

TIF
Tax Increment Financing
Policy and Process
Freeport, Maine
October 2010

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FREEPORT TAX INCREMENT FINANCING POLICY AND PROCESS

I. INTRODUCTION

“Municipal Economic Development

A municipality may elect to provide financial assistance to local economic development projects – from infrastructure improvements to business expansions – by using new property taxes that result from the commercial investment and corresponding increase in property value. The state program that guides and encourages this local economic development activity is called municipal tax increment financing (TIF). TIF is predominantly a ‘real estate based’ tax incentive program.” (State of Maine, DECD Municipal Tax Increment Financing publication dated March 8, 2010)

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) is a tool that a town can use to participate in local project financing by using some or all of the new property taxes generated by capital investment within a geographic district. TIF is one of the few techniques authorized under state law to promote economic development projects by cities and towns. In the Town of Freeport, applications for tax increment financing will be considered in the village districts, the commercial districts, and the industrial districts. Projects proposed in those areas of town receive special consideration in light of the goals established through the Comprehensive Plan and by the Freeport Economic Development Corporation. The Town may consider projects outside these areas on a case-by-case basis. Projects under consideration will directly or indirectly have a positive impact on the town.

Program Example

Land in a designated area (TIF district) is assessed at <i>(original assessed value)</i>	\$500,000
A developer builds a building on that land that is assessed at	\$1,000,000
The tax rate in Freeport per thousand dollars of assessed value is	\$15.15
The total property tax per year on this land and building is	\$19,125
The property tax per year on the new building only (Increment) is	\$15,150

All - or a portion - of the property tax of \$15,150 can be used to support the TIF district's eligible development program and financial plan for as long as 30 years.

Not only can the \$15,150 per year be designated for eligible programs, that same amount can be “sheltered” from the computation of state subsidies (Revenue Sharing and General Purposed Aid to Education) and the payment of county taxes. As the town’s total value **increases** the town will realize a **decrease** in Revenue Sharing and Education subsidies and an **increase** in County tax payments.

	Taxes Sheltered in TIF	Without TIF Shelter – taxes to general fund
Taxes from new building (example above)	\$15,150	\$15,150
Portion paid to county *		- \$531
State Rev Sharing reduction *		- \$443
State Education Aid reduction *		- \$6,800
Net to Freeport	\$15,150	\$7,376

*Please note that these figures are adjusted annually and may change based on the adjustment.

The Sheltered tax amount of \$15,150 (all or a portion) may be designated for eligible economic development programs including reimbursement to a developer for business or development project costs (via a Credit Enhancement Agreement).

Economic development projects will be eligible to apply for TIF funding when they meet at least three of the following objectives:

- The projects receiving TIF funding assistance are public infrastructure projects in support of the development that would typically be projects the community might fund through the general fund, or capital fund, but was unable to do so
- The project proceeds complete a public infrastructure project identified as needed by the community or an identified public benefit for the community
- The project cannot move forward without the infrastructure support
- The project itself will create or retain significant and sustainable employment opportunities

The purpose of this policy is to outline standards and processes that the Town of Freeport will use in initiating or considering applications for Tax Increment Financing (TIF). Notwithstanding this policy the creation of a TIF agreement is a decision made on a case-by-case basis by the Freeport Town Council and the Maine Department of Economic & Community Development

(Maine DECD). Tax Increment Financing is not a right under Maine law and meeting these policies should not be interpreted as creating any rights or entitlements in any application.

II. BASIC PROVISIONS

Applications for Tax Increment Financing (whether initiated by the Town or requested by a developer or business) will be considered by Town staff and the Freeport Economic Development Corporation (FEDC), with all final approvals vested with the Freeport Town Council and the Maine DECD. Applications for Affordable Housing TIFs and Amendments to existing TIFs will follow this process. The terms and specific details of each TIF agreement are developed on a case by case basis. The Town Manager and the Manager's designated departments will negotiate for the Town based on the merits of the project and this policy, following the process laid out in the Application Requirements Section IV. In developing the application, the applicant (the Town or the developer) shall meet the following basic provisions, as well as the policies and requirements stipulated in subsequent sections.

