Executive Summary to the City of Madison Joint Review Board

Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 45 (Capitol Square West) City of Madison

May 12, 2015

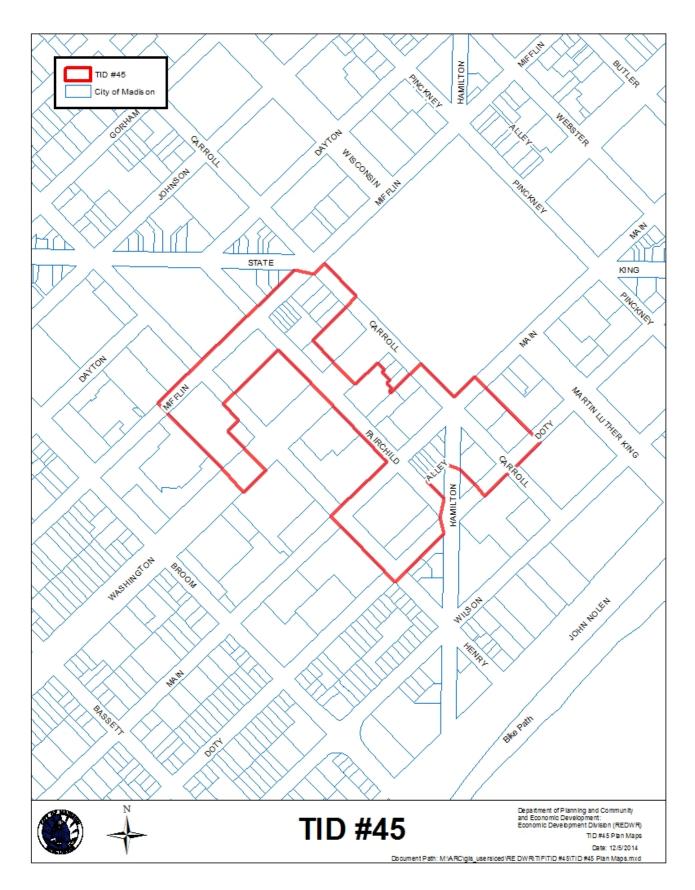
Background

By statute, a TIF Joint Review Board, comprised of one representative each from the Madison Metropolitan School District (MMSD), the City of Madison, Dane County, Madison College (MATC) and one public member, meets to review, and if acceptable, approve a proposed Tax Incremental District (TID) boundary and Project Plan. The Joint Review Board will meet at a future date to take action upon the proposed TID #45 (Capitol Square West).

Summary of the TID #45 Project Plan

The map on the next page depicts the boundaries of the proposed TID #45 in the Capitol Square West area of the City of Madison:







TIF Law Required Information for TID Creation Approval

1) Estimates of project costs and tax increments, including:

a) Specific items that constitute project costs; (See Chart Below)

	Proposed TIF Funded Non-	Assessable		Time Frame
Street Reconstruction	Assessable Cost	Costs	Total	
Capitol Square Reconstruction (NOTE: Requires the use of the so called "Half-				2015 - 2042
Mile Rule".)	\$3,375,000	\$25,000	\$3,400,000	
TOTAL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS				
Development Loans	\$25,125,000		\$25,125,000	2015 - 2042
Administrative and Professional Costs	\$500,000		\$500,000	2015 - 2042
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$29,000,000	\$25 <i>,</i> 000	\$29,025,000	2015 - 2042
Finance Costs	\$7,990,000			2015 - 2042

b) The total dollar amount of these project costs to be paid with tax increments;

Per the above chart, tax increments will pay for a total of **\$29,000,000** of project costs.

c) The amount of tax increments to be generated over the life of the tax incremental district.

An estimated \$79,000,000 of tax increments is forecasted over the district's 27-year life.

2. The amount of value increment when the project costs are paid in full and the district is closed.

The anticipated incremental value of property within the district at the end of its 27-year life is estimated at **\$259,000,000**. This value will be returned to overlying tax jurisdictions for general tax levy purposes upon closure of the district at the end of its statutory life. Based upon conservative estimates, the district will generate sufficient incremental revenues to repay all anticipated project costs by 2028. The estimated incremental value in 2028 is \$178,000,000.

3. The reasons why the project costs may not or should not be paid by the owners of property that benefit by improvements within the district.

Only \$25,000 of the \$3,400,000 of planned public infrastructure costs are assessable to property owners based upon City of Madison special assessment policy. Although



projected at \$25,125,000, Development Loans to private development projects are provided only on an as-needed basis, provided the project satisfies the City's "but for" analysis—i.e. demonstrating that but for TIF assistance, the value growth realized by such development would not occur.

