Tax Increment Financing for



Falls City

A Tool to Enhance Development

Who is Mike Bacon?

- City Attorney 28 years
- Practice in TIF and Econ Development
- \$500+ million in successful projects
- 100+ TIF Projects in 30+ Communities

What is TIF?

- Tax Increment Financing
- Uses Tax Benefits to Eliminate Blight



How does TIF work?

- Area must be declared blighted, substandard
- Property inside city limits
- Skip annex for ag production facilities of \$1mm



How does TIF work?

Pledge <u>real estate</u> tax up to 15 years



TIF Hurdles

Must have a comprehensive plan in place.

Before a new project is approved for TIF financing it must clear 3 important hurdles.





TIF Hurdle #1: Blighted Area

The project must be located in a section of town determined by the City to be a blighted area.

How much can you blight?

First class city: 35%

Second class city: 50%

Village: 100%



TIF Hurdle #2: The Project

The project must not be financially feasible without TIF funds.

The project would not occur in the blighted area without TIF funds.

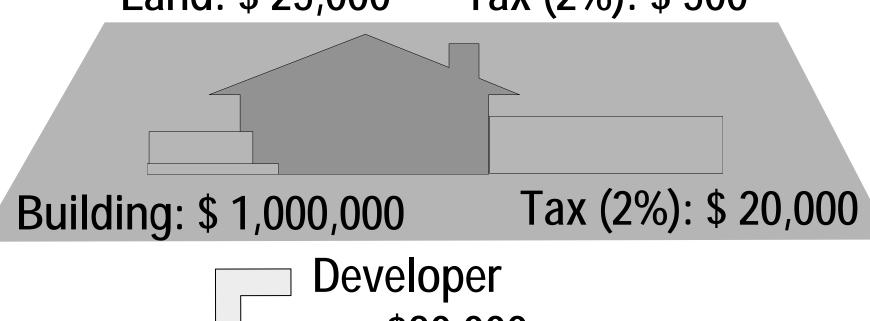


TIF Hurdle #3: Approvals

The project must be reviewed by:

- Zoning Bd. (comply w/ Comp Plan)
- Community Redevelopment Authority
- City Council (full public hearing) has final approval

Land: \$ 25,000 Tax (2%): \$ 500



Developer pays \$20,000 \$19,800 to \$19,800 back \$200 \$19,800 back \$20,000 \$

Land: \$ 25,000 Tax (2%): \$ 500

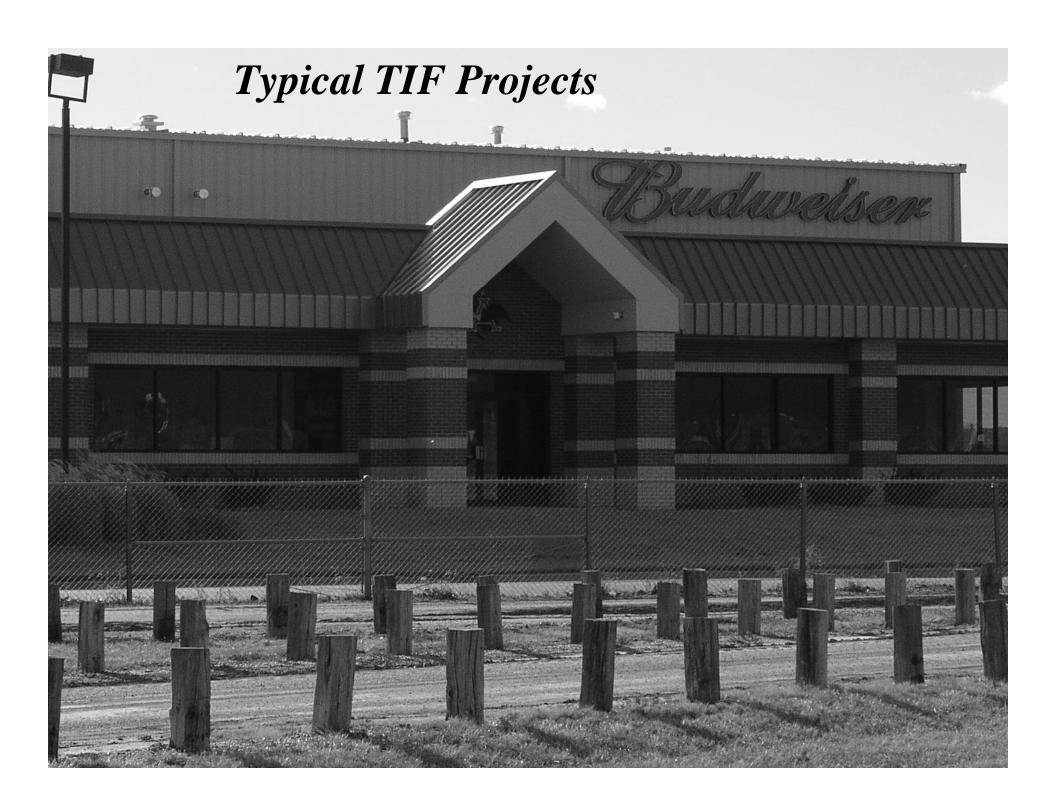
If no project: 16 years @ \$500 = \$8000 Land: \$ 25,000 Tax (2%): \$ 500

