2	RENEE McFARLAN: Good evening. My
3.	name is Renee McFarlan and I am the
4	Executive Director of the County of Clinton
5	Industrial Development Agency in connection
6	with the project, which is the subject of
7	this public hearing. Today I am holding
8	this public hearing to allow citizens to
9	make a statement for the record relating to
10	the involvement of the agency with the
11	project for the benefit of Prime Plattsburgh
12	LLC, a New York State Limited Liability
13	Company.
14	The proposed project consists of the
15	following:
16	Al- the acquisition of an interest in
17	two parcels of land containing in the
18	aggregate approximately 3.36 acres located
19	at 40 Bridge Street and 22 Durkee Street in
20	the City of Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New
21	York.
22	2- the construction on the land of an
23	approximately 145,338 square foot building
24	and approximately 55,216 square feet of
25	parking space.

1	3- the acquisition and installation
2	therein and thereon of related fixtures,
3	machinery, and equipment.
4	All of the foregoing to constitute:
5	An approximately 114 unit residential
6	apartment complex with ground level
7	commercial/retail space, and parking, and
8	other directly and indirectly related
9	activities.
10	B- the granting of certain financial
11	assistance with respect to the foregoing,
12	including potential exemptions from certain
13	sales and use taxes, real property taxes,
14	real estate transfer taxes, and mortgage
15	recording taxes.
16	C- the lease with an obligation to
17.	purchase or sale of the project facility to
18	the company or such other person as may be
19	designated by the company and agreed upon by
20	the agency.
21	I intend to provide general
22	information on the agency's general
23	authority and public purpose to provide
24	assistance to this proposed project. I will
25	then open the comment period to receive

comments from all present who wish to

comment on either the proposed project or

the financial assistance contemplated by the

agency with respect to the proposed project.

The provisions of Chapter 1030 of

laws of 1969 of New York constituting title

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laws of 1969 of New York constituting title one of Article 18A of the General Municipal Law, Chapter 24 of the Consolidated Laws of New York, as amended, and Chapter 225 of the 1971 Laws of the State of New York as amended, codified as Section 895(f) of said General Municipal Law authorize the agency to promote, develop, encourage, and assist in the acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, improving, maintaining, and equipping and furnishing of manufacturing warehousing research commercial and industrial facilities, among others.

Pursuant to Section 859-a(2) of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York, prior to the agency providing any financial assistance of more than \$100,000 to any project, the agency, among other things, must hold a public hearing pursuant to Section 859-a of the act with respect to

said project. Since the proposed financial assistance to be provided by the agency with respect to the proposed project may exceed \$100,000, then prior to providing any financial assistance of more than \$100,000 to the proposed project, the agency must hold a public hearing on the nature and location of the project facility and the proposed financial assistance to be provided by the agency with respect to the proposed project.

After consideration of the application received from the company, the members of the agency adopted a resolution on July 8, 2019 authorizing the Executive Director of the agency to conduct this public hearing with respect to the proposed project pursuant to Section 859-a(2) of the act. The Executive Director of the agency caused notice of this public hearing to be:

A- mailed on July 11, 2019 to the Chief Executive Officers of Clinton County, the City of Plattsburgh, and the Plattsburgh City School District.

And, B- published on July 17, 2019 in

the Press-Republican, a newspaper of general circulation available to the residents of the City of Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York.

In addition, the Executive Director of the agency caused notice of this public hearing to be posted on July 11, 2019 on the agency's website and also on a public bulletin board located at the Clinton County Government Center, located at 137 Margaret Street in the City of Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York.

And beyond this, I'm going to stray from the script, which I'm not required to read the entirety of. The comments received today at this public hearing will be presented to the members of the agency at or prior to the meeting at which the members of the agency will consider whether to approve the undertaking of the proposed project by the agency and the granting by the agency of any financial assistance in excess of \$100,000 with respect to the proposed project. Written comments can be addressed to me.

I will now introduce Todd Curley of
the company who will describe the proposed
project in further detail.

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name is Todd Curley. I'm a partner with Prime Companies. I'm here tonight to discuss the application that we have in the City of Plattsburgh on Durkee Street by the corner of Bridge. We responded to an RFP that went out by the City in late 2018. And that was a follow-up to DRI funds that were granted for this type of project from New York State in late 2016.

The project that we have applied for consists of 114 market rate apartments and 10,000 square feet of commercial space.

We've got parking, we've got a dash green park walkway that's going to connect a park across the street from Durkee to a waterfront development on the Saranac River.

We're also going to include Marriott ExecuStay Corporate housing units as part of this development as well, which gives housing solutions for people that are here short term for business related services.

What we're applying for tonight or through the IDA is relief for a mortgage recording tax, sales tax on construction materials as well as some relief for real property tax. These are in line with other applications we've made in other municipalities for similar types of projects that we've been able to successfully compete throughout upstate New York and feel that these types of benefits are critical for this project to be successful and to get started.

Currently, the property consists of a parking lot that currently has zero taxes being produced from there, but still has the burden of maintenance, utilities, insurance, and some emergency services required from there. Our application was submitted back in April and has been modified a couple of different times through the IDA and we ask that it be considered as part of this application and to the Board. Thank you.

RENEE McFARLAN: Thank you. I will now open this public hearing for comment at 6:16 p.m. If you wish to make a public

1 comment, you can approach the microphone. 2 Please state your name and address for the record. 3 ROD SHERMAN: My name is Rod Sherman 4 5 and I'm a citizen of the City of Plattsburgh. I live at 27 Morrison Avenue 6 here in Plattsburgh, New York. I just want 7 8 to disclose a little bit about my background. I'm a member of the Plattsburgh 9 City School Board of Education. I was a 10 teacher in the District for 45 years. Union 11 president for 39. I'm very familiar with 12 the school finances in Plattsburgh and 13 within New York State. I am not speaking on 14 behalf of the Board of Education, but 15 speaking to issues that can help me, as a 16. Board member, make decisions in the future. 17 I am not here to speak for or against the 18 DRI, but I am only here to address the 19 PILOT. 20 I have studied PILOTs reported in the 21 Controller's annual reports from 2011 to 22 2017 looking at small city's, a whole bunch 23 of places. Some of the findings -- I'd like 24 to give you a summary of the findings I've 25

seen. You see them on pages one and two of
the documents that I just gave you. Some
things to note for Clinton County -- and I
did a bunch of others. So I have the small
cities. If anybody wants to see more, I've
got them.

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For Clinton County, you will notice the tax exemptions. The net tax exemptions is negative. That is, for every single year that I looked at, Clinton County was one of the few counties where the people that had PILOTs actually paid more than what the taxes were. The PILOT also includes all the other exemptions, sales tax, and so on. That's what happened in Clinton County.

I also looked at places where Prime has done many projects. That would be page three, you can look at that. The City of Cahoes. They have their own IDA. The PILOTs range from 45 percent of taxes to above 100 percent of exemptions with an average of 58.13 percent of exemptions.

That is exceeds the 32 percent that's being requested now. Saratoga County PILOTs, where they also have done a lot of work,

the low side, up to 85 -- when I say the 2 3 PILOT, they're paid 85.48 of their tax 4 obligation with a six year average of the years that I looked at of 47.8 percent, or 5 close to 50% percent, which is a far cry 6 from where we are right now. 7 I also want to talk about the IDA 8 PILOT process, the process and decision 9 making that's done here in the City. The 10 proposed PILOT, it's on Page four, pays only 11 34 percent of the total property taxes, 12 which I stated earlier. Over the 20 year 13 period, 66 percent property tax is forgiven. 14 What happened to the PILOT estimate 15 considered in the fall that showed a 65 16 percent PILOT payment over 20 years with no 17 exemptions starting in year 16? That's Page 18 five. 19

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I think that's a question -- the questions I'm asking are probably questions that the IDA, trustees, the Board members should be asking. What happened to that? That showed -- that was early in the break out of this whole thing. There was a 65

those PILOTs range from 26.12, which is on

percent PILOT, as I said, over 20 years with full taxes being paid from year 15 on.

Also the process I think focuses on the City government, and County government, and not the School District. The School District taxes in this whole scheme of things is about 56 percent if you look at the tax rates. Yet the School District has been very, shall I say, almost ignored in this process. I know they did have one meeting.

To quote the Mayor -- and by the way, I agree with what he's got here. He's done some good analysis. "Total output will rise by about \$6 million annually. Full and limited service restaurants garner over \$300,000 annually. The hospital and physicians, almost \$800,000. A local retail including such shops as a Co-op, accrued more than \$335,000 annually." It goes on to say, "This influx permits property taxes to fall as state and local governments accrue an additional \$1 million annually." This was to the Press-Republican. He went on in another article and said, "I think we're

going to lose something like \$8,000 --1 2 referring to Glens Falls National Bank --\$8,000 to \$10,000 in tax revenue from Glens 3 Falls National Bank, but we're going to be 4 5 generating tens of thousands of dollars in new revenue." It's all of the various 6 multiplier effects that started occurring 7 8 around it. That's absolutely true. The Glens Falls National Bank tax 9 loss revenue in 2019 is \$9,883 just for the 10 City. It's almost \$5,000 for the County and 11 close to \$20,000 for the School District. 12 So the notion that it's just a \$8,000 or a 13 \$10,000 loss is not correct. That's 14 strictly for the City. So what I'm to 15 trying to say here is these two comments 16 from the Mayor really reflect -- the Mayor's 1.7 thinking about City finances, not the School 18 District. 19 What is left out of the discussion is 20 that this influx of revenue in the 21 multiplier effect do not, I repeat, they do 22 not generate any revenue for the School 23 District. We do not receive any of the 24 sales tax revenues that the Mayor is talking 25

1 about. We pay the price of the forgiven tax 2. obligation for Prime, but get nothing in 3 return. The cost of the School District. 4 5 PILOT forgiveness of \$203,000 for the School 6 District in year one and over a 20 year period amounts of \$3,300,000, that's on Page 7 The cost to a City tax payer for the 8 2020 year -- you'll see it on Page seven --9 if you have a \$100,000 assessed home, 1.0 assessed value, that cost -- what I did is I 11 took what the tax a \$100,000 person would 12 pay, at what percent of that of our total 13 levy turns out to be like 01.5 percent, it's 14 15 on the chart that I gave you. And then I applied that percentage to the amount of 16 revenue that is being lost or that is being 17 made up by the fact that Prime is not paying 18 that tax. So it's \$20. \$20 a year, \$20 19 years, total of \$340. 20 If you were to go out on the street 21 and ask people that have an assessed value 22 of \$100,000 or \$150,000, whatever the 23 examples are, \$200,000. But let's say for 24

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the \$150,000, would you be willing to pay an

additional amount \$31.38 or offset, have your school tax -- have \$31.38 taken out of your school tax just to support Prime's venture? I think the answer would probably be no.

But that total amount for 20 years on the \$150,000 is \$500, \$510. Total amount of a \$200,000 assessed value home over the 20 years is -- I have 29 by the way on the notes that you guys have -- is \$682.

If property values -- you need to listen City and County, if property values and incomes go up, this does not generate revenue for the School District. Our tax cap is on the entire school tax collected. Our total levy. What these two factors do, increase property values and increase wages, actually raises what we call our combined income property wealth ratio. It's a ratio used in the state aid formula. That ratio gets increased per pupil. Guess what that does? It lowers our state aid. There clearly is nobody making these decisions that understands school finance at all.

The tax cap on a School District, to

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go past the tax cap of 2 percent, which is the number that's been used on all of these things, takes a 60 percent vote in the affirmative of the public to exceed that tax cap. For the City, it takes four out of six counselors. That's it. They break the tax cap. It's easy to do with a group of six counselors that fully understand the budget and the resources of the City, but to have a School District have to break the tax cap, it's very, very difficult.

