March 9, 2016 City of Madison - Public Meeting



BEITLER

Judge Doyle Square, Madison, WI

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FLY AROUND – Option A















FLY AROUND – Option B





- Cost Per Stall: \$42,591 ٠
- Total Cost: \$26,449,350 •

- Cost Per Stall: \$64,342 ٠
- Total Cost: \$39,120,000 ٠



### Financial Impact to the City of Madison Cost Versus Income Analysis

### Year 10

City of Madison Parking Options	Above Grade	Below Grade			
CITY COST - Parking	\$26,449,350	\$39,120,000			
BLOCK 105					
Years 1-10 Accrued Cash-Flow	\$5,893,750	\$5,893,750			
Year 10 Sale of City Lease	\$7,546,875	\$7,546,875			
BLOCK 105 TOTAL	\$13,440,625	\$13,440,625			
BLOCK 88					
Years 1-10 Accrued Cash-Flow	\$0	\$2,043,450			
Year 10 Sale of City Lease	\$0	\$2,480,625			
BLOCK 88 TOTAL	\$0	\$4,524,075			
Grand Total of City Proceeds	\$13,440,625	\$17,964,700			



### Financial Impact to the City of Madison Cost Versus Income Analysis

### Year 20

City of Madison Parking Options	Above Grade	Below Grade			
CITY COST - Parking	\$26,449,350	\$39,120,000			
BLOCK 105					
Years 1-20 Accrued Cash-Flow	\$12,391,612	\$12,391,612			
Year 20 Sale of City Lease	\$8,320,436	\$8,320,436			
BLOCK 105 TOTAL	\$20,712,048	\$20,712,048			
BLOCK 88					
Years 1-20 Accrued Cash-Flow	\$0	\$4,097,904			
Year 20 Sale of City Lease	\$0	\$2,734,896			
BLOCK 88 TOTAL	\$0	\$6,832,800			
Grand Total of City Proceeds	\$20,712,048	\$27,544,848			



# JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT

NEW HOTEL, RESIDENTIAL, PARKING AND PUBLIC SPACE DEVELOPMENT MADISON, WISCONSIN

> DEVELOPER: BEITLER REAL ESTATE SERVICES LLC

ARCHITECT LOTHAN VAN HOOK DESTEFANO ARCHITECTURE LLC

CONCEPT DESIGN - OPTION I MARCH 4TH, 2016





#### lothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

#### Judge Doyle Square Building Data - Option 1

Date: 03/04/2016

Block 88									
Floor	Retail/ Office	Bike Rental/ Parking	Parking	TOTALS					
	GSF	GSF	GSF	GSF # Spaces					
Underground parking			21,035	63	21,035				
Level 1	10,003	10,450	12,762		33,215				
Level 2	21,445		11,440		32,885				
Level 3			33,481	68	33,481				
Level 4			33,481	98	33,481				
Level 5			33,481	98	33,481				
Level 6			33,481	98	33,481				
Level 7			33,481	98	33,481				
Level 8			33,481	98	33,481				
Totals	31,448	10,450	246,123	621	288,021				
ave. SF per unit									

621

Total Parking

Block 105																
Floor	Retail	Service	Parking Apartments						Hotel			TOTALS				
													Banq &			
	GSF	GSF			GSF	NSF	Common	Efficiency	# of Units	GSF	NSF	Common	Meeting	Efficiency	# of Units	Total GSF
Underground parking			37,414	112												37,414
Level 1	3,910	4,543	32,159	99	215			0%		3,906		3,906		0%	•	44,733
Level 2	3,906	3,896	32,159	72	215			0%		3,910			3,910	0%	•	44,086
Level 3				6	17,435	8,068	9,367	46%	10	15,635			15,635	0%	•	33,070
Level 4					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 5					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 6					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 7					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 8					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 9					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 10					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 11					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 12					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 13					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20							
Totals	7,816	8,439	101,732	289	192,215	161,368	30,417	84%	210	164,166	123,345	21,276	19,545	75%	252	474,368
ave. SF per unit					915	769				620	489					

Total Parking

289



ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT



SCALE: 1/64" = 1'-0"