Affordable Housing TIFs are submitted using a special application form and are approved at the state level by the Maine State Housing Authority. The local review process is the same but unique criteria are used for evaluation. Separate documentation is available from the Maine State Housing Authority.

TIF Agreements. TIF is a tool that permits a municipality to participate in local project financing by using some or all of the new property taxes from a capital investment within a designated geographic district. The Town has the right to retain TIF proceeds for public infrastructure improvements or TIF eligible expenses. The municipality has the option of using the "incremental" taxes to retire bonds it has issued for the project, fund eligible municipal economic development activities, or reimburse a developer or business for development project costs (via a Credit Enhancement Agreement).

TIF districts may be designated for up to 30 years and bonds may be issued for up to 20 years. The designation of a TIF district requires proper notice, a local public hearing, the majority vote of the municipal legislative body, and state approval.

- Eligible Expenses. Eligible TIF expenses include construction, design, and permitting of necessary infrastructure to support the proposed project. Other eligible expenses are defined by the State of Maine in its TIF Publication and Statutes (which may be

amended from time to time). The Town Council will consider proposals that further economic development goals endorsed by the community.

- Documentation. The applicant is required to provide all documentation associated with the application. This documentation becomes the basis by which the project's implementation is reviewed for compliance with final approvals.
- Geographic Boundaries. The Town reserves the right, during the application process, to establish the size of the district necessary to meet the needs of the applicant or to meet the needs of infrastructure improvements deemed necessary by the community.
- Personal Property. Personal property shall not be included in the calculations for the TIF.
- Excess Funds. TIF agreements that include a CEA shall include a provision that directs any excess funds after the CEA is satisfied to be directed to economic development uses.

THE FOLLOWING 4 ITEMS APPLY TO TIFs THAT INCLUDE CREDIT ENHANCEMENT
AGREEMENTS ONLY

Credit Enhancement Agreement

If the TIF funds are to be used to reimburse a developer or business for development project costs, a Credit Enhancement Agreement (CEA) is created. The CEA, or contract between the municipality and developer or business, is a mechanism to assist the development project by using all, or a percentage of, the tax revenues generated by the new investment to pay certain authorized project costs with payments made directly to the developer or business.

- Amount of Funds. The TIF funds reimbursed/returned to the developer (via a CEA) will not exceed, over time, the amount of funds agreed to in the TIF document. The applicant is required to submit all documentation that will justify the expenditure to be reimbursed as estimated in the TIF agreement.
- Terms. Terms shall be negotiated between the Town and the applicant on a case-by-case basis.
 - Agreements can extend between 1 and 30 years; and 20% to 100% of the incremental value can be captured depending upon the merits of the project
 - These terms are consistent with state statute.

- Suspension and Recapture of Benefits. The Credit Enhancement Agreements shall contain provisions for the suspension, termination, and/or recapture of benefits to the applicant. These actions will occur when the applicant does not meet the compliance standards outlined in this document. This would also include any statements or representations made by the applicant which would have a bearing on the Town Council's decision to participate in a TIF and at what level. The agreements shall also provide for the termination and/or recapture of benefits from the applicant if the applicant relocates all or a substantial portion of the Freeport operation outside the project, during the term of the agreement.
- Level of Funding Adjustments. During the application process and during the life of the TIF (and CEA), the applicant shall demonstrate that the funds are being used at appropriate levels for the purpose intended. If the level of funds the applicant receives exceeds the projected need, the amount returned to the applicant shall be adjusted.