I would propose you look at -- and when you look at pages 8A and B, you look at something where 100 percent or 85 percent of the PILOT goes directly to the School District. If you look at the 85 percent chart that I have, I better look at it too. You will see that the money that is lost on Glens Falls National Bank is more than made up to both the City and the County at 85 percent. So we've heard people say, and at the meetings with School District representatives, if the money we make on the PILOT down here is \$1 more than the money lost on the bank, then it's a win. Well, if

they go 85 percent -- if 85 percent to the 1 same School District, you will have made 2 3 your \$1, more than \$1. But still, the amount of loss to the School District is 4 5 like 45 percent, something like that. If you go to 100 percent, then the 6 School District is -- you know, it's a lot 7 higher than the 50 percent that the School 8 District proposed at the meeting that you 9 were at Renee I think a few weeks age, it's 1.0 higher than that. So somewhere -- it's 11 12 somewhere in between 85 percent of the PILOT going to the School District and 100 percent 13 going to the school. But I think that the 14 percentage should be as such that both the 15 County and the City are made whole on the 16 tax change from Glens Falls National Bank. 17 Some questions to Prime. What are 18 the tax percentages or tax forgiveness that 19 were afforded them on the projects that they 20 referenced on their proposal, pages 11 21 through 14, to the City of Plattsburgh? 22 Does the IDA know what those were? 23 There is a PARIS report on Cahoes, 24 page 15, Hudson Square. If you look at 25

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that, their exemptions were -- sales tax exemptions \$535,000. Local sales tax all zero. Mortgage fee, \$190,000. Total exemptions, \$725,000.

Now look at the next part. County PILOT. How much did they make in PILOT payments? Zero. They paid their taxes. Local PILOT? Zero. They paid their taxes. School District? Zero. Paid their taxes. Zero PILOT. That's in Cahoes. Something like that -- I'm not asking it be \$0 tax here in Plattsburgh.

Next, what are they seeking in their most recent proposal in Cahoes? They have a new proposal that they have in Cahoes that they started this fall. What kind of PILOT are they looking for there? What caused the lawsuit on their development in Saratoga Luxury Hotel? What's the status of that lawsuit? I think it's important we know what caused it because we don't want that to happen here. Is the contractor involved in it? We don't want local contractors being stuck. What are the details, if it's been settled? That's it on the PILOT.

I just have one other thing that the Mayor will want to hear. When you start looking at the Durkee Street parking lot, you should go back to what was there and how it was cleaned up. There is a lot of old building rubble underneath that pavement that could have a lot of asbestos in it and other things. You really want to make sure you have a good environmental impact study of that. Don't take it lightly because there could be some problems there. Thank you. And by the way, I appreciate the work you're doing. I appreciate that. I really do. Thank you.

RENEE McFARLAN: Thank you.

myself. My name is Fred Wachtmeister,

Junior. I live at 24 Champlain Street here
in Plattsburgh. I've been a member of the
Plattsburgh community since the fall of
1963. From 1969 to 2000 I taught at Peru
Central School and I worked in a number of
places in the City itself. I'm a member of
the Board of Education. I served from 1977
to 1980 and from 1981 til the present.

1 I will state that I'm here -- and I 2 hope I'm talking loud enough for you young 3 lady. All that time in a classroom, you get a loud voice. I already provided to 4 5 Ms. McFarlan, and that was through an email, and I wanted to be sure that it was entered 6 into the record, is a letter from Jay Lebrun, the superintendent of Plattsburgh 8 9 City Schools, taking a position that represents or reflects that of the entire 10 Board of Education or majority. I am 11 speaking here as a private citizen, but I am 12 a member of the Board of Education and so 13 that is going to infuse some of the comments 14 15 that I'm going to make here. So let me go ahead and read this 16 statement in opposition to the proposed 17 PILOT for Plattsburgh. Copies have been 18 provided. And I'm sorry, I don't have any 19 extra copies left. Here we go. 20 "I oppose the proposed PILOT for 21 Plattsburgh Prime LLC for the development of 2.2 the Durkee Street DRI project: I will 23 detail the reasons for my opposition, but 2.4 wish to first state that this opposition is 25

not to the development of the Durkee Street area as such, but to the financial incentive of a PILOT which is too much of a giveaway of the community's tax resources, and as a member of the Plattsburgh City Board of Education, it's impact upon the School District. The project itself represents a subsidy to those people that would be offered apartment rentals when the project is completed. There is no subsidy for those already renting in Plattsburgh as well as no subsidy to residential property owners in the City.

The rents proposed for the Durkee

Street development are similar to other high end renters. If people from previously built high end rentals moved into the proposed project, who will move into the vacated units? The income necessary to rent one of the new apartments is beyond the financial ability of most individuals in the City and the greater Plattsburgh area. The danger is that the value of vacated units will depreciate reducing taxable value not replaced by the proposed PILOT.

1. What is the subsidy provided for in 2 the PILOT? The original projected tax 3 impact of the project was pegged at \$10,034,929. A more recent estimate of the 4 projected tax impact was \$8,389,201. 5 original PILOT had Plattsburgh Prime over 20 6 years paying out \$3,228,425 to all three 7 taxing jurisdictions; the City, the County, 8 and the City School District. The most 9 10 recent PILOT has the same amount that Plattsburgh Prime will pay through the PILOT 11 to the taxing jurisdictions. Why was the 12 projected tax lowered? Was a qualified 13 commericial appraiser used to provide 14 another estimate? What formula was used? 15 And on the surface, the alteration in 16 anticipated projected tax is to reduce the 17 amount of the subsidy given to Plattsburgh 18 Prime via the PILOT. 19 Initially, the subsidy or tax 20 expenditure, if one prefers to that term, 21 was \$6,806,504, and with a reduced projected 22 tax of \$8,389,201, the subsidy or tax 23 giveaway is reduced to \$5,499,699 thereby 24

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reducing to the public the cost to them of

the project. 1 2 According to the proposals, the 3 assessed value of the property is to remain stable for 20 years at \$8,360,000. This 4 means that when the PILOT is done in 2039, 5 the assessed value will be the last figure. 6 7 What property remains the same for that 8 length of time? The Clinton County Industrial Board 9 of Directors are obligated to pursue due 10 diligence and have a duty to exercise 11 fiduciary responsibility in the decisions 12 they make. It is advisable to have an 13 independent appraisal done of the 14 anticipated value of the property. It would 15 be prudent that you produce a written cost 16 of benefit analysis of the pros and cons of 17 the Durkee Street development so as to be 18 better able to determine what a reasonable 19 PILOT would provide in tax breaks. 20 The City of Plattsburgh commissioned 21 the Durkee Street Real Estate Market 22 Analysis and Financial Feasibility Study 23

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from Camoin Associates of Saratoga, which

produced its analysis in 2016. However,

this document is dated and not valuable for
the Prime project as presented. Originally,
there was to be a larger retail/commercial
space and only 45 apartments, not the 114
currently to be constructed.

The stable assessed valve of

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The stable assessed valve of \$8,360,000 once the PILOT is finished in 2039 will likely produce tax revenue less than full market value and less than other highly assessed properties in the City.

Another issue is making sure that the property is immediately placed back on the tax rolls prior to the tax status date so it can be taxed as soon as the PILOT expires.

Just consider that Georgia-Pacific at 327

Margaret Street is assessed \$14 million. A

PILOT that is too sweet shortchanges other property owners and renters. The recent revaluation here in the City and the County only apply to residential properties not commercial properties. The effect of that was to shift the tax burden onto the backs of residential home owners and reduce the burden upon commercial property. This must not continue.

As an example of how the rush to finalize all phases of the Plattsburgh Prime project, the Glens Falls National Bank building on Margaret Street with an assessed value of \$800,000 was bought by the City thereby removing this property from the tax rolls. As a result, the Plattsburgh City School District lost \$19,115.04 due to the City's purchase.

No notice was provided as the decision to remove the property from the tax was made so to speak in the dead of night without notice or opportunity for public comment. This was on top of the well publicized reduction in assessment value of other commercial property over the years from tax certiorari agreements approved by the City.

The Durkee Street project is
estimated to cost \$22,700,000, but the
assessed value is only estimated to be
\$8,360,000. The Prime proposed PILOT is
structured as no PILOT payment during the
first three years, then 38.13 percent PILOT
as a present of projected tax revenue, the

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amount to be paid absent a PILOT agreement, increasing gradually to 45.93 percent PILOT as a percent of projected tax revenue for a total percentage over 20 years of 38.43 PILOT percent as a percentage of projected tax revenue.

Once again, the cost of giving this tax break is \$5,499,690 or \$274,984.96 as an average annual subsidy over 20 years. lost tax revenue over those 20 years is \$1,596,823 for the City, \$794,290 for the County, and \$3,108,586 for the Plattsburgh City School District. As an alternative, the Plattsburgh City School District has offered a slightly different PILOT. Instead of Prime paying over 20 years \$3,228,425, Prime would pay \$4,944,903 over 20 years. The first three years would also be no tax, or \$0. This helps them developer during the start up years when need is greatest. After that, 31.945 percent PILOT as a percentage of projected tax revenue increasing gradually to 85.83 percent PILOT as a percentage of projected tax revenue for a total percentage over 20 years of 49.28

percent PILOT as a percentage of projected 1 2. tax revenue. 3 This proposal represents a \$3,444,298 cost to tax payers, instead of \$5,499,699 4 under the Prime proposal. Over 20 years, 5 6 Prime would pay more to the taxing jurisdictions in the sum of just \$1,716,478 7 for an average of just \$85,824 per year. 8 9 It is hardly likely that Prime is going to walk away for \$85,824 average extra 10 per year for the 20 years. The taxing 11 jurisdictions would benefit as follows: The 12 City would receive an additional \$498,374 13 think fund balance there, the County would 14 15 receive \$247,901 more, and the City School District would benefit by \$970,202 addition 16 revenue. 17 18 The Durkee Street project was 114 apartments each containing individuals 19 earning between \$70,000 and \$100,000 will 20 bring in, assuming full occupancy, many 21 millions of dollars which will greatly 22 increase sales tax collections. The sales 23

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tax receipts benefit the County and the many

municipalities in the County, including

Plattsburgh City, because the County shares sales tax revenue with the City. However, the School District does not receive any sales tax revenue. The District uses New York State education aid and the school tax 'levy to fund its educational programming.

Years ago the District asked the County to share sales tax revenue with School Districts, but the County at that time declined to do so, and probably would decide the same today.

The District was told that Lake
Country Village would not have students
there, but there are, in fact, students from
there attending City schools and we're happy
they do so. But an additional student does
not generate additional revenue, but may
increase costs. With a large number of
individuals having high incomes may well
reduce State education aid because the
formula used contains an income wealth
component used in determining the amount of
aid. The CCIDA should spend more time
thinking through the pluses and minuses
committed to the PILOT requested by

1 Plattsburgh Prime.

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Certainly another alternative would be for the City, or the County, or both, to find a way to hold the District harmless by sharing some of their additional revenue from their portion of the PILOT or a share of sales tax. Remember also that Prime is also asking for sales tax and mortgage recording tax exemptions, not to mention receiving the Durkee Street lot for the princely sum of \$1.

There is one more possible issue that should be explored by the CCIDA Board of Directors. The application from Prime contained the information that the Durkee Street location was in an Opportunity Zone. It is also a Qualified Opportunity Zone. The Opportunity Zone Community development program created by the Tax Cut and Jobs Act of 2017 is a federal program to encourage private investment in low income urban and rural communities through generous tax breaks. Investors must invest in a qualified opportunity Fund holding at least 90 percent of its assets in a Qualified

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Opportunity Zone Property. The incentives encouraging such a fund include temporarily deferring inclusion in gross income of capital gains an individual received from other investments. This means no taxes on those profits for the duration of the fund or its investment in an Opportunity Zone.