4. The share of the projected tax increments estimated to be paid by the owners of taxable property in each of the taxing jurisdictions overlying the district.

The proposed District base value is estimated at **\$74,759,300**. Overlying jurisdictions will continue to collect their portion of the levy upon the base value over time. The box below indicates the share of the estimated first tax increment invested by overlying tax jurisdictions based upon the 2015 mill rate.

Tax Jurisdiction	2015 <u>Mill Rate</u>	Share of <u>Tax Levy</u>		
City	9.48	36%		
County	3.01	12%		
MMSĎ	12.37	47%		
MATC	0.96	4%		
State of WI	<u>0.17</u>	<u>1%</u>		
Totals*	24.20**	100%*		
Source: City of Madison 2015 Adopted Operating Budget *NOTE: Total Mill Rate is the Gross Mill, prior to any State Tax Credits being applied to this rate. **NOTE: Total may not add due to rounding				

5. The benefits that the owners of taxable property in the overlying taxing jurisdictions will receive to compensate them for their share of the projected tax increments.

The proposed TID provides multiple benefits to the owners of taxable property in the overlying jurisdictions. These benefits include: sharing new equalized value growth, job creation / retention, and infrastructure reconstruction to benefit those in the district and throughout the City of Madison.

The district's base value of \$74.7 million is anticipated to grow to \$334 million at the end of the 27 year life of the TID. This is a gain of approximately \$259 million. Assuming that the City incurs all of the \$29 million of projected costs identified in the TID Project Plan, that there are no changes in tax increment estimates, no further project plan amendments and no changes to TIF Law, the City of Madison forecasts that TID #45 may close at the end of 13 years or 2028. The average life of a TID in the City of Madison is 12 years. The estimated value of the TID in 2028 is forecasted to be \$253 million or a net gain of property value of \$178 million (*Note: variations are due to rounding*).



An independently conducted Survey of Conditions found that 52.75 % of the District is blighted.

Criteria for TID Approval

Per TIF Law, the Joint Review Board will cast a vote at a future meeting based upon the following three criteria:

1. Whether the development expected in the tax incremental district would occur without the use of tax incremental financing.

Only \$25,000 of the proposed improvements within the proposed District is assessable to property owners, out of a total of \$3,400,000 of total infrastructure costs. Without tax increment revenue, such improvements are not likely to occur when compared to areas in the City where special assessment revenues may be more readily available to fund greater portions of project costs.

Further, the financial feasibility of the proposed District and the redevelopment proposals that exist, are mutually dependent. "But for" TIF assistance, the proposed redevelopment of the Anchor Bank site and the renovation of the AT&T building could not occur. In turn, the District could not support the public improvement costs without these "generators" of tax increment.

2. Whether the economic benefits of the tax incremental district, as measured by increased employment, business and personal income and property value, is insufficient to compensate for the cost of improvements.

If the District closes in 2028 as projected, it is estimated that approximately \$253 million of equalized value (approximately \$178 million of incremental value) would return to the overlying taxing jurisdictions. At 27 years, the District would return approximately \$334 million of equalized value (approximately \$259 million of incremental value) to the overlying taxing jurisdictions. It is arguable that, without TIF, the current base value of \$74.7 million would grow at a more gradual rate and reach the estimated value growth levels in a greater period of time.

3. Whether the benefits of the proposal outweigh the anticipated tax increments to be paid by owners of property in the overlying tax districts.

Property tax base growth, job creation / retention, and infrastructure reconstruction are the most significant and quantifiable benefit to overlying tax jurisdictions from the investment of TIF funds.

Without TIF, overlying tax jurisdictions would share \$1,811,000 of tax revenues for the tax parcels included in the proposed District based on the current base value of \$74,759,300. As stated earlier, the value in 2028 at the end of the projected 13-year TID life is estimated at \$253 million, or approximately \$178 million in incremental value growth. Theoretically, if the City invested all \$29 million of project costs in the



district, that investment would leverage over \$178 million or \$1 of TIF leverages \$6 of value growth. If the TID were to be closed at that time, this value growth would be returned to overlying tax jurisdictions that would now share in a levy of approximately \$6,129,000 or a net gain of \$4,318,000 as a result of TIF.

In turn, the anticipated tax increments over the life of the district are estimated to support \$29 million of public investment that may further enhance the area and also increase values in and around the proposed District.