Building: \$ 1,000,000 Tax (2%): \$ 20,000

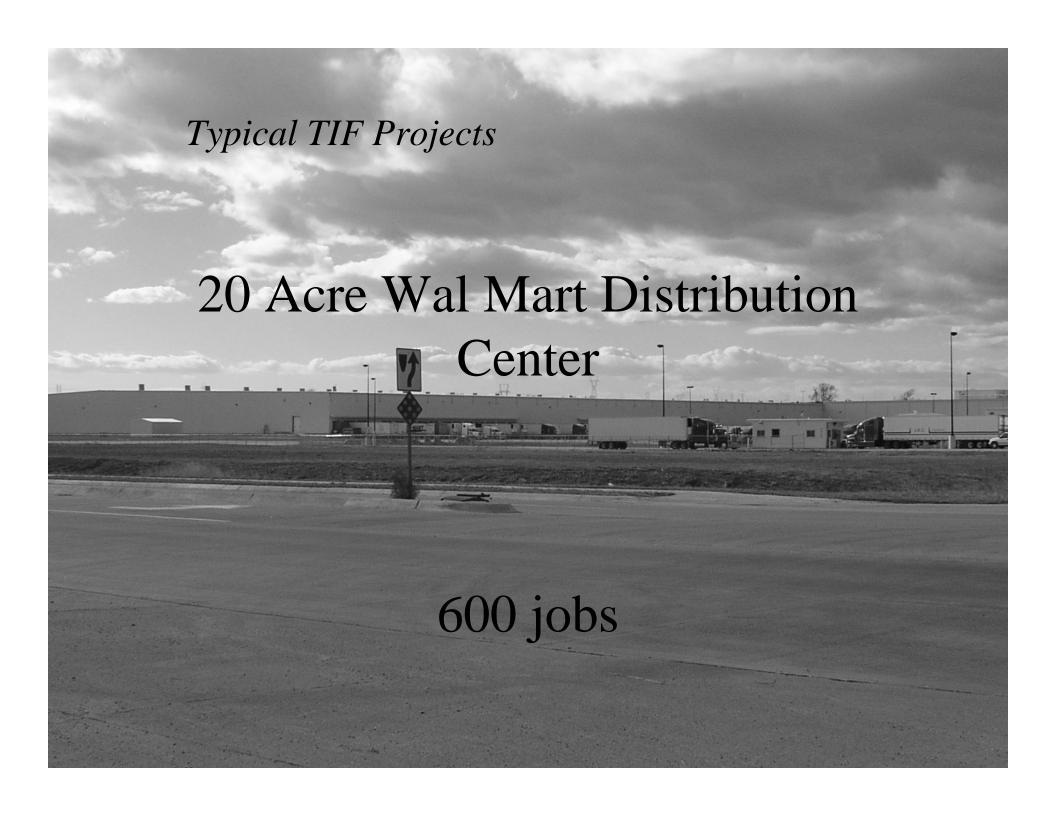
With the project: In year 16 taxes = \$20,000 Plus \$8,000