Investors can permanently exclude capital gains from the sale or exchange of an investment in a qualified opportunity fund held for more than ten years. In sum, there is deferral or exclusion of capital gains from both federal income and New York State taxable income. Specifically, if the investment is held for five years, the capital gains liability is reduced by ten percent and for seven years by 15 percent. And after ten years, taxes are reduced 100 percent, or to zero.

Plattsburgh census track 36019101300 is a Qualified Opportunity Zone. The question, therefore, is will the Plattsburgh Prime development utilize an Opportunity Zone fund for the Durkee Street project? Certainty this is the type of information

1	that the CCIDA Board of Directors should
2	know because it may indicate the need to
3	alter the PILOT's generosity and to increase
4	payments to the City, County, and School
5	District.
6	Thank you for the opportunity.
7	Submit this statement of opposition of the
8	proposed PILOT by prime. Thank you very
9	much.
10	RENEE McFARLAN: Thank you.
11	COLIN READ: I'd like to make a few
12	comments. I'm Colin Read. I live at 153
13	Cornelia Street. I'm the Mayor of the City
14	of Plattsburgh. I am overjoyed that we
15	could have this level of investment in our
16	City. I stipulate that many of the
17	concerns, and numbers, and facts, and
18	figures are accurate. I think we're looking
19	at the wrong side of this coin, though.
20	For me, what's really I like the
21	term PILOT. Of course, it's an acronym for
22	Payment in Lieu of Taxes. But to an
23	aviation mechanic, a pilot is a hole you
24	drill to guide future work. And this is

really what we're doing. We're trying to

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guide future investment in the City of
Plattsburgh likes it's never occurred
before. By the time this is fully on the
tax pace, I think it may well be the first
or second largest entity paying taxes in the
City of Plattsburgh, and I welcome that.
But the most important thing is I think this
is going to be a catalyst. That's why
PILOTs are created. They realize that the
value created is beyond just the initial
investment, but it hopes and begs for
something else.

I think what the something elses are that have to part of this equation are the 114 new families that are going to be living downtown, spending their money, generating more income for our community, and acting as a magnet for other developers that see, hey, that can work in the City of Plattsburgh as well. I think it's a catalyst that needs to be encouraged because this is the County that's taking the risk for the very first time. It's going to be much easier to come in, the second, third, fourth, and fifth developer once it sees the success of this

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first one, which I really fully believe that they will. And I believe that this company, these individuals, have certainly done a hard look at the numbers and are making an investment. Hopefully they're going to make a profit, and I trust they will because I think they're astute investors. But what we're really trying to capture in this community, and they're not going to be able to capture in their development, is all of the various multipliers that will occur. Not only will those 114 households spend their money locally, but I'm confident we'll see more households locating to downtown because of it.

I think that there's a confidence the property tax pace for the entire City is going to start rising, thus going to benefit the School District as well as the City of Plattsburgh. And the issue isn't so much whether we can figure out a way to collect more taxes from the people here. I'd like to figure out a way to collect less taxes from individuals here by having more people come to the City of Plattsburgh, arrest our

1 slight population decline in this decade, 2 and start entering into a phase that this City has not seen -- well, I think, forever. 3 This is going to be the single biggest 4 development that the City of Plattsburgh has 5 seen in recent memory. 6 And there are other large cooperations in the City that have also 8 received similar encouragements to come, but 9 very few attract with them the types of 10 households and individuals that I think are 11 going to join us. There are other entities, 12 13 nonprofit entities, that we subsidized greatly because we see all the various 14 multiplier effects that come along with 15 them. 16 You could look at SUNY Plattsburgh. 17 The Hospital. Even the School District 18 itself doesn't pay taxes because we 19 recognize this is something that goes well 20 beyond their ability to pay taxes. They're 21 2.2 going to educate our children or take care of our health needs at the hospital. 23 So these are the types of things we

need to encourage. This is the first entity

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that's been willing to put this kind of investment in our community. It won't be the last. But to make sure it is the first, I think this incentive is very important for us to offer. And I think thank you for your deliberations towards this end.

THE COURT: Thank you.

TODD CURLEY: Todd Curley, again, with Prime Companies. I wasn't planning on speaking again, but I just wanted to address some facts brought up by Mr. Sherman and just make some corrections.

One, the PILOT he did reference in Cahoes does have a real estate tax abatement on there. We're not paying 100 percent of real estate taxes on there. So that is inaccurate. And we do have other municipalities that he didn't do the research on that does provide benefits for what we're looking for, similar to what we're asking for here, and even in another municipalities we're asking for we get higher benefits on relief as well. So there are other projects there.

As for an old lawsuit you brought up,

you referenced just half of the lawsuit. 1 There's another part of that lawsuit that 2 has been settled and has nothing to do with 3 this project. So I just wanted to get that 4 out there as well. Thank you. 5 RENEE McFARLAN: Thank you. Would 6 you like to approach the microphone again? 7 ROD SHERMAN: After hearing the Mayor 8 speak, he just emphasized all the things he 9 said in the paper. And I'm pleased that 10 he's doing that. The people in the County 11 and City do not understand a School District 12 13 tax cap. Our levy, the Plattsburgh City School 14 District this year is \$23 million. \$110,000 15 -- \$147,000, sorry. That's our levy. We 16 cannot raise the levy. If all of a sudden 17 the property in the City of Plattsburgh 18 doubled, the value of the property in the 19 City of Plattsburgh doubled, we cannot raise 20 our levy above that, except for the 21 2 percent, above the tax cap. The cap is on 22. that amount of money. Doesn't matter how 23 much this goes up down here. How much 24

assessed value happens down here on Durkee

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1 Street. We can only raise that much levy. 2 It is not a tax cap on our tax rate. It's 3 on the levy. So all these other good things don't 4 5 help us. It hurts us, as I said. When you raise the property value in the City, it 6 makes our combined wealth rate go higher, 7 which gives us less state aid. We need a 8 piece of that. We need a larger share of 9 10 the PILOT. Thank you. THE COURT: Thank you. 11 FRED WACHTMEISTER: May I? 12 13 RENEE McFARLAN: Yes, you may. FRED WACHTMEISTER: Thank you. It 14 will take just a minute and I will not talk 15 as long as I did. I would just like to 16 say -- and I appreciate the Mayor's comments 17 relative to the fact that the City School 18 District does not pay property tax, but 19 neither does the County. The City doesn't 20 pay the City School District property tax. 21 The federal government doesn't pay property 22 tax. Most of those that are charitable 23 organizations are governed by tax laws set 24 by the federal government, and State, and 25

1	they are exempt from taxes. The only time
2	there was an exception here where an
3	entity three entities received a tax
4	break for being charitable was Lake Forest,
5	Pine Harbor, and the Vilas Home. The City
6	School District and the City at that time
7	under Mayor Kasprzak went to court and those
8	entities now are delivering property tax
9	revenue to the City School District, the
10	City, and the County. We appreciate the
11	thought, but we would not be paying it
12	anyway. So thank you very much.
13	RENEE McFARLAN: Thank you. If there
14	are no further comments, I will close this
15	public hearing at 6:54 p.m. Thank you.
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Jay Lebrun

Superintendent of Schools

49 Broad Street
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
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www.plattscsd.org

August 2, 2019

Board of Directors Clinton County Industrial Development Agency c/o Renee McFarlin, Executive Director 137 Margaret St., Suite 209 Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Dear Ms. McFarlin:

I have prepared this correspondence on behalf of the Plattsburgh City School District Board of Education, and we respectfully request that this be included in the official record for the proposed PILOT for PRIME Plattsburgh, LLC.

The Board of Education supports economic growth in the City of Plattsburgh, and recognizes that financial incentives are sometimes a necessary tool of economic development. Whereas the Board of Education has, at times in the past, objected outright to the granting of certain PILOTs, the increased economic activity which may be created by the PRIME Plattsburgh, LLC development, including the introduction of many new resident is acknowledged, and the concept of a PILOT in this matter is one which the Board supports. At the same time, however, the Board of Education also recognizes its role as advocate for the taxpaying constituents of the City of Plattsburgh, and as such, believes strongly that the degree of proposed tax abatement is simply too great. The shifting of a projected 67% of PRIME's tax responsibility over a 20 year period cannot be supported by the Board of Education, and we encourage, respectfully, the Industrial Development Authority Board of Directors to consider a somewhat more modest PILOT – ideally featuring an abatement schedule which might instead reflect an average of 50% abatement... and over a lesser duration than the requested 20 years.

The direct job creation associated with this proposed development is negligible. Further, while the introduction of new residents into the City of Plattsburgh should certainly create some degree of increased economic activity, it must be remembered that such will also create an increased demand of public services (police, fire, municipal infrastructure, public education, etc.).

As PRIME Plattsburgh, LLC's development efforts are already being assisted by the transfer of public land to a private interest, and by the conveyance of a substantial sum from the Downtown Revitalization Initiative (DRI) grant, a somewhat lesser PILOT than the developer

has proposed is surely justifiable. The taxpaying citizenry should not, to the degree proposed, be made to subsidize the profits of a private corporation. We urge the CCIDA Board of Directors to instead focus on mortgage recording tax forgiveness and/or sales tax exemption – and if these incentives are also being requested and considered, then surely there is already sufficient financial incentive for the developer, and a more modest PILOT should be acceptable.

The Board of Education will continue to advocate for the taxpayers of the City of Plattsburgh, and to raise objections when it believes that overly-generous economic development incentives will inappropriately concentrate the burden upon our constituents. We therefore urge to the CCIDA Board to consider a more reasonable PILOT – both in the amount of tax abatement and in duration.

As always, we thank the CCIDA for its consideration of the Board of Education's position, and we wish to again note and extend gratitude for Ms. McFarlin's continued availability and information sharing.

With thanks, and on behalf of the Board of Education,

Jay Lebrun

Superintendent of Schools

Notes for presentation to Clinton County IDA
August 5, 2019
Roderick Sherman
27 Morrison Ave
Plattsburgh

Phone: 518 569-4366 Email: rsherman@westelcom.com

1. Disclosure and Background

- Member of PCSD BOE
- Teacher in district for 45 years and union president for 39-very familiar with school finance in Plattsburgh and NYS
- Not speaking on behalf of the Board of Education but speaking to issues that can help me, as a board member, make decisions in the future.
- I am not here to speak for or against the DRI but to only address the PILOT
- Study of PILOTs reported in the Comptroller's Annual Reports from 2011 to 2016
- Findings and Summary
 - Note that for Clinton County the PILOTS actually exceeded the Gross Tax Exemptions (Pgs. 1 and 2)
 - Places where Prime has many projects:
 - City of Cohoes PILOTS ranged from 45.44% to above 100% of Exemptions with an average of 58.13% of Exemptions (Pg. 3)
 - Saratoga county PILOTS ranged from 26.12% to 85.48% with a 6-year average 47.80% (Pg. 3)

2. IDA PILOT Process/decision-making

- Proposed PILOT only pays 34% of the total property taxes over the 20year period (66% property tax forgiveness) (Pg. 4)
- What happened to the PILOT estimate considered in the fall that showed
 65% PILOT payment over 20 years with no exemption starting with year
 16? (Pg. 5)
- Focus on City and County finances

- "Total output will rise by about \$6,000,000 annually. Full and limited service restaurants garner over \$300,000 annually, the hospital and physicians almost \$800,000, and local retail, including such shops as the Co-op accrue more than \$335,000 annually....This influx permits property taxes to fall as state and local governments accrue an addition \$1,000,000 annually"—Mayor Colin Read, Press Republican, August 2, 2019
- "I think we're going to lose something like \$8,000 or \$10,000 in tax revenue from the Glens Falls National Bank, but we're going to be generating tens of thousands of dollars of new revenue..." "It's all of the various multiplier effects that start occurring around it." Mayor Read, Press Republican, August 2, 2019
- Glens Falls National Bank lost tax revenue in 2019 is \$9,883 for City,
 \$4,916 for County and \$19,239 for the school district. (Pg. 6)
- What is left out of the discussion is that this influx of revenue and the multiplier effect do not generate any revenue for the school district. We do not receive any of the sales tax revenue. We pay the price of the forgiven tax obligation for Prime but get nothing in return.