LVDA FOR BEITLER REAL ESTATE

LEVEL 1 - OPTION 1

lothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT





lothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT



ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT







LVDA FOR BEITLER REAL ESTATE

**TYPICAL UPPER LEVEL - OPTION 1** 

lothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT



SCALE: 1/64" = 1'-0"



LVDA FOR BEITLER REAL ESTATE

MASTER PLAN/ ROOF PLAN - OPTION 1

Iothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT







VD FOR BEITLER REAL ESTATE

**BUILDING ELEVATIONS - OPTION 1** 

Iothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT

SCALE: 1/32" = 1'-0"


**SECTION A-A** 



lothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT







3D VIEWS - OPTION 1

lothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT

SCALE:

# JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT

NEW HOTEL, RESIDENTIAL, PARKING AND PUBLIC SPACE DEVELOPMENT MADISON, WISCONSIN

> DEVELOPER: BEITLER REAL ESTATE SERVICES LLC

MARCH 2ND, 2016



#### lothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

### Judge Doyle Square Building Data - Option 2

Date: 03/02/2016

					В	lock 88						
Floor		Bike Rental/ Parking		ublic Parking Parking Apartments							TOTALS	
	GSF	GSF	GSF	# Spaces	GSF	# Spaces	GSF	NSF	Common	Efficiency	# of Units	Total GSF
Underground Level 4			47,902	152								47,902
Underground Level 3			47,902	152								47,902
Underground Level 2			47,902	152								47,902
Underground Level 1			47,902	152								47,902
Level 1	13,911	8,585	4,045	8								26,541
Level 2	19,489				2,667	8	3,140	0	3,140	0%		25,296
Level 3					35,525	92						35,525
Level 4					35,525	92						35,525
Level 5							15,635	13,506	2,075	86%	18	15,635
Level 6							15,635	13,506	2,075	86%	18	15,635
Level 7							15,635	13,506	2,075	86%	18	15,635
Level 8							15,635	13,506	2,075	86%	18	15,635
Level 9							15,635	13,506	2,075	86%	18	15,635
Level 10							15,635	13,506	2,075	86%	18	15,635
Level 11							15,635	13,506	2,075	86%	18	15,635
Level 12							15,635	13,506	2,075	86%	18	15,635
Totals	33,400	8,585	195,653	616	73,717	192	128,220	108,048	19,740	84%	144	295,869
ave. SF per unit							890	750				

#### Total Parking

							B	ock 105								
Floor	Retail	Service	Parking		Apartments					Hotel						TOTALS
				Bang & Bang &												
	GSF	GSF	GSF	# Spaces	GSF	NSF	Common	Efficiency	# of Units	GSF	NSF	Common	Meeting	Efficiency	# of Units	Total GSF
Underground L1			37,414	112												37,414
Level 1	3,910	4,543	32,159	99	215			0%		3,906		3,906		0%		44,733
Level 2	3,906	3,896	32,159	72	215			0%		3,910			3,910	0%		44,086
Level 3				6	17,435	8,068	9,367	46%	10	15,635			15,635	0%		33,070
Level 4					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 5					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 6					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 7					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 8					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 9					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 10					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 11					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 12					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20	15,635	13,705	1,930		88%	28	33,070
Level 13					17,435	15,330	2,105	88%	20							
Totals	7,816	8,439	101,732	289	192,215	161,368	30,417	84%	210	164,166	123,345	21,276	19,545	75%	252	474,368
ave. SF per unit					915	769				620	489					

Total Parking

LVJA

289

808



## $LV D\Lambda$ for beitler real estate

UNDERGROUND PARKING - LEVELS 2-4 (TYP.) - OPTION 2

lothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT



SCALE: 1/64" = 1'-0"



ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT





LVDA FOR BEITLER REAL ESTATE

LEVEL 1 - OPTION 2

lothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT





lothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT



ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT









LEVEL 5 - OPTION 2

lothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT



SCALE: 1/64" = 1'-0"



LVDA FOR BEITLER REAL ESTATE

MASTER PLAN/ ROOF PLAN - OPTION 2

Iothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT







VD FOR BEITLER REAL ESTATE

BUILDING ELEVATIONS - OPTION 2

Iothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT

\_\_\_\_\_B2\_ROOF

SCALE: 1/32" = 1'-0"