III. LEVEL OF MUNICIPAL PARTICIPATION

The Town will use various criteria to determine participation including those listed below:

- The *value* of the proposed public infrastructure
- The project creates public infrastructure facilities that have application beyond the particular development, such as improvements to traffic patterns, parking facilities, access to water, the incorporation of sustainable technologies, green space, or environmental remediation
- The project is generally consistent with goals and actions stated in the Town's Comprehensive Plan
- The project assists an established business in the Town of Freeport, thus retaining existing employment opportunities
- The project brings a new business to the community that is consistent with one of the business sectors identified below
- The project supports, or will support, local efforts and programs that assist in the development of the following business sectors: light manufacturing, the creative economy, medical industry, lodging, eco-tourism or the State's targeted industries consistent with Pine Tree Zone standards (manufacturing, advanced technologies for

forestry & agriculture, aquaculture & marine technology, biotechnology, composite materials technology, environmental technology, financial services, information technology)

- The project creates long-term, permanent, and quality employment opportunities
- The project contributes to the unique quality of the Village, commercial and industrial districts or other areas in need of redevelopment
- The project improves a blighted building site that will benefit from rehabilitation
- The project supports or will support community projects, provides job training, provides student internships, supports local contractors and suppliers

IV. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS *for projects that include a Credit Enhancement Agreement*

Applicants for a Credit Enhancement Agreement should demonstrate that the Town of Freeport's participation is economically necessary and that participation is needed to undertake the project. Such justification is demonstrated by:

- The financial need to offset public infrastructure costs unique to the project or site
- The project is one that is supported in Freeport's Comprehensive Plan, in its capital improvement program, or in other supporting documents recognized by the community
- The developer demonstrates the financial capacity to undertake the project and provides evidence in support of this capacity. Evidence will include but is not limited to:
 - Development budget and pro-forma
 - Financial commitments of project lenders
 - A project implementation plan and schedule

All such information shall be kept confidential. Town staff and Town Council will agree to a non-disclosure agreement, if deemed necessary.

- The project creates incremental tax value equal to or greater than \$1 million, excluding personal property
- The developer is compliant with all statutory and regulatory guidelines of the Town of Freeport and the State of Maine

V. APPLICATION PROCESS

The FEDC and Planning Department will coordinate all activities regarding applications for Increment Financing, possible CEAs, Affordable Housing TIFs and TIF Amendments. It is understood that the TIF process can precede other local approvals; however, the final TIF approval can have receiving such approvals as a condition. Working with applicants, the Departments will coordinate the following process

- Phase 1: The FEDC Staff will provide information on Freeport's Tax Increment Financing program to the applicants and discuss the merits of the project proposal(s). Where appropriate, the staff will reach out to obtain preliminary input from Town departments, including the Town Manager, Tax Assessor, Town Attorney, Codes Enforcement Officer, Director of Public Works, Director of Public Safety, and advise applicants on the findings of Town staff.
- Phase 2: The applicant shall file a preliminary application with the Town. The Director of the FEDC shall review the application for completeness and then submit the application to the FEDC Board of Directors for their preliminary review and comments.
- Phase 3: The Town Manager will schedule a workshop meeting with the Town Council and the FEDC Board of Directors to review the proposal. The meeting should result in the creation of a determination as to whether the application is an appropriate use of TIF funding or not. At that meeting:
 - The applicant shall provide an overview of the project
 - The Director of the FEDC shall provide any preliminary input from staff, and
 - The Town Council and FEDC members shall provide comment, as appropriate
 - There should be a preliminary discussion of terms including those involved with a CEA
 - There should be a discussion of policy waivers requested, if any
- Phase 4: Using the comments from that meeting, the applicant may apply for final application approval (the application is a separate document). The Town Planner and Director of Freeport Economic Development shall proceed with the following:
 - Meet and obtain input from appropriate department heads
 - For those TIF applications in which a Credit Enhancement Agreement may be involved or anticipated, negotiate with the developer on the conditions under which

a CEA agreement may be reached, including waivers and the rationale behind their need

- Develop a findings of fact from the FEDC Directors
- Unless otherwise specified by the Town Council in Phase 3, the applicant shall obtain any necessary local permits such as site plan review, design review, traffic and parking review
- Vet the Findings of Fact with FEDC, revise, and renegotiate with the applicant as necessary, and
- Finalize the findings of fact and forward the findings, with an FEDC recommendation, to the Town Council.
- Phase 5: Present the Findings of Fact to the Town Council for their action.
- Phase 6: Based on the Town Council's direction and approval, designated staff shall prepare and submit the application for Tax Increment Financing to the State of Maine.
- Phase 7: During implementation, the designated departments will monitor ongoing public and private investments in the particular development project to insure their compliance with Findings of Fact and the policies contained herein.