3. School District Cost

- PILOT forgiveness is \$203,042 for the school district in year one and over the 20-year period that amounts to \$3,305,661. (Pg. 4)
- Cost to City School District Taxpayers for the year 2020 would be: (Pg. 7)
 - \$100,000 assessed value home \$20.90 20 years \$340.59
 - \$150,000 assessed value home \$31.38 20 years \$510.89
 - \$200,000 assessed value home \$41.84 29 years \$681.18
- o If property values and incomes go up this does not generate more revenue for the school district. Our tax cap is on the entire pool of school tax collected, the total tax levy. What those two factors actually do, is raise our combined income and property wealth ratio per pupil which lowers our state aid.
- Tax Cap on total district levy
 - Takes 60% vote of public for the district to exceed the cap

For city it takes 4 of 6 councilors (same as budget approval)

4. Proposal

- Look at 100% and 85% of PILOT to PCSD.
 - The 85% (10 city and 5 county) gives to the city and county a PILOT that exceeds the loss in property tax on the GFNB property (Pg. 6) and county and city get 100% of the benefits of the increases in sales tax revenue. (Pg. 8a-b)
 - The 100% of PILOT to PCSD fails to make up that tax loss on GFNB for the City and County. (Pg. 9a-b)
 - I think the correct percentage for the School District is somewhere in between 85% and 100%. A percentage that makes the city and county whole on the GFNB lost tax revenue would be a fair compromise.
- Statements have been made that reflect this thinking: Durkee Street parking lot now has a \$0 property tax revenue for all entities any PILOT that off-sets the loss on GFNB is a win.

5. Questions about PRIME

- What were the percentages of tax forgiveness that were afforded them on the projects that they referenced in their proposal (Pg. 10) to the City of Plattsburgh? (Pgs. 11-14)
- o Point out PARIS Cohoes (Pg. 15) Hudson Square project (Pg. 14)
- O What are they seeking on their most recent proposal in Cohoes? (Pg. 16)
- What caused the lawsuit on their development at the Saratoga Luxury Hotel? What is the status? If settled details? (Pgs. 17-20)

6. Environmental Impact

 There is a lot of old building rubble under the current parking lot and who knows what else.

7. Thank you

New York City	GNOOF TO THE	ZULS		Total	Average per IDA	Medali IDA	The state of the s	New York State (Excluding NYC)	New York City	Clinton County	GROUP TOTAL/SUMMARY	2014		Total	Average per IDA	Median IDA	New York State Fxcluding NYC)	New York City	Clinton County	GROUP TOTAL/SUMMARY	2010	200	Average Prince	A PROGRAMMA	Median IDA	New York State (Excluding NYC)	New York City	Clinton County	GROUP TOTAL/SUMMARY	2012	1000	Average of IUA	Median IUA	New York State (Excluding Mich	New York City	Clinton County	GROUP TOTAL JONING	COURTON /CHAMARY	2011	
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Project Count	Total Gross Tax Exemptions	Total PILOTs	Net Tax Exemptions*		Total Exemptions (% of Taxes exempted)	Jobs to be Created	Net Exemption/Job
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200	265 C9b b	4,216,444		42.32%		rery.	
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23 \$	1,410,814	3,697,246		27 1892	1	82783	\$ 1,703
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	-	1000	1	%pp. 8c		574	\$ 4,007
20 \$	3,751,821	1,451,737		Weds cu	1		\$ 4,047
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18	-			A1 210/			\$ 4,496
	10,452,725		00	41.21%		7	\$ 4,497
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 $^{^{\}bullet}A$ negative net exemption reflects current PILOTs that exceed current gross tax exemptions. NA - Not Applicable

Total Gross Tax Exemptions - Ccould reflect the total amount of tax exemptions and may include real property tax, mortgage recording tax and sales tax exemptions received on an annual basis, I took the difference of the two previous columns.

PILOTS - Payments in lieu of taxes.

Net Tax Exemptions - This is the amount of annual total tax exemptions less annual PILOTS.

Cost per Job Gained - These data capture the annual cost of the cumulative job gain.

_	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012 S	2011 S		, [2016 Ci	2015	2014 Cc			2012 Cit	2011 City	5
County	Saratoga	Saratoga	Saratoga County	Saratoga County	Saratoga County	Saratoga	IDA Location	Total	City of	Cohoes	Cohoes	Cohoes City of	City of	City of	City of Cohoes	[DA Location
0/	2	<u> </u>	27	28	27	30	Project Count		ဖ	10	10	-	4	x	10	Project Count
2	e 15 085 397	\$ 22,605,712	\$ 40,143,720	\$ 29,941,826	\$ 20,519,939	\$ 34,545.262	Total Gross Tax Exemptions	\$ 18,950,332	\$ 3,751,821	\$ 4,022,094	\$ 3,628,741	2,000 711	2 563 102	\$ 1,381,515	\$ 3,603,059	Total Gross Tax Exemptions
- 1-	7 \$13,664,292	\$14,445,972	\$14,128,136	\$ 13,560,467	\$ 13,443,838	\$ 9,022,698	Total PILOTS	\$11,015,846	\$2,075,368	\$2,067,434	01,000,100	- 1	\$ 1.637.688	\$ 1,599,170	\$ 1,637,053	Total PILOTs
-	\$ 2,321,105	2 \$ 8,159,740	\$ 26,015,584	\$ 16,381,359	\$ 7,076,101	\$ 25,522,564	Net Tax Exemptions* (Gross-PILOT)	\$ 1,334,400	1	\$ 1,954,000	- 1	\$ 1.629.608	\$ 925,414	\$ (217,655)	\$ 1,966,006	Net Tax Exemptions* (Gross-PILOT)
3 47.80%	-	63.90%	35.19%	45.29%	65.52%	26.12%	PILOT as % of Total Exemptions (% of Taxes paid)	00.10	55,32% 58 13%	01.407	24 400	55.09%	63.89%	115.75%	45.44%	PILOT as % of Total Exemptions (% of Taxes paid)
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	\$ 953	. .	÷ €		+ 4	9 69	Net Exemption/J		\$07,000		\$39,891	\$33,257	\$26,440	\$ (1,893)		Net Exemption/J

timated
Durkee
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PILOT I
Benefit

Base (atter Year 1 Year 4 Year 6 Year 7 Year 9 Year 10 Year 11 Year 11 Year 13 Year 13 Year 13 Year 13 Year 13 Year 13 Year 13 Year 17 Year 18		Year 17 Year 18 Year 19 Year 20 TOTAL	Year13 Year14 Year15 Year16	fear 10 fear 11 fear 12	Year 6 Year 7 Year 8	ear 4	Year 1	PILOT Year/Tak Year	Þ	Tax Rate Annual Increase	Estimated Assessed Value	Estimated Project Cost
2013 S 2010 S 2010 S 2011 S 2011 S 2011 S 2012 S 2013 S	Tax rates (per \$1000) Year Rat	\$ 473,944 \$ 483,464 \$ 493,133 \$ 502,996 \$ 189,20	437,886 446,644 455,576		5 381,208 5 388,832 19,029	359,211 366,405 373,733	William S	Projected Tax	œ	3,50%	5 8,360,000	\$ 72,700,000
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	County Tax Rate/1,000	42.50% 41.67% 40.85% 340.05% 34.33%	40,80% 40,00% 39,21% 43,35%	35.31% 42.45% 41.61%	36.74% 36.74%	0,00% 34,22% 33,55%	0.00%	PILOT as a Percentage of Projected Tax Revento	O	Assumption annual tax rate increases by this percentage for each taxing jurisdiction.	Assumption Estimated Assessed Remains the same over the 20 ye	umption
	School Tax	O 63 U3 U5 U5	www.	to m to	vs 40 40	W WIN	\$ 104,299	City Tax	m	tax rate e for each	Assessed the 20 years	
29.03% 29.03%	City% of Total	\$ 71,220 \$ 72,545 \$ 74,098 \$ 75,580 \$ 1,260,553			58,426 59,594 60,786	53,976 55,056 56,157		County Tex	771			
14.44% 14.44%	County % of Total	\$ 278,755 \$ 284,308 \$ 289,994 \$ 295,794 \$ 4,933,384	10 40 40 40	10 140	\$ 226,658 \$ \$ 233,231 \$ \$ 237,896 \$	A CO CO CO		School Tex	ଜ			
200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	- SC	\$ 58,4%) \$ 58,4%) \$ 58,4%)	51,870	51,870 51,870	42,303 42,303	36,410		City Share of PILOT	T			len.
		5 29,094 5 29,094 5 29,094 5 415,907	\$ 25,801	25,801	21,042 21,042 21,042	18,111		County Share of PHOT				roposali
	Cost to all Taxpayers Total PILOT Average Tot Annual Cost	\$ 113.864 \$ 113.864 \$ 113.864	\$ 100,000 \$ 976,000 \$ 976,000 \$ 976,000 \$ 976,000 \$ 976,000	\$ 100.976 \$ 100.976	5 82.353 5 82.353	5 70 880 S	2 40 40	School Share PILDT Cost to of PILDT City	_			Proposal from Prime Shared by Tax Rate Proportion
	Total/20	87,554 90,475 93,454 1,698,957		75 270 80,406	75,154 77,504 79,900	74,273 76,487 72,851	106 385 \$		~			Shared by
	\$ 5,848,364 \$ 2,879,760 \$ 292,418,21	\$ 43,551 \$ 45,004 \$ 46,486 \$ 844,646	\$ 41,312 \$ 42,554 \$ 40,730 \$ 42,127	\$ 37.441 \$ 38,706 \$ 39,996	\$ 38,552 \$ 39,744 \$ 40,059		51,880 52,918	PILOT Coat to County	_			Tax Rate P
	\$ 8,728,124	\$ 176,130 \$ 176,130 \$ 181,930 \$ 3,305,661	50 50 50	w w w	\$ 150,879 \$ 155,543 \$ 160,301	W W W	\$ 203,042 \$ 207,103 \$ 211,245	PILOT Cost to School District) 3	•		coportion
	4	1					7	W				

Estimated Durkee Street PILOT (Type III) Benefit

PILOT Year 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 Total PILOT Benefit	Estimated Project Cost Estimated Assessed Value IDA Fee 2018 Tax on Assessed Value of Expansion Tax Rate Increase
Tax Year 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2033 2034 2035 2038	\$20,000,000.00 \$10,000,000.00 \$150,000.00 \$410,000.00
\$418,200.00 \$426,564.00 \$435,095.28 \$443,797.19 \$452,673.13 \$461,726.59 \$470,961.12 \$480,380.35 \$489,987.71 \$519,979.14 \$530,378.72 \$540,986.29 \$551,806.02 \$562,842.14 \$574,098.98 \$585,580.96 \$597,292.58 \$609,238.43 \$10,161,160.05 \$10,161,160.05	
Exemption 200.00 100% 564.00 100% 995.28 100% 797.19 100% 726.59 50% 961.12 45% 380.35 40% 387.71 25% 787.71 30% 787.71 25% 986.29 10% 30% 788.42.14 0% 10% 580.96 0% 10% 10% 10% 10% 15% 10% 15% 10% 10	ente
Benefit to Prime \$418,200.00 \$426,564.00 \$435,095.28 \$443,797.19 \$452,673.13 \$230,863.30 \$211,932.51 \$1127,495.78 \$1103,995.83 \$79,556.81 \$54,098.63 \$27,590.30 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$3,132,709.63	\$20,000.00 \$2,962,709.53
\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$230,863.30 \$259,028.62 \$288,228.21 \$318,492.17 \$349,851.40 \$382,337.60 \$415,983.31 \$450,821.91 \$486,887.66 \$524,215.72 \$562,842.14 \$574,098.98 \$585,580.96 \$597,292.58 \$609,238.43 \$6,635,762.99	
\$1.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$1.39,700.00 \$1.66,730.00 \$1.66,730.00 \$1.66,730.00 \$1.66,730.00 \$1.92,030.00 \$1.92,030.00 \$1.92,030.00 \$1.92,030.00 \$1.92,030.00 \$2.931,045.00 \$2.931,045.00 \$2.931,045.00 \$2.931,045.00 \$3,228,425.00	Prime Proposed