		1032' - 0"
	-	<u>B2_LEVEL 14</u> 1022' - 6"
		<u>B2_LEVEL 13</u> 1012' - 9"
		<u>B2_LEVEL 12</u> 1003' - 0"
		<u>B2_LEVEL 11</u> 993' - 3"
	_	<u>B2_LEVEL 10</u> 983' - 6"
		<u>B2_LEVEL 09</u> <u>973' - 9"</u>
		B2_LEVEL 08
		B2 LEVEL 07
		B2_LEVEL 07 954' - 3"
		<u>B2_LEVEL 06</u> 944' - 6"
		<u>B2_LEVEL 05</u> 934' - 9"
		<u>B2_LEVEL 04</u> 925' - 0"
	-	<u>B2_LEVEL 03</u> 915' - 0"
	-	<u>B2_LEVEL 02</u> 905' - 0"
		B2_LEVEL 01 

lothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

FOR BEITLER REAL ESTATE

AMENITIES

LOBBY RETAIL SERVICE PARKING

HOTEL ROOM

PUBLIC PARKING GREEN SPACE

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT

**BUILDING SECTIONS - OPTION 2** 



<u> </u>	OUTDOOR APARTMENT AMENITIES			<del>4</del>
APARTMENT PARKING LEVEL 2			APARTMENT P	ARKING LEVEL 2
APARTMENT PARKING LEVEL 1			APARTMENT P	ARKING LEVEL 1
APARTMENT PARKING ENTRY			F	RETAIL LEVEL 2
RETAIL LEVEL 1			PUBLIC	PARKING ENTRY
PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 1			PUBLIC	PARKING LEVEL 1
PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 2			PUBLIC	PARKING LEVEL 2
PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 3	 		PUBLIC	PARKING LEVEL 3
PUBLIC PARKING LEVEL 4			PUBLIC	PARKING LEVEL 4

SCALE: 1/32" = 1'-0"

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & B1 \_ LEVEL 05 \\ \hline 940' - 0'' \\ \hline 930' - 0'' \\ \hline \\ B1 \_ LEVEL 03 \\ \hline 910' - 0'' \\ \hline \\ B1 \_ LEVEL 02 \\ \hline 910' - 0'' \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ B1 \_ LEVEL 01 \\ \hline \\ 890' - 0'' \\ \hline \\ B1 \_ LEVEL U2 \\ \hline \\ 880' - 0'' \\ \hline \\ B1 \_ LEVEL U2 \\ \hline \\ 880' - 0'' \\ \hline \\ B1 \_ LEVEL U3 \\ \hline \\ 870' - 0'' \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ B1 \_ LEVEL U4 \\ \hline \\ 860' - 0'' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

[ 10' - 0" [ 10' - 0" ] 10' - 0" [ 10' - 0" ] 10' - 0" [ 10' - 0" ] 10' - 0" ] 10' - 0"





3D VIEWS - OPTION 2

lothan van hook destefano ARCHITECTURE LLC

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE DEVELOPMENT

SCALE:

# BEITLER

## JD PLAZA - Addendum

JUDGE DOYLE SQUARE MADISON, WISCONSIN



#### SUBMITTED TO:

George Austin Project Director City of Madison Dept. of Planning & Community & Economic Development Room LL 100, Madison Municipal Bldg. 215 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. Madison, WI 53703

### PREPARED BY:

Beitler Real Estate Services LLC 980 North Michigan Avenue Suite 1225 Chicago, IL 60611

### **BLOCK 88 – APARTMENT BUILDING COST**

The below provides a detailed review of the Block 88 Project's apartment feasibility study.

### FIGURE 1-A.1 SUBJECT PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION BUDGET – 144 Unit-Apartment Building

Component	Cost	Cost per Unit (144)
Hard Costs	\$19,440,000	\$135,000
Soft Costs (Arch/Eng, Marketing)	7,830,432	54,378
Contingency	457,344	3,176
Financing, Legal, and Insurance	1,440,000	10,000
Developer's General Conditions	2,798,520	19,434
Total	\$31,966,296	\$221,988

### **Market Overview**

The true demand for housing in the City of Madison has been complicated by the ownership housing bubble and the resulting housing crash and recession. The housing bubble (2000-2007) fueled an ownership housing boom and pushed household growth to the city fringe and beyond, while the rental market actually shrunk. After the bubble burst, the market shifted dramatically with the number of (small) renter households increasing rapidly, and as a result, 9 out of 10 new households added since 2007 have been renters. This growth in the rental market is the result of four main demand drivers:

•An increase in the population and (larger) increase in the household growth rate in the City of Madison

•Growth is coming from young households (who traditionally rent at much higher rates)

•A return to historic rates of homeownership (after the homeownership boom anomaly)

•A shift in preference towards rental at all income levels (especially high incomes)

### **BLOCK 88 – UNDERGROUND PARKING COST**

### **CONSTRUCTION BUDGET TOTAL (BLOCK 88- Underground Parking)**

Component	Cost	Cost per Stall (608
Hard Costs	\$29,792,000	\$49,000
Soft Costs (Arch/Eng, Marketing)	4,583,880	7,539
Contingency	1,337,600	2,200
Financing, Legal, and Insurance	608,000	1,000
Developer's General Conditions	2,798,520	4,602
Total	\$39,119,936	\$64,342

### **OPTION B - FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS**

### FIGURE 1-A.2 City Apartment Lease Schedule (Block 88)

		Block 88 - Apartn	nents (144 Units)	
	Annual City Lease	Ground Lease	Sale Value of	CF +
Year	Income	Accrued Cash-Flow	GL CF (8.0%)	Sale
1	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,430,000
2	\$180,000	\$360,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,610,000
3	\$180,000	\$540,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,790,000
4	\$180,000	\$720,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,970,000
5	\$180,000	\$900,000	\$2,250,000	\$3,150,000
6	\$189,000	\$1,089,000	\$2,362,500	\$3,451,500
7	\$189,000	\$1,278,000	\$2,362,500	\$3,640,500
8	\$189,000	\$1,467,000	\$2,362,500	\$3,829,500
9	\$189,000	\$1,656,000	\$2,362,500	\$4,018,500
10	\$198,450	\$2,043,450	\$2,480,625	\$4,524,075
30	\$229,732	\$6,121,729	\$2,871,645	\$8,993,374
60	\$307,863	\$14,325,479	\$3,848,289	\$18,173,768

