increase	employment opportunities
	☐ Job retention	J Other	
	. Value of Business Incentive: \$. Recipient currently employs people, locations are supported by the support of the support	ated in Fargo, ND	
			13
0.	\$40.00 \$7.25	\$47.25	Number of full-time equivalent jobs
_	+ –	Average hourly compensatio	n
9.	The Recipient shall continue operations in the jurisdict five years or more after the benefit date.		ness incentive was issued for
10.	Recipient shall file a recipient report with the Grantor, or before March 1st of each year for two years, beginn goals of paragraph 8 are met, whichever is later.		•
10.a.	. Grantor shall mail the recipient a warning letter if no rethe progress report within 14 days of the postmarked d	•	*
10.b.	If a recipient report is not received within 14 days of the Grantor a \$100 penalty for each subsequent day until this section may not exceed \$1,000.	_	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

11. Recipient shall pay back the value of the incentive to the Grantor, prorated to reflect any partial fulfillment of the job and compensation goals, if, after two years, the job and compensation goals listed in paragraph 8 are not met.

- 11.a. Paragraph 11 does not apply if the job and compensation goals were not met as a result of an act of God or terrorism.
 - 12. This business incentive agreement shall only be modified or extended by the Grantor pursuant to N.D.C.C. § 54-60.1-04.
 - 13. If the terms of this business incentive agreement are not met, Recipient shall not receive a business incentive from any grantor for five years from the date of failure or until a recipient satisfies the repayment obligation.
 - 14. The Recipient has disclosed, in attachment "A" of this agreement, all additional financial assistance received from state or political subdivision Grantors for this project since inception.
 - 15. By signing this agreement, Recipient verifies that it has not failed to meet the terms of any business incentive agreement in the last five years.

Dated this	day of	, 20	
Grantor:		on behalf of	_
Dated this12th	day ofJanuary	, 20 <u>24</u> .	
Recipient:		on behalf of Packet Digital	

Terri Zimmerman

Exemption Evaluation Ca	lculator		116.6			166.2
Packet Digital			<u>Points</u>		<u> </u>	<u>Points</u>
Project Type Code (Ctrl-C to view)		1	38.0		1	38.0
Current Number Of Employees	Year 1	39		Year 3	39	
Hourly Salary Without Benefits	# Jobs			# Jobs		
Under \$13.00						
\$13.01-\$15.00						
\$15.01-\$20.00						
\$20.01-\$28.00	1	Pts. For # Jobs->	2.0	5	Pts. For # Jobs->	40.0
\$28.01-\$35.00	1	Pts. For \$ Jobs->	11.6	5	Pts. For \$ Jobs->	23.2
Over \$35.00	3			15		
TOTAL # OF JOBS CREATED	5			25	1	
% GI w/ Local Competition (not dow	ntown)		25.0		0%	25.0
Value of Proposed Buildings		\$ 11,000,000	40.0		\$ 11,000,000	40.0
Downtown Location (Y/N)		N	0.0		N	0.0
Startup Firm (Y/N)		N	0.0		N	0.0
Has Const Started or Has Bldg Beer	1					
Occupied If Existing (Y/N)			0.0		0	0.0
Number of Years (Exemption)		5			5	
Company Safety Experience Rating			0.0		0	0.0
RECOMMENDATION IS TO		DENY			APPROVE	
Description		Manufacturing			Manufacturing	
Estimated New Annual Payroll		\$341,120			\$1,705,600	
Estimated Annual Real Estate Tax		\$163,130			\$163,130	
Estimated PV of Exemption		\$706,268			\$706,268	
Payroll / PV of Exemption		0.5			2.4	
Property Value / # of Jobs		\$ 2,200,000			\$ 440,000	
Total Value Of Benefit		\$ 815,650			\$ 815,650	