Typical TIF Projects









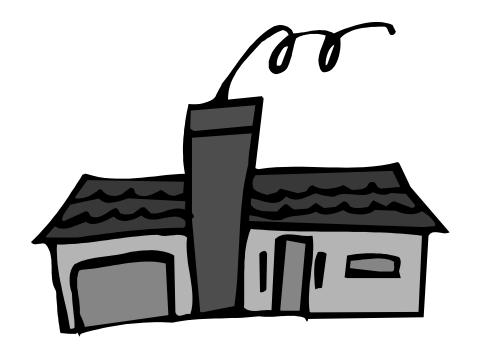


Should incentives be provided to:

- get new businesses to move to town?
- help start-up or expanding businesses?
- keep existing businesses?



"My property ain't blighted!"



- "I have to pay my taxes?
 Why do they get a break?"
- "This will raise my taxes."



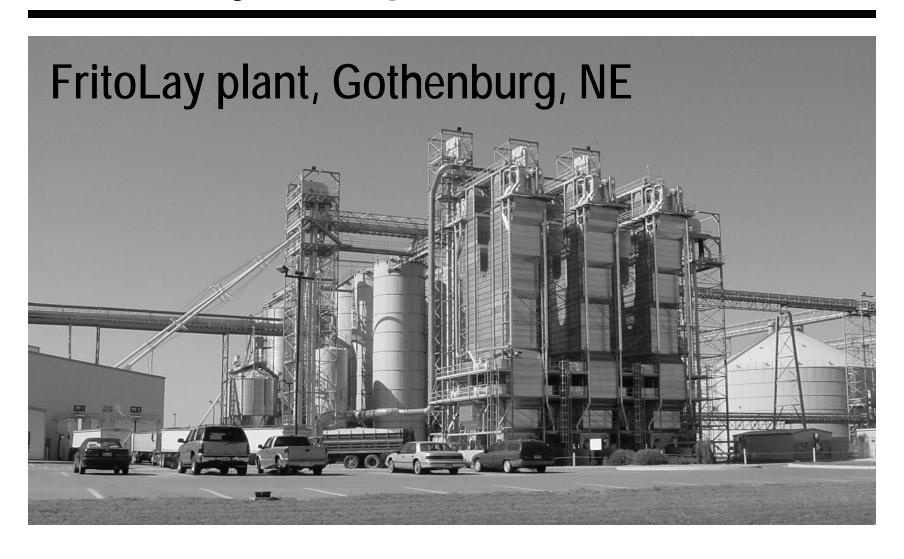
 "The TIF valuation will work against us in the State Aid formula!"

TIF Valuation is <u>NOT</u> used in State Aid

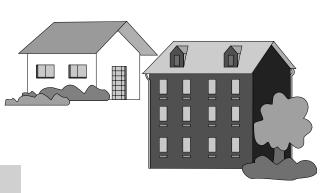
Formula!

- "They will steal my employees."
- "This is unfair competition."