### FIGURE 1-A.3 TEN-YEAR FORECAST OF INCOME AND EXPENSE – JD Plaza Apartments (Block 88)

								JD Apartments					
	Units	144					Block 8	8 - Judge Doyle	Square				
	Square Feet:	128,160						Madison, WI					
							CAS	H FLOW PROJECT	TION				
	Untrended		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Year Beginning	4/1/2017		4/1/2017	4/1/2018	4/1/2019	4/1/2020	4/1/2021	4/1/2022	4/1/2023	4/1/2024	4/1/2025	4/1/2026	4/1/2027
Year Ending	3/31/2018		3/31/2018	3/1/2019	3/1/2020	3/1/2021	3/1/2022	3/1/2023	3/1/2024	3/1/2025	3/1/2026	3/1/2027	3/1/2028
RENTAL REVENUES													
Gross Scheduled Rent	\$3,082,248		\$3,117,812	\$3,200,128	\$3,292,966	\$3,393,124	\$3,496,329	\$3,602,674	\$3,712,252	\$3,825,164	\$3,941,510	\$4,060,539	\$4.174.49
Vacancy / Loss to Lease	-\$215,757		-\$3,117,812	-\$1,698,776	-\$205,695	-\$213,451	-\$219,943	-\$226,633	-\$233,526	-\$240.629	-\$247,948	-\$254,645	-\$257,83
Rental Revenue	\$2,866,491		\$0	\$1,501,351	\$3,087,270	\$3,179,674	\$3,276,386	\$3,376,041	\$3,478,726	\$3,584,535	\$3,693,562	\$3,805,895	\$3,916,65
	¢2,000,191		ψŪ	<i>\</i> 1,501,551	<i>\$3,007,1270</i>	<i>\$3,173,071</i>	<i>\$3,270,300</i>	\$3,57 0,011	¢3)173)720	¢0,00 1,000	¢0,000,002	\$3,003,033	<i>\$5,510,000</i>
Non-Revenue Units	-\$42,809		\$0	\$0	-\$45,736	-\$47,127	-\$48,560	-\$50,037	-\$51,559	-\$53,127	-\$54,743	-\$56,396	-\$57,979
Concession	\$0		\$0	-\$253,663	-\$130,529	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$
Collection Loss	-\$7,706		\$0	\$0	-\$7,718	-\$7,949	-\$8,191	-\$8,440	-\$8,697	-\$8,961	-\$9,234	-\$9,515	-\$9,79
Scheduled Base Rental Revenue	\$2,815,976		\$0	\$1,247,689	\$2,903,288	\$3,124,598	\$3,219,635	\$3,317,564	\$3,418,470	\$3,522,446	\$3,629,585	\$3,739,984	\$3,848,88
OTHER REVENUES													
Utility Reimbursement	\$1,000		\$0	\$470	\$1,000	\$1,030	\$1,061	\$1,093	\$1,126	\$1,159	\$1,194	\$1,230	\$1,26
Parking Income	\$5,730		\$0	\$2,692	\$5,730	\$5,902	\$6,079	\$6,261	\$6,449	\$6,643	\$6,842	\$7,047	\$7,25
Commercial Rent	\$150,000		\$0	\$70,469	\$150,000	\$154,500	\$159,135	\$163,909	\$168,826	\$173,891	\$179,108	\$184,481	\$190,01
Other Income	\$0	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
Other Income (2)	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
Other Income (3)	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
Other Income (4)	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
EFFECTIVE GROSS REVENUES	\$2,972,706		\$0	\$1,321,319	\$3,060,018	\$3,286,030	\$3,385,910	\$3,488,827	\$3,594,871	\$3,704,140	\$3,816,729	\$3,932,742	\$4,047,42
OPERATING EXPENSES		Per Unit											
Administrative	\$28,800	\$200	\$0	\$24,000	\$29,664	\$30,554	\$31,471	\$32,415	\$33,387	\$34,389	\$35,420	\$36,483	\$37,57
Leasing & Advertising	\$43,200	\$300	\$0	\$24,000	\$29,664	\$30,554	\$31,471	\$32,415	\$33,387	\$34,389	\$35,420	\$36,483	\$37,57
Payroll	\$201,600	\$1,400	\$0	\$264,000	\$326,304	\$336,093	\$346,176	\$356,561	\$367,258	\$378,276	\$389,624	\$401,313	\$413,35
Maintenance	\$36,000	\$250	\$0	\$12,000	\$49,650	\$51,140	\$52,674	\$54,254	\$55,882	\$57,558	\$59,285	\$61,063	\$62,89
Grounds/Bldg. Services	\$36,000	\$250	\$0	\$16,913	\$36,000	\$37,080	\$38,192	\$39,338	\$40,518	\$41,734	\$42,986	\$44,275	\$45,604
Turnover Cost	\$36,000	\$250	\$0	\$6,000	\$36,000	\$37,080	\$38,192	\$39,338	\$40,518	\$41,734	\$42,986	\$44,275	\$45,604
Management Fees	\$89,181	\$619	\$0	\$39,640	\$91,801	\$98,581	\$101,577	\$104,665	\$107,846	\$111,124	\$114,502	\$117,982	\$121,42
Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Insurance	\$36,000	\$250	\$0	\$30,000	\$37,080	\$38,192	\$39,338	\$40,518	\$41,734	\$42,986	\$44,275	\$45,604	\$46,97
Property Taxes	\$288,000	\$2,000	\$0	\$240,000	\$296,640	\$305,539	\$314,705	\$324,147	\$333,871	\$343,887	\$354,204	\$364,830	\$375,775
Construction Supervision	\$0		\$36,000	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
Ground Lease	\$250,000		\$180,000	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$189,000	\$189,000	\$189,000	\$189,000	\$189,000	\$189,000
Other Expense (3)	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Expense (4)	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
Total Operating Expenses	\$1,044,781		\$216,000	\$842,552	\$1,112,803	\$1,144,813	\$1,173,796	\$1,212,651	\$1,243,401	\$1,275,076	\$1,307,702	\$1,341,309	\$1,375,779
NET OPERATING INCOME	\$1,927,925		-\$216,000	\$478,767	\$1,947,215	\$2,141,216	\$2,212,114	\$2,276,176	\$2,351,470	\$2,429,063	\$2,509,026	\$2,591,433	\$2,671,644

												1
Vacancy		100.00%	53.02%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Concessions		0.00%	7.93%	3.96%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

\*All income, expense and market assumptions are derived from CBRE Market Report – 4thQTR 2015.