Application Fee.

All developer or business applicants are required to:

- Submit a non-fundable application fee at the time of final submission to the Town
- Reimburse the Town of Freeport for all legal, staff, and consulting costs and any additional expenses whether or not an application is approved.
- At the time of final application submission, a deposit of \$1,500 will be made by the applicant into a fund to be used to reimburse the Town for staff time and any other direct expenses like required legal fees. Any funds not used during that time may be returned when the construction project is completed.
- Applications will be provided by the Freeport Economic Development Corporation, Freeport Town Hall, 30 Main Street, Freeport, Maine 04032.

VI. WAIVER PROVISIONS

The Town Council may waive the provisions of this policy. The decision to do so shall be made by applying the intent of the following guidelines to insure that the project remains within the general parameters of Freeport's economic and community development vision. Criteria to be considered when granting the waiver include:

- Consistency with the Freeport Comprehensive Plan;
- Consistency with the Town's economic and community development vision
- Consistency with other local, state and federal rules
- Evidence of need, and,
- Capacity to carry out the project

This document replaces all previous TIF Guidelines for projects after
October 26, 2010.

Appendix 1 - TIF/Credit Enhancement Agreement Application

(requested by developer)

Name of Applicant:
Applicant's Address:
Applicant's Phone:
Applicant's e-mail:
Location of Project: (map/lot)
Brief Project Description: (new building, square footage, use)
Reason for the TIF and Credit Enhancement Request:
Estimated project cost:
Current value of land and existing development:
Public benefit anticipated:
Preferred duration of credit enhancement benefit:
Preferred amount of credit enhancement benefit:
Projected project completion date:
Estimated completion percentage for next two years:
Anticipated additional development within the next 5 years:
Waivers requested if any:

Deposit of \$1500.00 received from developer

Appendix 2 – TIF Application

Town of Freeport

TIF APPLICATION COVER SHEET

MUNICIPAL TAX INCREMENT FINANCING

A. General Information

1. Municipality Name:		
2. Address:		
3. Telephone:	4. Fax:	5. Email:
6. Municipal Contact Person:		
7. Business Name:		
8. Address:		
9. Telephone:	10. Fax:	11. Email:
12. Business Contact Person:		
13. Principal Place of Business:		
14. Company Structure (e.g. corporation, sub-chapter S, etc.):		
15. Place of Incorporation:		
16. Names of Officers:		
17. Principal Owner(s) Name:		
18. Address:		

B. Disclosure

1. Check the public purpose that will be met by the business using this incentive (any that apply):		
<input type="checkbox"/> job creation	<input type="checkbox"/> job retention	<input type="checkbox"/> capital investment
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>training investment</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>tax base improvement</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> public facilities improvement
<input type="checkbox"/> other (list):		
2. Check the specific items for which TIF revenues will be used (any that apply):		
<input type="checkbox"/> real estate purchase	<input type="checkbox"/> machinery & equipment purchase	<input type="checkbox"/> training costs
<input type="checkbox"/> debt reduction	<input type="checkbox"/> other (list):	

C. Employment Data

List the company's goals for the number, type and wage levels of jobs to be created or retained as part of this TIF development project (<i>please use next page</i>).