	Margaret Street Plattsburgh	Glens Falls National Bank
10 000 sag	Assessed Value	
2000	alue 20	

County Tax School Tax 018

Estimated Tax	

Year 20	200	Year 19	Legi To	V 27 10	Year 17	Year 10	V	Vear 15	Year 14	Year 13	Year 12	Year 11		Year 10	Year 9	Year 8	Year /	V	Year 6	Year 5	Year 4	Ledi 7	צמינים א	Year 2	Year 1		<	
1007	2037 \$	2036	1000	2035	2034	2000	2023	2032	2031	2030	5029	2020	SCOC	2027	2026	2025	1707	2024	2023	2022	1707		2020	2019 \$	¢ orn7	200	Vasr	
	5 17,4693	\$ 1/.1268	- 4	\$ 16.7910	-01	}(\$ 16.1390	\$ 15.8225	\$ 15.5123	707.CT	÷ 45 2001	11.020	è 14.6176	\$ 14.3309	\$ 14.0499	\$ 15.//44		± 13.5044	\$ 13.2396				\$ 12.4759			11 0015	Rate/1.000	City lax
-	3 \$ 8.6896	·	a c 8 5102	0 \$ 8.3521		η.	0 \$ 8.0278	Ş		ጉ ላ	n 1	Λ ₹	5 \$ 7.2710	•	v	ጉቲ	n.	S 6./1/3	·······································	٧ ۲	ጉ ፈ	¢ 6.3299	\$ 6.2058	. •		₹ 5.9648	Rate/1,000	Codity iax
	6 \$ 34.0001	٠ ٦	33.3413	V	7-1	4 S 32.0466	8 \$ 31.4182		> <	Λ.	s.	5 S 29.0256	20,4504	> ·C	ᠬ	л· +	1 \(\)	·	3	A 4	Λ-	\$ 24.7731	v	7 4	₹ 23.8111	\$ 23.3442	Rate/1,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
S235.420	1,144		3 \$13,838			\$13,301		1		\$12,534		\$12,047		\$11.811	\$11,579	\$11,352	\$11,130	499	\$10.912		\$10,488	707,015	20000	\$10.081	\$9,883	\$9,689	4	
701/114	במו דווה	\$7,021	400,00	V88 35	\$6,749	οτα'ας	40,700	\$6.486	\$6,359	\$6,235	\$6,112	\$5,993	200	\$5,875	\$5,760	\$5,647	محدردد	מכח	\$5,428	\$5,321	\$5,217	10000	¢s 115	\$5,014	\$4,916	24,020	2	County Tax S
	~	\$27,479			\$26,412			\$25,386	\$24,888					\$22,993	\$22,542	\$22,100	200,420	\$21 667	\$21,242	\$20,825	\$20,417		\$20,017	\$19,624	\$22,ET¢	440,000	\$18.867	School Tax

33,006,981 \$ 284,
33,006,981 \$ 284,308 \$ 113,864
113,864 \$ 170,444
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\$ 3,334
0.010% \$ 16.99 \$
16.42 \$ 4,903 0.011 16.99 \$ 5,001 0.011
2 2 2
www
6,538 6,668 6,802

20 year total-----> \$ 340.59 20 year total-----> \$ 510.89 * to include City, County and School tax double the amount in this column

2% assumed increase in both Levy and tax rate.

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TOTAL	1691 TO	V 200	Vegr 19	Vasr 18	Year 17	Year 16	Year 15	Year 14	Year 13	Year 12	Year 11	Year 10	Year	Year 8	Year 7	Year 6	Year 5	Year 4	Year 3	Year 2	Year 1		Year/Tax	PILOT	Þ	Armual	Tax Rate	Estimated Assessed Value	Estimated Pro ect Cost
O Tolder Sea	-		589.872	5 570 306	\$ 566,967	\$ 555,850	5 544,951	\$ 534,266	\$3,790	\$ 513 519	5 503,450	\$ 493,579	s 483 901	5 474,413	5 465,110	5 455,991	\$ 447,050	\$ 438,284		\$ 421,255	\$ 113,105		Projected tox	1	C 2	2,00%		\$ 10,000,000	Estimated \$ 22,700,000 <
	3	\$ 201,447	5 201,447	\$ 201,447	\$ 201,447	\$ 201,447	5 178,647	\$ 178,647	\$ 178,647	\$ 178,547	3 178 647	\$ 145 698	\$ 145,698	\$ 145,698	\$ 145,698	\$ 145,698	\$ 125,400	\$ 125,400	s,	S	50		PILOT	Prime's	С	(ex	Assu	/alue Remains	Assumption
!	28.70%	33,48%	34,15%	34.83%	35,53%	36.24%	32.76%	33,44%	34,1170	34.79%	35,48%	29,52%	30.11%							0,000		-	of Projected	PILOT as a Percentage	ס	taxing jurisdiction.	Assumption annual tax rate	Assumption Estimated Assessed Value Remains the same over the 20 years	ımption
	Ç,	40	\$ 178,187	5 1/4,095	2 1/1 5	ATE/01	1	1	1	.1.	TOO'YET &	\$ 149,099	\$ 145,176	143,509	140,499	5 157,744	١.	1		5 14/12				City Tax	m		e for each	he 20 years	
	\$ 1,507,839	Sec.	5 88,634	00000	2000	-	-1	+	-	78.704	27161	75.648	OT//2/	017.11	1	Ton Co	50 517	20,000	72 24 24	200 200	5 299 5	62.058 \$		County Tax 5	77				
	\$ 5,901,176	200,020	-	-+	180 Chr >	- 1				\$ 308,022	\$ 301.982	296 061	935 005	095 PSC	778.985	277.515	268 151	763 894	257 739 9	252 685 6	247 731 5	242.873 \$		School Tax CI	ຸ 1	i			
	Decelor C		1	20145	\$ 20,145	\$ 20,145	\$ 20,145	\$ 17,865	\$ 17,865	\$ 17,865 \$	\$ 17,865 \$	3 17.865 \$	14570 5	14.570 \$	14,570 \$	14,570 \$	14,570 \$	12,540 \$	12 540 \$					City Share of s	=	:			
	- 1	ì	-	_	10 072	10,072	10,072	8,932	8,932	8,932	8,932	1	-	7,285	7,285 \$	7,285 \$	7,285 \$	6,270 \$	6,270 \$			·	700	M ₁	-	na .			
Cost to all Taxpayers		,447,796	171 230	\$ 171,230 \$	\$ 171,230	-	+-	151,850	-		\$ 151,850 5		\$ 123,843 \$	123,843 5	123,843 5	123,843 \$	123,843 \$	106,590 5	106,590 5	. 5				School Share PILOT Cost to of PILOT City	١,	-			85 % of
payers		\$ 2,749,349	\$ 161,606	5 158,042	١		-		ezc ⁴ ChT		+	+	134,529	+	128,740	125,930	123,175	\$ 50C'77T	+-	C CYO G7T	+	230.461	200		7	π			85 % of PILOT to PCSD
\$ 7,560,580		\$ 1,363,651	l	5 10,,00	2000	SCD St.	١	2 74 449	70 7	1		5 00,/10	5 00,000		500,000	04,000	CO CON		60 003	Î		63,289	53.05	PILOT Cost to County	1	_			PCSD
0 \$ 10,440,340		to chemical	10	1	2	4	57)	57 1	^	-	UP- 1	5 150,132	2 4	0	n 1	2 1	1	- F	\$ 156,304	2 151 149	\$ 252,685	5 247 791	\$ 242.873	PILOT Cost to School District		₹			
0		t	50.00	1	1	1	1	٦				1	1		1	89.8%	١	٦	37, 06		100,0%	100 m	100 %	City		Effactiv	Z		
			905	%6.88	8908	9.8 4%	88.2%		89.7%		88.7%	88,4%	58.1.53	90 . 6	100.00	23,8%	89 69 ₈	99.43	90.7%	90.5%	100 0%	100.0%	40.001	County		Effactive Tax Discount	0	1	
			58,5%	51.6%	50.6%	49.7%	48.6%	47.5%	52.6%	51.7%	50.7%	49.7%	48.7%	57.3%	56.5%	\$5.6%	54.7%	53.8%	59.5%	58.6%	100.0%	100,0%	100.0%	District	-	7	~	•	
			9.5%	11.1%	11.3%	11.5%	11.67	12.0%	W6'01	11,178	TL:SW	11.5%	11.7%	9.8%	10,0%	10.2%	10.4%	10,5%	9.3%	9.5%	0,00	0.0%	80.0	City (Pilot as po	2		
			9.5%	77.L	02 to T T	TT.ON	27,000	795 11	20,000	10.0%	1112	11.5%	11.676	9.078	10,0%	27.01	700.470	TO.070	2000	2,000	D A	0.0%	0.0%	7		Pilot as porcent of tex bill	7	0	
			CTb	10.4	49 4%	40 4	%E 03	51.4%	767 C3	47.4%	48.3%	49.3%	21.0	786 12	12 CM	W. S. C.	A4 4%	AC 24	46.2%	40 5g	41.4%	0.0%	0.0%	District	School	ы	('n	

Year 1
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Tax rates (per \$1000)

City % of Pilot

Total PILOT Average Annual Cost

Total/20

çņ. 378,029.00

Year 18	2037	11	17,469	3 43	8.690	n ()	34,008	30,00%	5,00%	85.00%
Year 19	2037 \$		17.819	40	8,883	·	34.000	2000	200%	85.00%
Year 20	2037	101	18.175	S	9,041	S	35,382	1070070E	J. Date	-
	Year	2 €	CltyTax	8 8	County Tax	Rag Sch	School Tax Rate/1,000	City % of Total	County % of Total	School % of Total
		Tak	poor!	-	Supple (mg	72	PPEEE	29,09%	14.44%	56 52%
	REDZ	·	126.17		2000	2 4	22 911	29,03%	14,44%	56.52%
	4019	to	12,233	ď	6,009	v	1000	2000	14 04%	56 52%
Voor 1	2020	(r)	12,476	40	6,206	100	24,287	25,0376	10 to	1
Van J	24.21	4.5	12,725	s	6,330	20	24.773	29.03%	0.444°45T	I
LESI 7	בנחנ	•	12 080	S	6,456	ss	25.269	29.03%	10,44%	T
Year s	2000		12 240		6.586	(r	25,774	29.03%	14,44%	
Year 4	5,500	2	12 504	-	6.717		26,289	29.03%	14.44%	Ī
Year 5	2007		1	+	2223	٥	26.815	29.03%	14.44%	
Year 6	2025	1	13.7/14		0,000	2 4	27 757	29,03%	14.44%	26,52
Year 7	2026	u	14.050		0000		17 900	29.03%	14,44%	
Year 8	2027	45	14.331	1	7.128		27,000	Wed oc	14.44%	
Year 9	2028	va	14,618	çs	7,271	+	10,430	7800 00		
Year 10	2029	s	14.910	es	7,416	v	29,026	20,00,00	1	
Van 11	2030	Ç.	15,208	ts	7.565	\$	29.606	645D'67	I	
100	2031	-+	15.512		7.716	v	30.198	79.05%		-
JEST 16	2022		15,823	-	7,870	s	30.802	29,03%		
Year	2007			+	200	^	31.418	29,03%	14.44%	6 50.527
Year 14	2093	u	16.139	÷	0.420		22 047	29.03%		\$ 36 52%
Year 15	2034	273	16.462	+-	811.8	v	140.7C	2000		
Year 16	2035	w	16.79	-	8,352	45	32,580	News.	Ī	1
Year 17	2036	\$	17.127	7 \$	8.519	5	33,341	20,000	I	I
Vany 150	7037	S	17,469	-	8.690	S	34.008	250.67		-
100 TO	3038	5	17,819	S	8,863	ęs.	34.688	29.03%		
-	2 2575	73-	18 175	n n	9.041	S	35,382	29.05%	Total Sea	-

