

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

Date: June 12, 2020

To: Mark F. Miller, City Manager

From: Robert J. Bruner, Assistant City Manager

Robert Maleszyk, Chief Financial Officer

Glenn Lapin, Economic Development Specialist

Subject: Approval of the Troy Downtown Development Authority (TDDA) Proposed Fiscal Year

2020/21 and Three-Year Budget

The Troy Downtown Development Authority (TDDA) recommended approval of its proposed 2020/21 and Three-Year Budget at the June 11, 2020 TDDA meeting. City management recommends that City Council approve the TDDA's proposed 2020/21 and Three-Year Budget.



County of Oakland, State of Michigan

2020/21 through 2022/23 Budget

Introduction

In order to prevent further deterioration and to encourage economic development of the Downtown District, the City of Troy established the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Troy (the TDDA) pursuant to Act 197 of 1975 (Act 197) and an ordinance adopted by the City Council of the City of Troy on July 12, 1993 and amended on September 28, 1998, February 7, 2000, August 5, 2002, December 16, 2002, June 4, 2007, October 7, 2013 and July 24, 2017.

The TDDA in it's first six Tax Increment Financing and Development Plans identified specific sources of funding to finance the implementation of a plan for physical improvements to the Downtown District identified in this plan as the Development Area.

The purpose of the Tax Increment Financing and Development Plans are to provide for the construction and financing of the necessary streets, sidewalks, street lighting, landscaping, parking garage and other facilities, Kmart and Civic Center projects, widening of Rochester and Big Beaver roads to improve traffic flow; provide and expand existing public facilities on the civic center site to serve the needs of the TDDA businesses and the citizens of the City of Troy; to fund improvements contained in the Big Beaver Corridor Study and to carry out the objectives of the TDDA so as to prevent the further deterioration of the Downtown Development Area while preserving and promoting economic growth for the benefit of all taxing units located within and benefited by the Troy Downtown Development Authority.

The TDDA issued three separate bond issues in 2001, 2002 and 2003. The bonds were "naked tax increment bonds" secured solely by the tax increment revenues to be derived from the properties in the Downtown District. This is rare in Michigan and was based on the then perceived strength of the Downtown District's taxable values and the ability of properties in the Downtown District to generate sufficient tax increment revenues to pay the debt service on the bonds. While the City has a AAA rating, its full faith and credit was not utilized or pledged for these three bond issues.



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The initial value of the district in 1993 was \$309,192,270. In comparison, the projected value for 2020/2021 is \$421,121,610 and the captured value is \$111,929,340. Prior to 2013, there was a decreased separation between the base year value and current taxable value, which created a revenue stream reduction trending toward elimination. This created a situation in which the TDDA would not be able to service the three bond issues and default was imminent.

On October 7, 2013, a new Tax Increment Financing and Development Plan was approved. The revised Plan eliminated properties that were a negative draw on the aggregate value of the TDDA. The Plan authorized three functions: debt service, maintenance costs and administrative fees. In addition, the TDDA and Plan were extended to 2033. Finally, the City of Troy issued bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City, including it's AAA bond rating to pay off the three TDDA bond series. In conclusion, this budget demonstrates that the revision of the Plan provides for sufficient revenue to service the City of Troy bonds and thereby eliminates the threat of default of the TDDA bonds.

On July 24, 2017 the Development Plan was amended to authorize the Quality Development Initiative (QDI). The QDI utilizes 60% of the annual tax increment increase of the target property to be used for public facilities and enhancement. The funds may be used to financially assist a developer on an annual basis for a portion of the cost of needed public improvements. The DDA is now allowed to use surplus funds after servicing the "City Bonds", for modest marketing expenditures, in addition to maintenance and administrative costs.



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2020/21 through 2022/23 Budget

	2019 Actual	2020 Estimated		2020 Budget		2021 Budget		2022 Budget		2023 Budget	
REVENUE											
Property Taxes	\$ 1,604,259	\$	1,815,943	\$ 1,818,220	\$	1,792,440	\$	1,880,380	\$	1,970,560	
State Revenue Sharing-EMPP	-		-	-		-		-		-	
Parking Deck Repayment	-		-	-		4,035,170		-		-	
Interest Income	43,446		12,000	1,000		10,000		10,000		10,000	
Total Revenues	1,647,705		1,827,943	1,819,220		5,837,610		1,890,380		1,980,560	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>											
Administrative Expenses	26,000		26,000	26,000		27,000		27,500		28,000	
Audit Fees	3,100		3,160	3,160		3,220		3,290		3,290	
Tax Tribunals	7,409		22,400	25,000		25,000		25,000		25,000	
Quality Development Initiative (QDI)	-		15,130	15,130		30,250		45,380		45,380	
Big Beaver Corridor Maintenance	230,496		201,240	252,590		338,155		322,995		327,295	
Debt Service-Series 2013	923,713		914,613	923,700		1,013,738		1,058,363		1,094,863	
District Promotion	-		25,000	25,000		25,000		25,000		25,000	
Other expenditures	 88		1,200	1,200		1,200		1,200		1,200	
TOTAL - EXPENDITURES	1,190,806		1,208,743	1,271,780		1,463,563		1,508,728		1,550,028	
SURPLUS (USE) OF FUND BALANCE	456,899		619,200	547,440		4,374,047		381,652		430,532	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	546,661		1,003,560	1,003,560		1,622,760		5,996,807		6,378,459	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,003,560	\$	1,622,760	\$ 1,551,000	\$	5,996,807	\$	6,378,459	\$	6,808,991	