EMPLOYMENT GOALS

Company Goals for Job Creation and Job Retention

<i>A. <u>Job Creation Goals</u></i>			
<i>Occupational Cluster*</i>	<i>Full-time</i>	<i>Part-time</i>	<i>Wage Level</i>
1. Executive, Professional & Technical			\$
2. Administrative Support, inc. Clerical			\$
3. Sales & Service			\$
4. Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing			\$
5. Maintenance, Construction, Production, & Transportation			\$
<i>B. <u>Job Retention Goals</u></i>			
<i>Occupational Cluster*</i>	<i>Full-time</i>	<i>Part-time</i>	<i>Wage Level</i>
1. Executive, Professional & Technical			\$
2. Administrative Support, inc. Clerical			\$
3. Sales & Service			\$
4. Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing			\$

5. Maintenance, Construction, Production, & Transportation			\$
<i>*Please use the Occupational Cluster descriptions on the next page to complete this form.</i>			

INSTRUCTIONS

A. Job Creation Goals. Please list the number, type and wage level of jobs created as a result of the economic development incentive. NOTE: For this form, “full-time” employment means 30 hours or more; “part-time” employment means less than 30 hours. “Wage level” means the average annual wage paid for jobs created within an occupational cluster, e.g. either their annual salary, or their hourly wage times their annual hours. Also, “type” means “occupational cluster” which refers to the 12 categories defined below. Please include the number of your employees (both full-time and part-time) working within the category that most closely reflects their job duties.

B. Job Retention Goals. Please list the number, type and wage level of jobs retained as a result of the economic development incentive. Part B should be completed using same definitions in Part A.

OCCUPATIONAL CLUSTERS

1. EXECUTIVE, PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL

Executive, administrative and managerial. Workers in executive, administrative and managerial occupations establish policies, make plans, determine staffing requirements, and direct the activities of businesses and other organizations. Workers in management support occupations, such as accountant and auditor or underwriter, provide technical assistance to managers.

Professional specialty. This group includes engineers; architects and surveyors; computer, mathematical, and operations research occupations; life, physical, and social scientists; lawyers and judges; social, recreational, and religious workers; teachers, librarians, and counselors; health diagnosing, assessment, and treating occupations; and communications, visual arts, and performing arts occupations.

Technicians and related support. This group includes health technologists and technicians, engineering and science technicians, computer programmers, tool programmers, aircraft pilots, air traffic controllers, paralegals, broadcast technicians, and library technicians.

2. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT, INCLUDING CLERICAL

Administrative support, including clerical. Workers in this group prepare and record memos, letters and reports; collect accounts; gather and distribute information; operate office machines; and handle other administrative tasks.

3. SALES AND SERVICE

Marketing and sales. Workers in this group sell goods and services, purchase commodities and property for resale, and stimulate consumer interest.

Service. This group includes a wide range of workers in protective, food and beverage preparation, health, personal, private household, and cleaning and building services.

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

Agriculture, forestry and fishing. Workers in these occupations cultivate plants, breed and raise animals, and catch fish.

5. MAINTENANCE, CONSTRUCTION, PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORTATION

Mechanics, installers, and repairers. Workers in this group adjust, maintain, and repair automobiles, industrial equipment, computers, and many other types of machinery.

Construction trades and extractive. Workers in this group construct, alter, and maintain buildings and other structures or operate drilling and mining equipment.

Production. These workers set up, adjust, operate, and tend machinery and/or use hand tools and hand-held power tools to make goods and assemble products.

Transportation and material moving. Workers in this group operate the equipment used to move people and materials. This group also includes handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers who assist skilled workers and perform routine tasks.

TAX SHIFT FORMULAS

It is required during any application for designation as a tax increment financing district to calculate tax shifts that result from the creation of the District. These tax shifts are noted in the following basic formulae that use local property tax valuation as a basis for calculations. These formulae provided by DECD are:

- Municipal Share of County Taxes
- Revenue Sharing
- Education Costs

The following is the process used to derive these tax shifts.