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Year 18	200	A	Year 15	Year 1d	Ve 35 12	Venr 12	200	V000 10	Year 9	Year 8	Year 7	Yearo	1001	Verage C	Year 4	YEAR 3	Year 2	Year 1					TOTAL	Year 20	Ye at 19	Year 18	Year 1/	Year Ib	Year 15	Year 14	Year 13	Year 12	Year 11	Year 10	Yea	Year 8	Year 7	Year 6	Year 5	Year 4	Year 3	Year 2	Year 1	100	×	PILOT	A	History	Tax Rate Annual		Assessed Value	Red maked	Estimated \$
2035	70	2033	2032	2031	2090	2029	2028	200	2026	2025	4707	100	3575	121	2021	2020	2019	2018		Year	Tax rates (per \$1000)		47 "421's	1	OCU FTC -			\$ 400,404	400,000	Ten'hoh	455,575	Oholothi	137,000	429,302	5 420,885	5 412,032	\$ 404,541	\$ 396,609	\$ 388,832	5 381,709	\$ 373,733	\$ 366,405	\$ 359, 21		Projected Tax		co		2.00%		\$ 8,360,000		22,700,000
çre (^	S	s.	Vs.	30 \$ 15.208	0	Vi.		26 \$ 14,050	25 \$ 13,774	·	2	^	3 5 12.980	1 5 12,725	0 \$ 12.476	9 \$ 12.231	· Ch	Rate/1,000	City (ax	\$1000		\$ 6,019,00	-	n U	n (n e	n 4	n 4	2	\$ 178.647	. 6	A .	t 179.647			١.		1	\$ 125,400	5		to		pilot	Prime's	С	140	Increases by		Value Remains		<assumption< td=""></assumption<>
S	Un.	ts.	(S	s	S	Ų3-	\$ 5 7,271	5 7.128	(J)	v	3 4		s	\$ 6,456	\$ 6,330	\$ 6.206	S	- (n	Kare/	County lax	Town Town			32.99%	38.49%	39.26%	40.05%	40,85%	41.67%	37.69% 803.7E			40,00%	40.80%			7615 JE			22.00g	27 graf.	2000		On Issued	of Projected	PERCENTAGE	D		foreases by this percentage for each taxing Jurisdiction.	and an arminal to	Value Remains the same over the 20 years		umption
\$ 32,688	s	\$	s	w	S	cos	\$ 28,456	s	40			П	\$ 25,774	\$ 25.269	5 24.773	5 24.26/	l.	**************************************	Note than					- 1	-	\$ 143.180	\$ 140,373		\$ 134,922		129,683		\$ 124,647	\$ 122,203	-1	117 457	115.154	112 896		\$ 108,513 \$	106 385 \$		\$ 100 054 S	S DAC DOL		ChuTay C	m		foreach		he 20 years		
0.00%			0.00%	0.00%	0,0078	0,00%	0,00%	800.0	2000	2000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0,00%	0,0078	0,000	0.00%	0.00%	2000	City % of Pilat						5 71 220	\$ 69 824	\$ 68,455	\$ 67,113 \$	\$ 65,797 \$		\$ 63,242 5	5 62 002 \$	5 60,786 \$	\$ 59,594 \$	1	57,280		55,056		-	-	50,063 \$	49.856 \$		County Tax 5	T	ı					
0.1.0	2,00,0	0.00.00	0,00%	S.COU.D	2000	0,000,0	acon.o	C 1000	2000	2600.0	0,00%	0.00%	WOON	0.000	2000	0.000	0.00%	0,00%	0.00%		32,	Proposed		\$ 4,741,81	\$ 284,308 \$	\$ 278,733	273,268	267,909	262,656	257,506	252,457		L	237,896 5	233,231 \$	228,658 \$	11		215,470 \$	211,245 5	207,103 \$	203,042 5	199,061 5	195,158 \$	_	School Tax City	ء ا)					
P. fb. 108	1.00 00.1	2000000	*500 CO:	2400 001	2000	100000	- CO-DOS-	יינים מסי	2500.001	100 00%	T00.00%	100,00	and devices	ייים מכיי	200 000	100.001	4,00°00£	100.00%	\$500,00°C	Files.	School % of			tr										-			E/S	,				- to	5			City Share of S	2	C					
																				Ar		To.	S S		1					n t			n (20	> 0	. 0			, v	, v				, vs	PILOT		-	_					تنوإ
																				Apprisal Cost		Total PILOT	Cost to all Taxpayers		2	-	-			-	178.647 5		178.647 \$	178 647	\$ Cr3 act	-	-+-	+	S SEG'EDT	145,400	25 400 5			. 5		School Share PILOT							00 % of F
																					Total/20 \$		ers \$	- 1	7.035.782 5	-+	143.180 5	-	137620 \$	-	+	179.683 \$	-	-4	-+	-+	117457 5	112 154 5	-	110.583 5	S EFS 805	S SBE SUL	-	100,249 5	4	PILOT Cost to PILI City		~					100 % of PILOT to PCSD
																					275,472.03	2,8/9,/60	5,509,441	- 1			-	-	-	_	-	_	-	62,002 \$	-	-	-	57,280 \$	-	55,056 5	-+	-	51.880 \$	-	-4	PILOT Cost to PI							PCSD
																						5 C. 2000 C.			-	П		\$ 71,821			\$ 78,859			\$ 64,007		67,533					- 1		ı		102 158	PILOT Cost to School District		≾					
																									100 CF	100 %	100 00°	100.00	100.00	100.00	1000	100 0%	100.0	100.0%	100 0%	300 OK	100.03	100 0%	100.0%			100 0%		100.0%	100 %	cky		Effoctivo	;	2			
																									100 07	W. Tual	100,0%	100,07	100,0%					1000		1	1	100.0%				100.CV	1		100.03	County District		Effective Tax Discount		о Р			
																									35.370	795.00	20.170	20.07	I	I					8.5'b7									-	100.0%	rict City	-		<u>.</u>	۵			
																										0.0%					0.0%			0.0%					0.0%				I		0.0% 0.0	County		-	pilet as percent of tax bill	20			
																										0.0% 60.7%	1		0% 73.7%	0.0% 75.2%	1				0.0% 73.6%		1	0.0% 63.7%	1					0.0%	0.0% 0.0	District	School		† tax bill	Ų.	,		

Year 19 Year 20 Year 20 Year 20

2036 \$ 17.127 \$ 2037 \$ 17.469 \$ 2037 \$ 17.819 \$ 2037 \$ 18.175 \$

\$ 8.518 \$ 33.341 \$ 8.690 \$ 34.008 \$ 8.863 \$ 34.688 \$ 9.041 \$ 35.382

0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

0,00% 100.00% 0,00% 100.00% 0,00% 100.00%

	Year	City Tax Rate/1.000	County Tax Rate/1,000	Rate/1,000	Total		Total
		Kate/1,000	\$ 5.965	-1	29,03%	14.4%	\$6.5%
Year 1	500	12001	\$ 6,084	5	29,03%	14,4%	56.58
Year Z	DOUG	47 A76	\$ 6206	s	29.03%	14,4%	30 5.
Years	200	TOT CO	DEE S S	2	29.03%	14.4%	58.5%
Year 4	1207	2 14.142	9 0000		3000	14 4%	55,5%
Year 5	2022	\$ 12,980	\$ 6,456	10	20000	70 VI	56.56
0	2023	\$ 13,240	\$ 6,586	\$ 25,774	79.03%	174,47E	23
160.0	WEDE	13 504	\$ 6,717	5 26.289	29,03%	14.4%	20.00
Year 7	2007	10000	2 2000	7	29.03%	14.4%	36.59
Year 8	4702	5 13.//4	3 0,000		SEU DE	14.4%	56
Year 9	2026	\$ 14.050	5 0,905	v	70.00	14 4%	50
Year 10	2027	\$ 14,331	\$ 7.128	'n	25.00%	1448	50
Vanr 11	2028	5 14.618	5 7.271	\$ 28,456	29.03%	14,470	200
1001 13	2079	5 14910	(S)	\$ 29,026	29,03%	14.4%	20 C OZ
7Ed) 14	DEUC	4 15.208	S	\$ 29,606	29.03%		8
Year 13	2000		2 7716	8	29.03%	14.4%	95
Year 14	7051	2 13024		. <	%ED P5		56
Year 15	2032	5 15.823	· Cr	ľ	WED OC.	14.4%	
Year 16	2033	\$ 16.139	\$ 8.028	v	20 ACK	14 A 4	
Year 17	2034	\$ 16,462	·	v	20000	14 49	56.59
Year 18	2095	\$ 16.791	co	S	20.000	100	25.95
Vear 19	2(36	5 17.127	\$ 8.519	9 5 33.341	25.05%	70 APL	20.00
OC ACOV	7.60.0	6.0	v.	0 \$ 34,008	29,03%	14.4.4	
OC IDDI	7037	0	S	0 \$ 34,008	29.03%	14.4%	505
Year 20	2027 S		S	¢s.	29.03%	14.4%	54.37



4

Real estate and hospitality solutions for business, for leisure, for better living.



Request for Proposal: Mixed-Use Development Opportunity in Downtown Plattsburgh, NY

November 2018

QUALIFICATIONS: MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

THE HAMLET AT SARATOGA SPRINGS Saratoga Springs, NY

Built: Phase I – 2015 Phase II – 2018

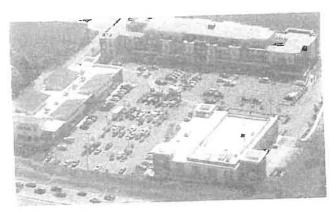
Number of Residential Units: 145

Total Commercial Space: 60,000 +/-SQ.FT.

Uses: Apartments, ExecuStay, Retail, Office

\$65 million Stable Value





A TESTAMENT TO LUXURY LIVING. The Hamlet at Saratoga Springs is a luxury mixed-use apartment community located in the sought-after city of Saratoga Springs, NY. The residential apartments consist of 145 one, two, and three bedroom units as well as penthouse suites, and live-work apartments. The community features covered and private parking, private rooftop pet areas, waterfall/fountain, package room, meeting area, event space, rooftop putting green, salt-water pool, outdoor kitchen, and multiple fitness centers.

The residential buildings share a large public parking lot with popular franchise and local restaurants, high-end retail, and service companies. These commercial spaces are leased and managed by Prime Property Management and Coldwell Banker Commercial Prime Properties. Such companies include The Fresh Market, Smashburger, Charles Schwab, and Kru Coffee.

Located minutes from downtown Saratoga Springs and the historical Saratoga Racetrack this project was created as an ideal location central to all the city has to offer as well as bringing something new to the area.









QUALIFICATIONS: MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Electric City

ELECTRIC CITY
Schenectady, NY

Built: Under construction, completion est. end of 2018

Number of Residential Units: 104

Total Commercial Space: 12,000 +/-SQ.FT.