FIGURE 1-A.4 Financial Impact to the City of Madison

**Cost Versus Income Analysis (Year 40)** 

City of Madison Parking Options	Above Grade	Below Grade		
CITY COST - Parking	\$26,449,350	\$39,120,000		
BLOCK 105				
Years 1-40 Accrued Cash-Flow	\$27,453,710	\$27,453,710		
Year 40 Sale of City Lease	\$10,113,548	\$10,113,548		
BLOCK 105 TOTAL	\$37,567,258	\$37,567,258		
BLOCK 88				
Years 1-40 Accrued Cash-Flow	\$0	\$8,594,222		
Year 40 Sale of City Lease	\$0	\$3,165,999		
BLOCK 88 TOTAL	\$0	\$11,760,221		
Grand Total of City Proceeds	\$37,567,258	\$49,327,479		

### FIGURE 1-A.3 Financial Impact to the City of Madison

**Cost Versus Income Analysis (Year 60)** 

City of Madison Parking Options	Above Grade	Below Grade		
CITY COST - Parking	\$26,449,350	\$39,120,000		
BLOCK 105				
Years 1-60 Accrued Cash-Flow	\$45,761,788	\$45,761,788		
Year 60 Sale of City Lease	\$12,293,085	\$12,293,085		
BLOCK 105 TOTAL	\$58,054,873	\$58,054,873		
BLOCK 88				
Years 1-60 Accrued Cash-Flow	\$0	\$14,325,479		
Year 60 Sale of City Lease	\$0	\$3,848,289		
BLOCK 88 TOTAL	\$0	\$18,173,768		
Grand Total of City Proceeds	\$58,054,873	\$76,228,641		

# Memorandum

To: George Austin

CC:

From: Beitler Real Estate Services LLC

Date: 3/2/2016

Re: Judge Doyle Square Interview – March 9, 2016 Questions

Dear Mr. Austin,

In preparation for our presentation on March 9, 2016, below are the responses to the five questions outlined in your letter dated February 29, 2016.

1. Hotel – Describe the select services concept of the hotel, the food service capabilities for guests and in the meeting spaces, the EVEN brand sales structure and how the brand addresses the needs of Monona Terrace, and who will be the hotel operator.

### a. <u>Select Services Concept</u>

The RFP states that City desires a "... urban mixed-use hotel product that is a national brand and has many full-service attributes without the full-service hotel cost. This type of hotel is designed for urban markets to meet the needs of today's connected traveler. These hotels are focused on style, technology and engagement and feature innovative concepts in architecture and modern hotel design, and great dining and nightlife."

The EVEN Hotel is a select service brand of InterContinental Hotels Group ("IHG") and directly responds to each of the RFP requirements above.

b. Food Services Capabilities

As a select service brand, the standard EVEN food service includes a retail area for grab-and-go food options, hot and cold drinks. There is also a hotel bar area that features signature drinks using fresh herbs and organic liquors as well as wine ruvinets, bottled beer and standard drinks.

c. EVEN Brand Sales Structure

The IHG Sales Team generates revenue for all brands by managing key business-tobusiness relationships in the transient and group markets. In 2014, the IHG worldwide sales team generated over \$5.4 billion in room revenue to all IHG branded hotels. There is a \$150 mm IHG capital commitment to build the EVEN brand platform and launch the brand throughout the nation, including the EVEN we have proposed in Madison, WI. The IHG Reservation Channels are the world's first hotel computerized reservation system introduced in 1965. There are over 2,500 agents, 11 call centers worldwide and services in over 14 languages. IHG call centers handled 28 million guest contacts in 2014. IHG Central Reservations centers drove \$2.9 B in revenue in 2014 to all IHG branded hotels. Revenue delivery increased 10% over 2013.

The IHG Rewards Club has over 85 million members – largest in the hotel industry. IHG Rewards Club members deliver nearly 40% of total room revenue to IHG branded hotels. Members provide 22% more revenue per stay than non-members. Over a 30 year history, IHG established the first loyalty program in the world. In 2014, IHG Rewards Club contributed over \$7.5 billion to global system room revenue. IHG was voted 'Best Hotel Loyalty Program' in the World by readers of Global Traveler Magazine for the tenth consecutive year, 2005-14.