Real Estate Valuation



1989

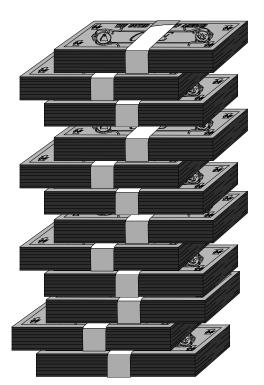
\$39,601,034

Current

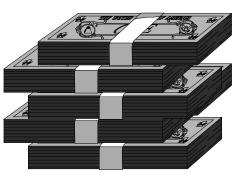
\$136,334,247

GROWTH: 344.26%

1989 \$3.81

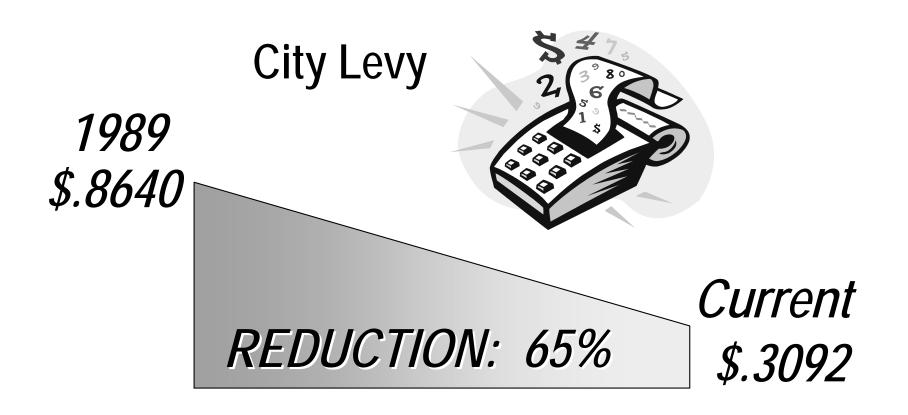


Consolidated Tax



Current \$2.18

REDUCTION: 42.8%



Annual Building Permits

1980-1989

\$632,500

1990- 2008

\$5,408,902

Compare Gothenburg/Cozad

- Cozad
- Valuation Growth 178.2%
- Population Growth 8.89%

- Gothenburg
- Valuation Growth 344.26%
- Population Growth
 11.97%
- 500+ direct jobs created
- 200+ new housing units

Lexington/Gothenburg

- Minutemen
- 1990 Real Estate
 Valuation
- \$88,552,640.00
- 2004 Real Estate
 Valuation
- \$207,984,571.00
- Growth = 234.87%

- Swedes
- 1990 Real Estate
 Valuation
- \$39,601.034.00
- 2004 Real Estate Valuation
- \$136,334,2478.00
- Growth = 344.26%

TIF Specifics-Private Project





Three Key Players



Approximately 90 days to complete



Step 1: Create, by ordinance, an Agency (City Council) or Authority (appointed group) with TIF Authority

30-60 Days

Step 2: Conduct a Blight Study

Step 3: Public hearing (City Council)



30 days

Step 4: Draft Redevelopment Contract

- Between TIF Authority and Recipient
- Details including site map
- Cost Benefit Analysis
- 5 year Budget



Step 5: Public Hearing
Approval by City Council

Subsequent projects in same area take approximately 30 days



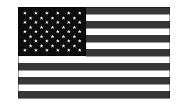
Bonds are issued



Developer requests "grant"