Uses: Apartments, ExecuStay, Retail, Office

\$27 million Stable Value



CONTEMPORARY DOWNTOWN LIVING. This luxurious, contemporary, petfriendly apartment community features studio, one and two bedroom apartments with a rooftop common area overlooking the city.

The community is located on the intersection of historic State Street and Erie Boulevard in the heart of downtown Schenectady, New York. The building boasts ground-floor retail and restaurants, is walking distance to Proctors Theatre, Bowtie Cinemas, and popular area restaurants, and is just minutes away from General Electric, Union College, and the River's Casino and Resort.

The latest development by Prime Companies and slated for completion by the end of 2018, this building is the next step in the expansion and revitalization of Schenectady, NY. The city has a rich history, and the design was to respect the architecture of the past with its brick facades and classic lines, while bringing it in to the future with large courtyards, in-unit technology, and modern commercial spaces located on the ground floor.









QUALIFICATIONS: WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

APARTMENTS

WATERS VIEW Cohoes, NY

Built: 2013

Number of Residential Units: 222

Uses: Apartments, ExecuStay

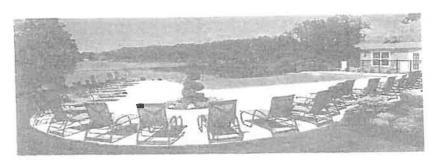
\$44 million



WATERFRONT LUXURY. The Waters View Apartment community certainly lives up to its name. The development sits where the Hudson and Mohawk Rivers meet and next to the historic Peebles Island in Cohoes, NY. This 222-unit luxury community offers one, two, and three bedroom units with attached garages and private balconies that take full advantage of the breathtaking views. The community features a clubhouse, fitness center, waterfront infinity pool, sundeck, and event space.

The vision for this development was to take full advantage of the scenery while still being proximate to major cities such as Albany and Troy. The community was built with the active resident in mind being designed with direct resident access to the river for kayaking and fishing as well as a connection to Peebles Island State Park. It was also a major step in the development of luxury apartment living and overall economic development to the city of Cohoes.







QUALIFICATIONS: WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

HUDSEN SQUARE

HUDSON SQUARE Cohoes, NY

Built: 2018

Number of Residential Units: 165

Uses: Apartments, ExecuStay

\$35 million Stable Value



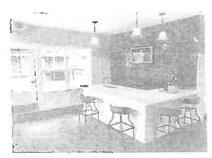
LUXURY AND LOCALE. Amenities abound at the Hudson Square Apartment Community. Located in Cohoes, New York the property is surrounded by The Hudson River, The Van Schaick Country Club, public tennis and basketball courts, and across the street from the newly expanded Van Schaick Park.

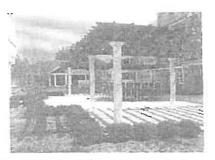
The development is central to major highways and cities while maintaining a quiet, peaceful place to live. The development includes bright, window-filled one and two bedroom apartments letting in the natural light and views, as well as spacious common areas, office spaces, an outdoor saltwater pool, clubhouse, bocce court, putting green, pizza oven, and fire table.

The Hudson Square project was an opportunity to bring the new concept of all-inclusive, luxury amenity-focused apartment living to the City of Cohoes. Working with City officials and Town Recreational Departments, Prime Companies also revitalized the pond across from the development as Hudson Square was being erected to support the City's efforts to increase town beautification.









Prime Congrances | REP Mixed-lits, Development Opportunity in Bountown Plattsburgh, NY | 1

PARIS Public Authorities Reporting Information System

Annual Report for Cohoes Industrial Development Agency

Run Date: 10/02/2018 Status: CERTIFIED Certified Date: 08/14/2018

Fiscal Year Ending: 12/31/2017

-	the state of the s	Project Tax Exemptions & PILOT	Payment Information
roject Code	2017-4	State Sales Tax Exemption	\$535,000.00
+	CSSC	Local Sales Tax Exemption	\$0.00
Project Name	Hud manage	County Real Property Tax Exemption	\$0.00
+	NIO TENENTE DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTR	Local Property Tax Exemption	80,00
H	NO.	School Property Tax Exemption	30.00
Original Project Code	Market agranted to the second of the second	Martagae Recording Tax Exemption	\$190,000,00
Project Purpose Category	Construction	Total Exemptions	\$725,000.00
Total Project Amount	\$25,686,850.00	Tatal Exampliance Net of RPTL Section 485-b	\$725,000.00
Benefited Project Amount	\$25,686,850.00	pilot payment information	The state of the s
Bond/Note Amount	makes printing apply apply and the second se	The state of the s	Actual Payment Made Payment Due Per Autemain
_	\$0,00	County PILOT	
Federal Tax Status of Bonds	(Service)	Local PILOT	The second secon
Not For Profit	No	School District PILOT	\$0.00
Date Project approved	11/22/2016	Total PILOT	\$0.00
Did IDA took Title to Property	No	Net Exemptions	\$725,000.00
Date IDA Took Title to Property	The second secon	project Employment Information	Approximation of the second se
Year Financial Assistance is Planned to End	2029		And the same of th
Notes	And the second s	# of FTEs before IDA Status	1.00
Location of Project	disconnection of the state of t	Original Estimate of Jobs to be Created	12.00
Address Line1	Continental Ave	Average Estimated Annual Salary of Jobs to be	30,000.00
Address Line2		Created(at Current Market rates)	To: 45,000.00
CIW	COHOES	Annualized Salary Range of Jobs to be Created	0.00
State	NY	Control Common Selant of Jobs to be	40,000.00
Zip - Plusa	12047	Retained lat Current Market rates)	
	The second secon	Current # of FTEs	10,00
Province/Region	The state of the s	# of FTE Construction Jobs during Fiscal Year	270.00
Country	United States	Net Employment Change	9.00
Applicant Information		To the state of th	Management of the latest and the lat
Applicant Name	Prime Shewood, LLC	Project Status	-
Address Line1	621 Columbia Street	Annual Control of the	The second secon
Address Line2	Open management of the control of th	Current Year is Last Year for Reporting	And the second s
City	COHOES	There is no Deht Outstanding for this Project	Yes
State	NY	IDA Does Not Hold Title to the Property	Yes
Zip - Plus4	12047	The Project Receives No Tax Exemptions	The second secon
Province/Region	The state of the s	The state of the s	The second secon

COHOES OFFICE OF COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

97 Mohawk Street Cohoes, New York 12047-2897



City of Cohoes

City Planner, Robyn M. Reynolds Phone: (518) 233-2130

Fax: (518) 233-2162 E-mail: <u>rreynolds@ci.cohoes.ny.us</u>

HAND DELIVERED

Cohoes Industrial Development Agency 97 Mohawk Street Cohoes, NY 12047

November 15, 2018

Dear Cohoes Industrial Development Agency Board Members,

The City of Cohoes is working with Prime Companies, Inc. on a proposed development for a retail building and two multi-family buildings on a vacant parcel at 70 Delaware Avenue, Cohoes, NY, 12047. This property represents a key gateway to our City, and we look forward to seeing this vacant and underutilized parcel host a development that will welcome visitors and residents into our City. A key component of this site is a publicly accessible kayak and boat launch, which will open up our waterfront for public use for the first time in recent history and will be linked to our robust trail system.

The Cohoes Planning Board is seeking lead agency status on the SEQR Review. The involved agency has 30 days to respond. More information will be provided to you as plans develop.

Please forward any questions, comments or concerns you may have both about the designation of the Cohoes Planning Board as lead agency and the project's SEQR review to the City Planner at (518) 233-2130 or email at revnolds@ci.cohoes.ny.us.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Roleyn M. Reywolds

Robyn Reynolds City Planner

Enc.

Builder to sue owner of new Saratoga hotel

A Malta construction firm intends to sue the owner and developer behind downtown Saratoga's newest l

Bethany Bump

| March 31, 2015



The penthouse loft suite at the Pavilion Grand hotel in Saratoga Springs is shown in this July 2014 photo.

A Malta construction firm intends to sue the owner and developer behind downtown Saratoga's newest luxury hotel.

MLB Construction Services is seeking \$4.27 million in damages stemming from its work on the Pavilion Grand Hotel, a boutique hotel that opened on Lake Avenue in the heart of downtown Saratoga Springs last year.



The dispute revolves around underpayment, with the construction firm alleging damages from breach of contract, unjust enrichment, delay and lien surety bond, according to a summons filed last month in state Supreme Court in Saratoga County. But the hotel's owner and developer — Prime Companies of Cohoes — says the construction firm didn't do the work asked for in its contract.

"Because of nonconforming work at the project, Lake Avenue disputes the amounts claimed by MLB in both the litigation and the lien," said Dean DeVito, principal at Prime Companies, in an email. "We intend to vigorously defend against MLB's claims and assert our own counterclaims against them for nonconforming work at the project."

He declined to elaborate what exactly constitutes nonconforming work at the site, but that generally includes any variation in work outside of that stipulated by contract.

The entire project, built out over the course of 2013 and early 2014, stands four stories tall and features a restaurant called Mingle on the Avenue and a boutique spa called All Good Things on the first floor. The top floors feature 48 luxury suites, including penthouse loft suites with rooftop gardens and terraces, balconies, walkin closets and rooftop event space. During last summer's race meet, a penthouse suite at the hotel went for \$1,400 a night.

MLB had previously filed a lien against the project for about \$2.2 million, which Prime Companies has bonded.

MLB officials and an attorney for the firm did not respond to requests for comment Tuesday.

Twenty defendants are named in the summons, including Lake Avenue Plaza LLC, a limited liability company formed by Prime Companies to run the hotel. Others are M&T Bank; NGM Insurance Co.; Dorrough Construction; Pro Qual LLC; The Lighting Place Inc.; NS Associates Ltd.; Brookside Nursery; R.J. Graves Construction Inc.; Allerdice Building Supply Inc.; Comfort HVAC; Unico Finishing Systems Inc.; PPG Architectural Finishes Inc.; Marjam Supply Co. Inc.; A.E. Rosen Electrical Co. Inc.; European Stucco and Stone; Advance Glass Inc.; JR Builders Supply Corp.; D.S. Specialties LLC; and Louis Petraccione & Sons Inc.

View Comments

MLB Construction, Prime Cos. fighting in court over \$4.2 million dispute at Saratoga luxury hotel



Enlarge

The 48-suite Pavilion Grand Hotel opened in May 2014 at the corner of Lake Avenue and Pavillon Place in Saratoga Springs, New York.

By Michael DeMasi - Reporter, Albany Business Review

Mar 3, 2016, 7:04am EST

MLB Construction Services LLC and Prime Cos. are fighting in court over \$4.27 million the builder says it's owed for work on the Pavilion Grand Hotel in Saratoga Springs, New York.

MLB Construction, based in Malta, filed the lawsuit 11 months after the 48-suite luxury downtown hotel opened in May 2014.

The hotel is owned by Prime Cos. of Cohoes through a limited liability company called Lake Avenue Plaza.

MLB, which was hired as the construction manager-as-contractor, says it provided \$11.79 million in labor and materials, but was only paid \$7.5 million, according to a lawsuit filed in state Supreme Court in Saratoga County.

MLB, one of the region's largest general contractors, says it's owed \$4.27 million plus interest since receiving its last payment in 2014.

Prime Cos. is one of the region's largest developers, with a portfolio that includes apartments, hotels, residential subdivisions and office/retail buildings.

Prime Cos. doesn't dispute it has paid MLB \$7.5 million, but says the construction contract the two sides negotiated had a "guaranteed maximum price" of \$9 million. The amount was later changed to \$9.7 million due to eight change orders.

Prime Cos. says there were numerous defects in MLB's work that caused problems, including "a significant mold condition in the interior of the building" and "considerable rust" on the metal panels that are part of the exterior brick system, according to the lawsuit.