The brand website is a destination where consumers can learn how they can keep active, rest easy, eat well and accomplish more when they book a stay at EVEN Hotels as well as discover travel well tips. The IHG App creates a seamless experience for guests to both book and manage their stays at an EVEN Hotel, while also exploring all the wellness options the hotel and surrounding area have to offer. In addition to managing and maximizing their stays, they can take a hotel spotlight tour, access IHG's exclusive Travel Well Magazines to read and share current articles, search interactive City View Maps, rest easy with white noise playlist options and keep active with exclusive fitness videos enabling guests to maintain their wellness routine when they travel.

The EVEN Hotels brand offers a solution for capturing and storing unique stay-based guest preferences and interests to ensure their stay is personalized. IHG Rewards Members and Wellness Minded Travelers will have the ability to provide stay-based preferences through the IHG reservation flow.

### d. Address Needs of Monona Terrace

Per **Exhibit A**, the banquet and meeting space of the hotel would be increased to provide an area of 19,545 square feet comprised of 15,635 square feet on Level 3 and 3,910 square feet on Level 2.

The standard food services would be expanded and the hotel kitchen would be modified to accommodate a food service program for the expanded banquet and meeting spaces.

### e. Hotel Operator

The hotel operator will be identified after a selection process by Beitler which will include considering both IHG and third party operators. An important aspect of selecting a first class hotel operator will be considering other hotels currently operated in the area to ensure our hotel remains competitive with hotel pricing to encourage traffic to Monona Terrace and avoid a monopoly type condition in the market.

2. Hotel –Describe the room block commitment you're prepared to make for Monona Terrace events.

The hotel design contains 252 hotel rooms. We agree to establish a room block commitment for Monona Terrace that is consistent with Monona's specific room block requirement and compatible with the ongoing demands of the hotel in general.

- Design Discuss the building envelope and how the glass curtainwall of the buildings will impact glare, reflection, heat islands, maintenance/cleaning and bird collisions with the buildings.
  - a. Building Envelope

The envelope for all of the buildings is ceiling to floor insulated dual pane glass. Each pane will be joined together with silicone creating a smooth seamless surface. There will be no metal mullions connecting the glass panels. All floors will be concrete as well as the structure. At the ground floor level, doors will be both revolving and side open panel fire doors. The store fronts will be ceiling to floor clear vision glass. In the Apartment Building(s) and Hotel, there will be operable windows; however, there will not be any indoor or outdoor balconies. No clear stories are anticipated nor skylights. The interior will be comprised of drywall and wood door materials.

b. Glare Impact / Reflection

Glass technology for commercial buildings has advanced significantly with the advent of the "sandwich" or "dual pane" insulated glass window. The insulating benefits between the two panes of glass as well as the various options that can be provided through internal coatings have made the use of insulated glass a major component of modern buildings.

As can been seen in the attached rendering, there are four sides to a dual pane of glass. Side 1 is the outdoor surface. Side 2 is the first inside surface or back side of the outside pane. Side 3 is the inside face of the inside pane. And side 4 is the side facing the inside of the space which is the opposite side of the outside surface. The glass pane is vacuum sealed to prevent moisture from entering the "sandwich" portion of the glass.



By putting a solar control coating on the number 2 surface of the glass and putting a Low e / reflective coating on the number 3 surface of the glass, the amount of heat and reflectivity can be controlled and regulated. As a result, dual pane insulated glass has become the most desirable building material for commercial buildings due to its superior insulating benefits over stone and other building materials.