City issues Bonds to get money for grant

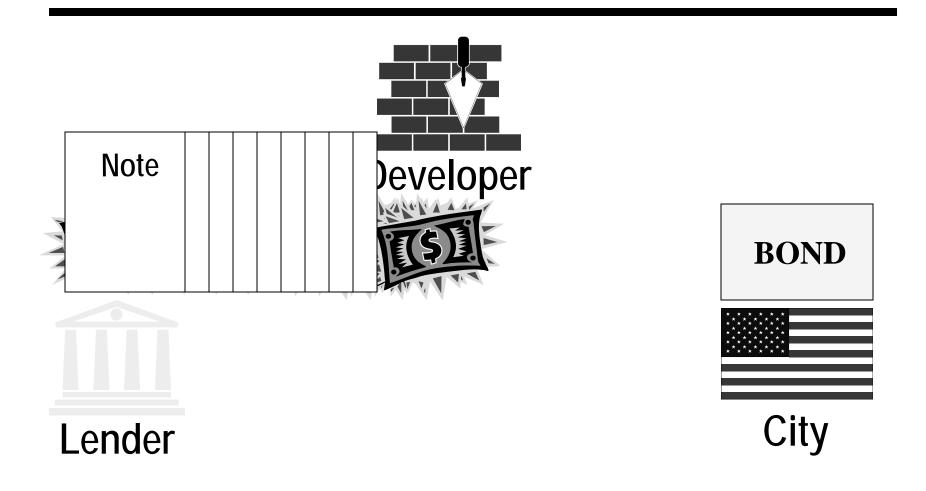




City



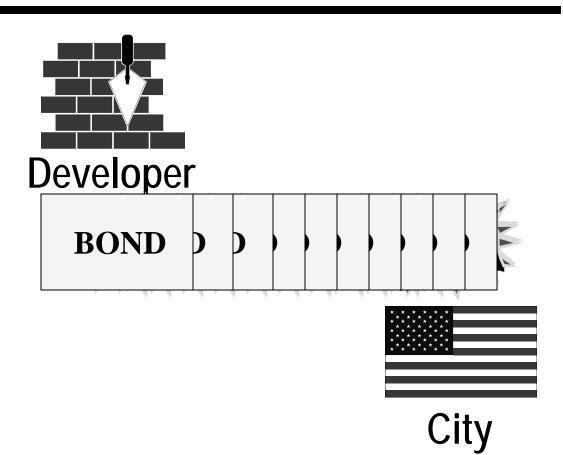
Developer borrows from Lender



Developer buys bond from City

Note

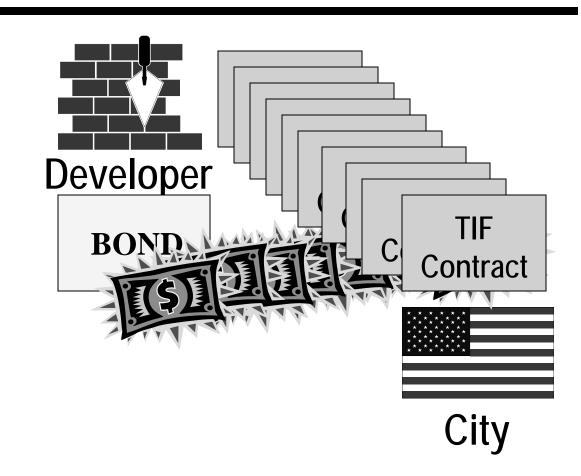




City makes grant per TIF contract

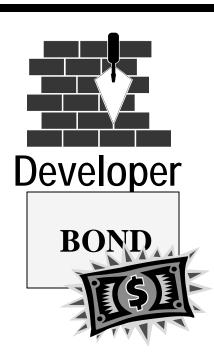
Note



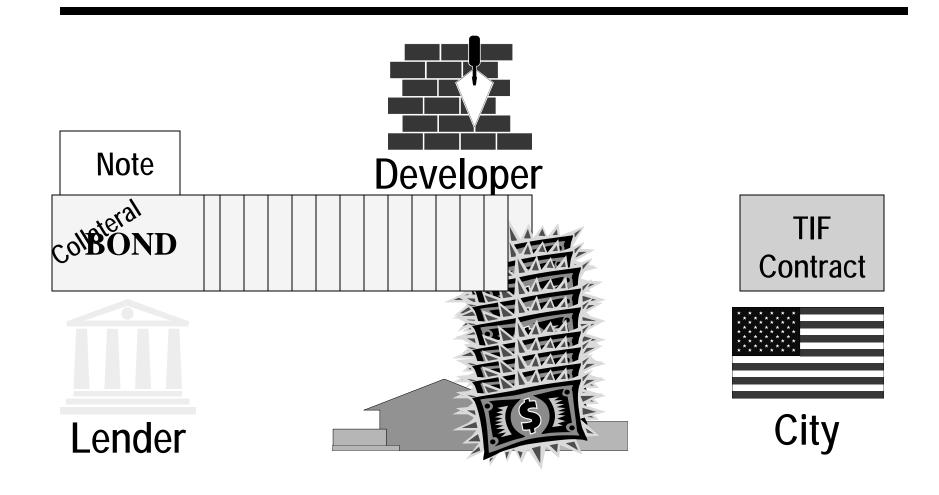


Developer has two options:

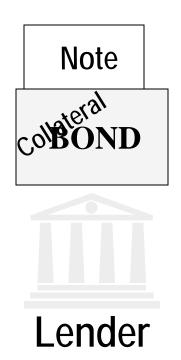
Option 1: Use cash to build the project

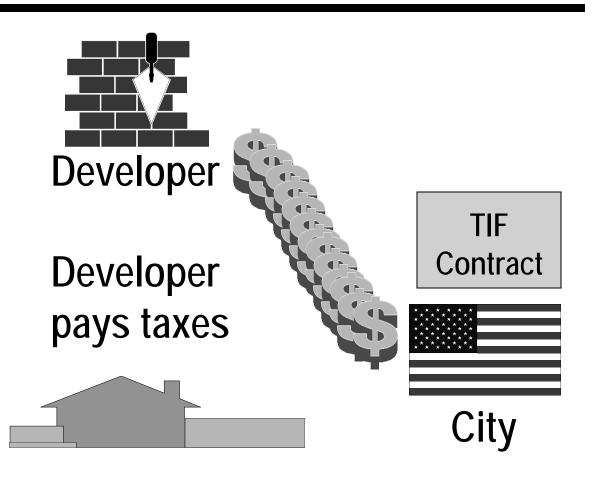


Option 2: Use cash to repay the bank

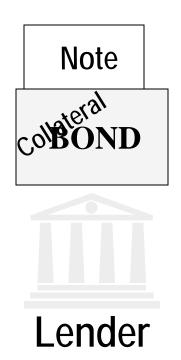


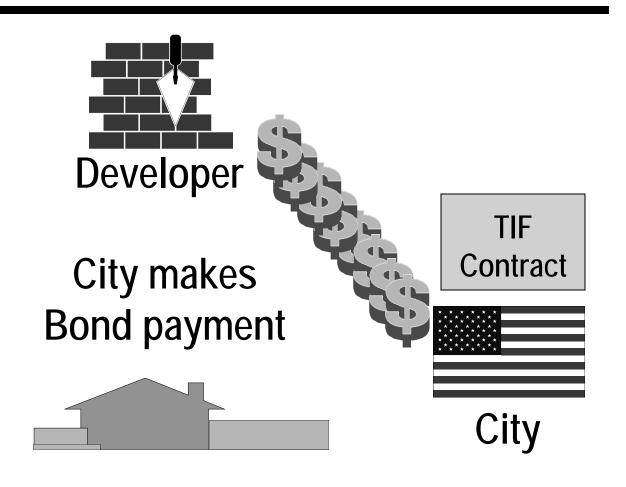
EACH YEAR:

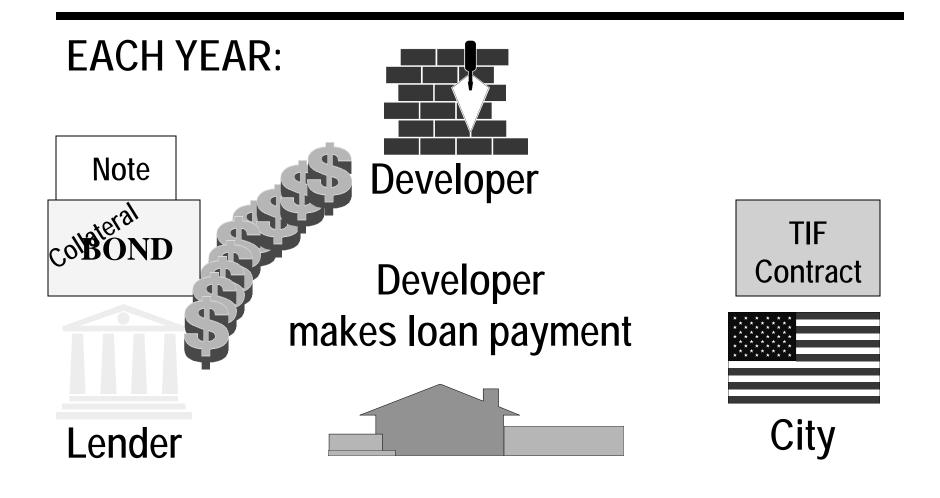




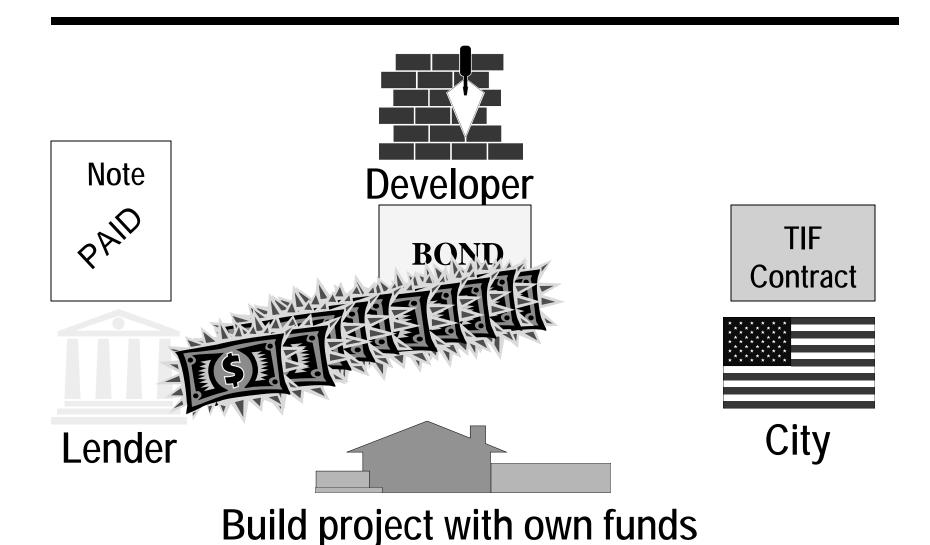
EACH YEAR:





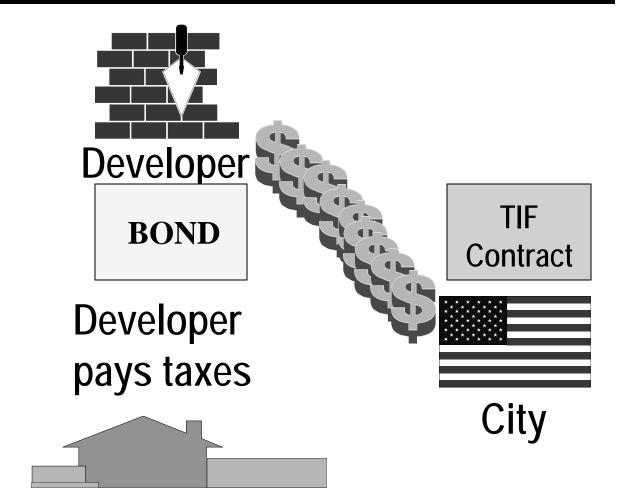


Option 2: Developer uses cash to pay lender



Option 2: Developer uses cash to pay lender

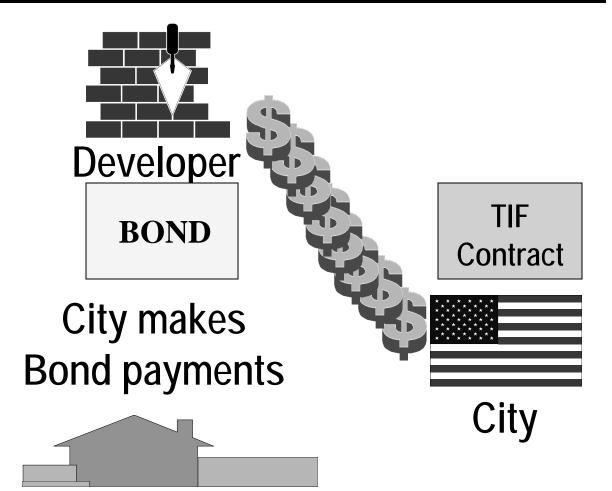
EACH YEAR:





Option 2: Developer uses cash to pay lender

EACH YEAR:





How do you determine the bond amount?

- Projected assessed value of completed project
- Interest Rate on Bond
- Tax Rate

Use Amortization computations to determine amount



EXAMPLE:

- \$1,000,000 project
- 2% tax rate
- Bond Issue August 1, 2009

1,000,000 X 2% = \$20,000

Semi-Annual payments = \$10,000

Start Date: 08-01-2009

Bond issued

Loan is made and money disbursed

Project is built in 2009

Goes on Tax Rolls: 01-01-2010

Tax statement 12-01-2010

First tax payment 05-01-2011

EXAMPLE:

- \$1,000,000 project
- 2% tax rate
- Bond Issue August 1, 2009

Compound Period

Nominal Annual Rate

Loan Amount

Payment (semiannual)

Number of payments

Semiannual

9.000%

\$142,317.24

\$10,000

28 payments



EXAMPLE: Amortization Schedule

<u>Date</u>	Accrued <u>Interest</u>	Principal <u>Payment</u>	Interest <u>Payment</u>	Loan <u>Balance</u>
06-01-11	23,494.04	0	10,000.00	142,317.24
12-01-11	6,404.28	0	10,000.00	142,317.24
06-01-12	6,404.28	0	10,000.00	142,317.24
12-01-12	6,404.28	0	10,000.00	142,317.24
06-01-13	6,404.28	888.84	9,111.16	141,428.40
12-01-13	6,364.28	3635.72	6,364.28	137,792.68



What if <u>taxes</u> collected are <u>too low?</u> (Lower assessed value. Lower property tax. Cash stream not enough to pay off bond/loan)

- Developer agrees in contract to pay difference
- Bond contains clause to accelerate if fail to pay taxes
- Bank can take a second DOT



What if we <u>underestimate real estate taxes</u>? (Assessment is correct but tax rate increases, Assessed value is higher than anticipated, Business grows and doubles in size in 3 years)

- If taxes are higher then the bond will be paid off faster than planned
- Developer will only get back a portion of total taxes paid.

What can TIF be used for?

- Project Acquisition
 - (purchase of the property)
- Preparing Site for Development
 - (demolition of existing structures)
 - (dirt work....land leveling)
 - (on site underground utilities and foundations)
- Public Infrastructure
- Redevelopment of the Site

What should TIF be used for?

- What is not being done by the private sector
 - Single family housing?
 - Subdivision development?
- What service is lacking in the City?
- What area needs a shot in the arm?

OTHER STUFF THATS'S COOL

- Area wide TIF capture for street paving.
- Capture new building TIF for downtown improvements.
- General tax for downtown facade improvements.

Funding Redevelopment Agency

General funds from city



Wisdom from the Ancients

• "I truly believe that a community can design its own future with the proper use of a redevelopment authority and tax increment financing."

Mike Bacon ...2009

Wisdom from the Ancients

• "Never doubt that a small group of concerned citizens can change the world!.....Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has!"

Margaret Mead

Should the bank buy the bond?

- Don't buy the bond !!!
- Take an assignment of bond and payments
- Take custody of the bond
- File notice of assignment with City Clerk



What about guaranteed loans?

• TIF financing is allowed with government guaranteed loans.

Is the TIF grant Equity or Debt?

- Developer wants to consider it Equity.
- Lender may consider it Debt.