As a result, Prime Cos. says it had to do remedial work to abate the mold, pay for additional architectural services and will have other expenses. The firm says it suffered damages and is demanding it be paid at least \$4.6 million.

Both sides are continuing to file responses in the case.

In addition to Lake Avenue Plaza LLC, the lawsuit names 19 other defendants, including lender M&T Bank, NGM Insurance Co., a lien bond surety, and subcontractors, vendors and suppliers of MLB, some of which filed mechanic's liens.

Several parties supported referring the dispute to mediation, but Prime Cos. wouldn't do so unless MLB paid the cost for Prime Cos., according to a sworn statement from Michael L. Costello, an attorney at Tobin and Dempf LLP representing MLB.

Whiteman, Osterman & Hanna LLP is representing Prime Cos.

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED PILOT FOR PLATTSBURGH

PRIME LLC.

I oppose the proposed PILOT for Plattsburgh Prime LLC. for the development of the Durkee St. DRI project. I will detail the reasons for my opposition but wish

to first state that this opposition is not to the development of the Durkee Street area as such but to the financial incentive of a PILOT which is to much of a

giveaway of the community's tax resources and as a member of the Plattsburgh City Board of Education its impact upon the school district.

The project itself represents a subsidy to those people that will be offered apartment rentals when the project is completed. There is no subsidy for those

already renting in Plattsburgh as well as no subsidy to residential property owners in the City. The rents proposed for the Durkee St. development are similar to

other high end rentals. If people from previously built high end rentals move into the proposed project who will move into the vacated units. The income

necessary to rent one of the new apartments is beyond the financial ability of most individuals in the City and the Greater Plattsburgh area. The danger is that the

value of vacated units will depreciate reducing taxable value not replaced by the proposed PILOT. What is the subsidy provided for in the PILOT? The original

projected tax impact of the project was pegged at \$10,034,929. A more recent estimate of the projected tax impact was \$8,389,201. The original PILOT had

Plattsburgh Prime over 20 years paying out \$3,228,425 to all three taxing jurisdictions-the City, the County, and the City School District. The most recent PILOT

has the same amount that Plattsburgh Prime wil pay through the PILOT to the taxing jurisdictions. Why was the projected tax lowered? Was a qualified

commercial appraiser used to to provide another estimate? What formula was used? On the surface the alteration in anticipated projected tax is to reduce the

amount of the subsidy given to Plattsburgh Prime via the PILOT. Initially the subsidy or tax expenditure if one prefers that term was \$6,806,504 and with the

reduced projected tax of \$8,389,201,the subsidy or tax giveaway is reduced to \$5,499,699 thereby reducing to the public the cost to them of the project.

According to the proposals the Assessed value of the property is to remain stable for 20 years at \$8,360,000. This means that when the PILOT is done in 2039, the

assessed value will be the last figure. What property remains the same for that length of time. The Clinton County Industrial Board of Directors are obligated to

pursue due diligence and have a duty to exercise fiduciary responsibility in the decisions they make. It is advisable to have an independent appraisal done of the

anticipated value of the property. It would be prudent to produce a written cost/benefit analysis of the pros and cons of the Durkee St. development so as to be

able to better determine what a reasonable PILOT would provide in tax breaks. THe City of Plattsburgh commissioned the Durkee Street Real Estate Market

Analysis & Financial Feasibility Study from Camoin Associates of Saratoga which produced its analysis in 2016. However this document is dated and not valuable

for the Prime project as presented. Originally there was to be a larger retail/commercial space and only 45 apartments not the 114 currently to be constructed.

The stable assessed value of \$8,360,000 once the PILOT is finished in 2039 will likely produce tax revenue less than full market value and less than other highly

assessed properties in the City. Another issue is making sure that the property is immediately placed back on the tax rolls prior to the tax status date so it can be

taxed as soon as the PILOT expires. Just consider that Georgia Pacific at 327 Margaret Street is assessed at \$14,000000. A PILOT that is to sweet short changes

other property owners and renters. The recent revaluation here in the City and the County only applied to residential properties not commercial property.

The affect of that was to shift the tax burden onto the backs of residential homeowners and reduce the burden upon commercial property. This must not continue

As an example of how the rush to finalize all phases of the Plattsburgh Prime project the Glens Falls National Bank building on Margaret St. with an assessed value

of \$800,000 was bought by the City thereby removing this property from the tax rolls. As a result the Plattsburgh City School District lost \$19,115.04 due to the

City's purchase. No notice was provided as the decision to remove the property from the tax was made so to speak in the dead of night without notice or

opportunity for public comment. This was on top of the well publicized reduction in assessment value of other commercial property from tax certiforari

agreements approved by the City.

The Durkee St. project is estimated to cost \$22,700,000 but the assessed value is only estimated to be \$8,360,000. The Prime proposed PILOT is structured as

no PILOT payment during the first three years, then 38.13% PILOT as a percent of projected tax revenue(the amount to be paid absent a PILOT agreement)

increasing gradually to 45.93% PILOT as a percent of projected tax revenue for a total percentage over 20 years of 38.43% PILOT percent as a percentage of

projected tax revenue. Once again, the cost of giving this tax break is \$5,499,699 or \$274,984.96 as an average annual subsidy over 20 years. The lost tax revenue

over those 20 years is \$1,596,823 for the City, \$794,290 for the County, and \$3,108,586 for the Plattsburgh City School District.

As an alternative, the Plattsburgh City School District has offered a slightly different PILOT. Instead of Prime paying over 20 years \$3,228,425, Prime would pay

\$4,944,903 over 20 years. The first Three years would also be no tax or zero. This helps the developer during the start up years when need is greatest. After that

31.945 PILOT as a percentage of projected tax revenue increasing gradually to 85.83% PILOT as a percentage of projected tax revenue for a total percentage over

20 years of 49.28% PILOT as percentage of projected tax revenue. This proposal represents a \$3,444,298 cost to taxpayer instead of \$5,499,699 under the Prime

proposal. Over 20 years Prime would pay more to the taxing jurisdictions, the sum of just \$1,716,478 or an average of just \$85,824 per year. It is hardly likely that

Prime is going to walk away for \$85,824 average extra per year for the 20 years. The taxing jurisdictions would benefit as follows: the City would receive

an additional \$498,374(think fund balance), the County would receive \$247,901 more, and the City School District would benefit by \$970,202 additional

revenue.

The Durkee St. project with 114 apartments each containing individuals earning between \$70,000 and \$100,000 will bring in assuming full occupancy many

millions of dollars which will greatly increase sales tax collections. The sales tax receipts benefit the County and the many municipalities in the County including

Plattsburgh City because the County shares sales tax revenue with the City. However the School District does not receive any sales tax revenue. The District uses

NYS education aid and the school tax levy to fund its educational programming. Years ago the District asked the County to share sales tax revenue with school

districts but the County at that time declined to do so and probably would decide the same today. Providing an overly generous tax abatement PILOT is injurious

to the District. In addition, students may live in the Durkee St. development and attend city schools. The District was told that Lake County Village would not have

students there but there are in fact students from there attending city schools and we are happy they do so but an additional students does not generate

additional revenue but may increase costs. With a large number of individuals having high incomes may well reduce State education aid because the formula

used contains an income wealth component used in determining the amount of aid. The CCIDA should spend more time thinking through the pluses and minuses

committing to the PILOT requested by Plattsburgh Prime. Certainly another alternative would be for the City or the County or both to find a way to hold the

District harmless by sharing some of their additional revenue from their portion of the PILOT or a share of sales tax. Remember also that Prime is also asking for

sales tax and mortgage recording tax exemptions not to mention receiving the Durkee St. lot for the princely sum of \$1.00.

There is one more possible issue that should be explored by the CCIDA Board of Directors. The Application from Prime contained the information that

the Durkee St. location was in an Opportunity Zone. It is also a Qualified Opportunity Zone. The Opportunity Zone Community development program created by

the Tax Cut and Jobs At of 2017 is a federal program to encourage private investment in low income urban and rural communities through generous tax breaks.

Investors must invest in a Qualified Opportunity Fund holding at least 90% of its assets in a Qualified Opportunity Zone Property. The incentives encouraging such

a fund include temporarily deferring inclusion in gross income, of capital gains an individual received from other investments. This means no taxes on those

profits for the duration of the fund or its investment in an Opportunity Zone. Investors can permanently exclude capital gains from the sale or exchange of

an investment in a Qualified Opportunity Fund held for more than 10 years. In sum there is deferal or exclusion of capital gains from both federal income

and New York State taxable income. Specifically, if the envestment is held for 5 years, the capital gains liability is reduced by 10%, after 7 years by 15%, and

after 10 years, taxes are reduced 100% or to zero. Plattsburgh census tract 36019101300 is a qualified opportunity zone. The questions therefor is, will

the Plattsburgh Prime development utilize an opportunity zone fund for the Durkee st. project. Certainly this is the type of information that the CCIDA Board of

Directors should know because it may indicate the need to alter the PILOT's generosity and to increase payments to the City, County, and School District.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this statement of opposition to the PILOT proposed by Prime.

FRED Wachtmeister Jr.



Jay Lebrun

Superintendent of Schools

49 Broad Street Plattsburgh, NY 12901 (518) 957-6002 jay@plattscsd.org

September 16, 2019

Renee McFarlin Executive Director, CCIDA 137 Margaret St., Suite 209 Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Ms. McFarlin:



I had occasion, yesterday, to speak with Fred Wachtmeister, who attended the most recent CCIDA meeting. He shared with me that, thereat, a statement was made indicating, effectively, that the local taxing jurisdictions has not yet formally shared their respective positions about the PRIME Plattsburgh deviation proposal. In early August, 2019, I conveyed a letter to the CCIDA Board of Directors outlining the Plattsburgh City School District's opposition to said proposal. I offer this communication as a summary of the District's position on this matter:

- The District opposes granting the abatement, as currently proposed (ie. featuring a 20-year term, averaging 67% real property tax abatement (in addition to various other tax exemptions and incentives)).
- The District has taken no stance on the value of the proposed development itself, and the objections outlined herein are specific to the degree of tax abatement and the resultant impact on the District and its constituents.
- The District does not oppose the granting to tax abatement, per se, to the petitioner. Rather, it is the degree of abatement to which we object. The District previously advanced a somewhat more modest (though still very generous) alternative PILOT structure, and we urge the Board of Director's re-consideration of those terms. We believe that, when combined with the DRI grant funds, the gifted land, and various other tax forgiveness, the alternative PILOT structure which we advanced is sufficient.

Proponents of the proposed PILOT – notably yourself and Mayor Read – have touted the economic multiplier effect as justification for the forgiveness of such a significant portion of the petitioner's tax liability. While we certainly hope that the promised economic boon materializes, the accompanying increase in sales tax revenue will directly benefit the County and the City, but not the District. We understand fully why the leaders of those respective governments would be willing to forego property tax revenue in exchange for increased sales tax revenue, but we ask that you acknowledge that the economic multiplier rationale for such a

generous tax exemption does not benefit the District. Further, we ask that you recognize that, while both the City and County governing boards can override the statutory tax levy limit (aka tax cap) with a supermajority vote of just the elected boards, the parallel process for the school district is markedly more challenging, and requires a supermajority approval of the voting electorate.

Finally, the Board of Education has discussed two alternative approaches which would address the disparate impact of enhanced sales tax revenues from the economic growth which this development is reported to create.

- 1. As both the County and City expect a sales tax windfall (in which the District will not share), perhaps each should defer their portion of the PILOT tax revenues to the District.
- 2. Alternately, as is practice in other areas of the State, perhaps the County would consider sharing a portion of sales tax revenue (which we understand to be significant and growing) with Clinton County school districts.

Each of these alternative approaches would address the unequal benefits of the economic multiplier effect, and may yield a reconsideration of the District's strong objection to the current PILOT proposal.

With continued thanks,

Jay Lebrun

Superintendent of Schools