County Tax Shift

In order to produce this result, information must be obtained from the Maine Revenue Services and the County government of which the District will reside in. First, the most recent County State Valuation should be obtained. The averaged Captured Assessed Value for the District for the life of the project will then be determined. The averaged Captured Assessed Value is then divided by the Current County State Valuation. To find the estimated average county tax over the life of the District, you must obtain the County Tax for the Town for the last five years. The average change is then determined and projected to the middle of the districts life. This projected tax was multiplied by the factor developed above to arrive at the County Tax Shift.

$$\frac{\text{(Captured Assessed Value)}}{\text{(Captured Assessed Value + Current County State Valuation)}} \times \text{Estimated Average Annual County Tax}$$

Revenue Sharing Shift

The total Municipal Revenue Sharing amount was obtained fro the State Treasurer in order to complete the following formula:

Step 1:

$$\frac{\text{Municipal Population} \times \text{Local Property Tax Levied}}{\text{State Local Valuation}} = \text{Current Factor}$$

Step 2:

$$\frac{\text{Municipal Population} \times \text{Local Property Tax Levied}}{\text{State Local Valuation} + \text{Captured Assessed Value}} = \text{Adjusted Factor}$$

Step 3:

$$\underline{\text{Current Factor}} = 1.X$$

Adjusted Factor

Step 4:

$$1.X - 1.0 = .X$$

Step 5:

$$.X (\text{Total Municipal Revenue Sharing Amount}) = \text{Revenue Sharing Shift}$$

Education Tax Shift

State law requires that an estimate be made of how much of a loss in State aid to education a community would experience had the TIF District not been created. The premise for this requirement is that if the TIF did not exist and the development still occurred, other taxing jurisdictions would benefit by the (TIF) Town paying more *and receiving less*.

Historically, the methodology used to determine the fiscal impact from the establishment of a TIF District was to multiply the Captured Assessed Value by the constant .009. The result would be an annual and cumulative "Education Tax Shift" for the proposed district. Changes in the distribution of State funding for education have required TIF applicants to develop other methodologies that more accurately reflect the "Education Shift".

Appendix 3 – TIF/CEA Evaluation Checklist

Name of Applicant:
Name of Project:
Date:

Applicants requesting TIF funding with a Credit Enhancement Agreement must meet one or more of the following objectives: *Refer to TIF Policies for further explanation*

- The project requesting TIF funding assistance contains public infrastructure
- The TIF funding would complete a public infrastructure project identified as needed by the town
- The project cannot move forward without the infrastructure support
- The project itself will create or retain quality jobs

Applicants for a CEA will demonstrate that the Town’s financial participation is needed by the following:

TIF Application Requirements	Evaluation of Current Application
There is a financial need to offset public infrastructure costs unique to the project or site	
The developer demonstrates the financial capacity to undertake the project and provides evidence in support of this capacity. Evidence will include but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development budget and pro-form • Financial commitments of project lenders • Project implantation plan and schedule 	
The project creates incremental tax value equal to or greater than \$1 million, excluding personal property	
The number, type, and wage level of jobs that will be created	

The developer is compliant with all statutory and regulatory guidelines of the Town of Freeport and the State of Maine	
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The following will guide the level of potential Town participation

TIF Policies to be Met	Evaluation of Current Application
The value of the proposed public infrastructure	
The public infrastructure has value beyond the current project	
The project is generally consistent with the Town's Comprehensive Plan	
The project brings a new business to town in a targeted sector – light manufacturing, creative economy, medical, lodging, eco-tourism, and eligible PTDZ sectors. Tax base diversification is important.	
The project creates long-term, permanent, quality jobs either by an existing business expansion or new business development – specific targeted numbers are important here	
The project's impact on existing businesses	
The project contributes to the unique quality of the Town, especially	

commercial areas in need of redevelopment	
The project improves a blighted building site	
The project supports (or will support) community projects, provides job training, provides student internships, supports local contractors and suppliers	

Application Components

- _____ Completed TIF/CEA Application
- _____ Inclusion of accompanying financial documents
- _____ Request for policy waivers or modifications, if any
- _____ Deposit of \$1500.00 toward reimbursement for town staff time and direct expenses