Federal and State energy codes have recently become more stringent in an effort to reduce the amount of radiant heat that can be introduced into a space. Clear glass allows the greatest amount of radiant and varying degrees of reflective glass prevent radiant light from entering the space. By varying the amounts of surface coatings on the number 2 surface and number 3 surface of the dual pane glass, a comfortable balance can be achieved between viewing the glass from the outside as well as looking out through the glass from the inside.

c. Heat Islands

Heat Islands result when much of the square footage of a city is made up of paved roads and dark rooftops and increase the temperature by 2-5 degrees during the day and up to 20 degrees at night. The result can mean increased ground level ozone formation, warm storm water runoff and increase the opportunity for heat exhaustion. The existing blacktop on Block 88 and garage deck on Block 105 currently contribute to the Heat Island effect and our project will reduce the Heat Island effect through five specific design solutions:

- <u>Have Less Paved Areas</u>: The center of the plaza will showcase a public water feature. This large area of water will be absorbing the heat normally emitted by asphalt.
- 2) <u>Use Permeable and Reflective Surfaces:</u> The material around the plaza will not be concrete but instead be permeable pavers which are both more attractive in appearance and reduce heat gain.
- 3) <u>Use Lighter Colored Material on Rooftops:</u> The roof membranes of the building roofs will be white instead of black.
- Provide Green Roof Systems or Roof Decks to Deflect Sun from Surfaces: The buildings on both Block 88 and Block 105 will have green roofs and the outdoor amenity levels will also be green and landscaped.
- 5) <u>Shading:</u> At ground level there will be newly planted trees along with a pedestrian canopy for the entire length of each building sheltering pedestrians from the sun and rain.

On an typical summer day, Chicago City Hall green roof measured almost 80F (40C) cooler than the conventional roof



Source: Reducing Urban Heat Islands: Compendium of Strategies

Burnham-Moores Center, MSRE Program, University of San Diego

### d. Maintenance / Cleaning

The maintenance of the private portions of the project shall be privately maintained (hotel, apartment building(s)) and the public portions of the project shall be maintained by the City (public parking facility and public plaza/fountain).

### e. Bird Collisions

While birds exist naturally in urban areas and are adpt at living in cities, most migratory bird species are unable to adapt to living in cities. In order to reduce the negative effects cities have on migratory birds, there are several bird-friendly development concepts our project will implement which include:

- <u>Angles Glass:</u> Angling glass panels helps indicate to birds that they are solid objects and not exact mirrored reflections of the surrounding area. The curved nature of our glass buildings results in a constant change in glass angulation breaking up any reflections that would draw birds toward the glass and help identify the buildings as solid objects to be avoided.
- 2) <u>Building Overhangs:</u> At the base of each building there is an overhang which will provide shade and shelter from the elements for pedestrians and simultaneously help block ground floor lighting from building lobbies and retail areas.
- 3) <u>Directed Lighting:</u> The design does not call for any decorative, advertising or event lighting. All outdoor light fixtures will project lighting downward to minimize direct upward light.
- 4) <u>Reduced Interior Light Pollution:</u> Unlike office buildings that operate with high intensity work lighting at night, the apartment and hotel buildings use less intense lighting. Apartment and hotel users will have their blinds drawn at night for privacy purposes which will reduce or otherwise eliminate the adverse effects of interior light pollution that would normally disorient migrating birds.
- 5) <u>Rooftop Sanctuary:</u> What we are initiating as a strong bird strike preventative measure is a plan that has not been done before in Madison. We are landscaping the roofs of all three buildings with green roofs to resemble a park where there will be varying heights of plantings and available water. By creating this bird refuge/sanctuary, we can attract birds to the top of the buildings and away from the lower areas of the buildings; thus preventing their accidently flying down into the canyon of the streetscape and colliding with our and neighboring buildings.



Green Roof Sanctuary - Jacob Jarvis Center New York City

Our design aspects will ensure our project is ahead of the curve when it comes to reducing bird collisions and benefit both our project and the existing buildings in the neighborhood.

- 4. Parking Discuss your willingness to place some of your parking below grade and how that would impact your financing plan. We will provide an Option "B" (Below Grade) that will place the public parking requirement of the RFP in a below grade condition. The details of this Option will be outlined during our presentation.
- Labor Peace Describe your position on labor peace for the hotel component and your willingness to agree to the 9/30/15 provisions adopted language on labor peace. The Negotiating Team Report to the BOE dated 2/15/16 concluded the following regarding Labor Peace:

### "The City Attorney's Office believes a labor peace agreement for the operation of the hotel can't be required as a condition of the Beitler team since there aren't any public funds being invested in the private portion of the project."

We will retain a qualified hotel operator that will operate the hotel in a first-class manner and who will agree to negotiate in good faith with labor to establish a mutually agreeable peace agreement.

# BEITLER