Captured Taxable Value

Millage Rates

	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable
Real Base Taxable Value (1993 initial/Revised 2013)	\$ 244,924,440	\$	244,924,440	\$ 244,924,440
Real Taxable Value	 323,435,390		329,904,098	336,502,180
Real Captured Value	78,510,950		84,979,658	91,577,740
Personal Base Taxable Value (1993 initial/Revised 2013)	64,267,830		64.267.830	64,267,830
Personal Taxable Value	97,686,220		96,709,358	95,742,264
Personal Captured Value	 33,418,390		32,441,528	31,474,434
Total Captured Value	\$ 111,929,340	\$	117,421,186	\$ 123,052,174
	Oakland		Oakland	City of
	County	Co	mm College	Trov

2020/21

4.4846

2021/22

1.5303

2022/23

9.9991

16.014



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Projected Tax Capture to Debt Schedule

		Revenues		Debt Service - Series 2013						
			Captured							
	Total	Captured	Tax			Total				
	Taxable	Taxable	Revenues			Debt				
Year	Value	Value	16.014	Principal	Interest	Service	Net			
2020/2021	421,121,610	111,929,340	1,792,440	375,000	638,488	1,013,488	778,952			
2021/2022	426,613,456	117,421,186	1,880,380	440,000	618,113	1,058,113	822,267			
2022/2023	432,244,444	123,052,174	1,970,560	500,000	594,613	1,094,613	875,947			
2023/2024*	436,566,888	127,374,618	2,039,780	600,000	567,113	1,167,113	872,667			
2024/2025*	440,932,557	131,740,287	2,109,690	745,000	537,213	1,282,213	827,477			
2025/2026*	445,341,883	136,149,613	2,180,300	900,000	499,813	1,399,813	780,487			
2026/2027*	449,795,302	140,603,032	2,251,620	975,000	452,938	1,427,938	823,682			
2027/2028*	454,293,255	145,100,985	2,323,650	1,250,000	403,563	1,653,563	670,087			
2028/2029*	458,836,187	149,643,917	2,396,400	1,250,000	352,781	1,602,781	793,619			
2029/2030*	463,424,549	154,232,279	2,469,880	1,250,000	294,188	1,544,188	925,692			
2030/2031*	468,058,795	158,866,525	2,544,090	1,275,000	227,906	1,502,906	1,041,184			
2031/2032*	472,739,383	163,547,113	2,619,040	1,275,000	160,969	1,435,969	1,183,071			
2032/2033*	477,466,776	168,274,506	2,694,750	1,275,000	94,031	1,369,031	1,325,719			
2033/2034*	482,241,444	173,049,174	2,771,210	1,275,000	30,281	1,305,281	1,465,929			

^{* = 1%} Increase



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TAX INCREMENT PROCEDURE

Tax increment revenue to be transmitted to the TDDA is generated when the current taxable value of all properties within a development area exceeds the initial assessed value of the properties. The initial assessed value is defined in Act 197 as the assessed value of all taxable property within the boundaries of the development area at the time the ordinance establishing the tax increment financing plan is approved, as shown by the most recent assessment roll of the municipality for which equalization has been completed at the time the ordinance is adopted. The current assessed value refers to the assessed value of all properties, real and personal, within the development area as established each year subsequent to the adoption of the tax increment financing plan. The amount in any one year by which the current taxable value exceeds the initial assessed value, including real and personal property, is defined as the "captured taxable value". The tax increment revenue transmitted to the TDDA results from applying the total tax levy of taxing units within the development area to the captured taxable value.

Increases in assessed values within a development area which result in the generation of tax increment revenues, can result from any of the following:

- a. Construction of the new development occurring after the date establishing the "initial assessed value".
- b. Construction of new rehabilitation, remodeling alterations, or additions accruing after the date establishing the "initial assessed value".
- c. Increases in property values which occur for any other reason.

Tax increment revenues transmitted to the TDDA can be pledged for debt service on general obligation tax increment bonds issued by the municipality or tax increment revenue bonds issued by the TDDA.



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If bonds are to be sold, the municipality may not pledge for annual debt service requirements in excess of 80% of the estimated tax increment revenue to be received from a development area for that year. In addition, the estimated annual debt service owed on bonds issued by the municipality may not exceed 80% of the estimated annual tax increment revenues. Should actual tax increment revenues fall below projections, any previously accumulated revenue would be devoted to retirement of the bonds. Any tax increment revenues collected in excess of the 80% measure described in Table 2 of the Development Plan will be used to pay current debt service on any bonds issued under the Plan. The bonds are subject to the Michigan Municipal Finance Act and may not mature in more than thirty years.

The TDDA may expend tax increment revenues only in accordance with the tax increment financing plan; surplus revenues revert proportionally to the prospective taxing jurisdictions. The tax increment financing plan may be modified upon approval of the governing body after notification and hearings as required by Act 197. When the governing body finds that the purposes for which the plan was established have been accomplished, they may abolish the plan.