Late Backup

Homestead Preservation Reinvestment Zone



Presentation to Austin City Council

December 18, 2008

Homestead Preservation Legislation

- 2007 Legislation created Chapter 373A, Local Government Code to:
 - ☐ Increase homeownership
 - □ Provide affordable housing
 - □ Prevent the involuntary loss of homesteads by existing low and moderate-income homeowners
- Statute requires that Travis County adopt HPRZ, and contribute equally to the TIF
- □ Specifies incomes of clients to be served, with majority of funds targeted below 50% MFI

Homestead Preservation Reinvestment Zone – Project and Financing Plan

- Legislation set annual funding allocation
 - □ 25% of funds to benefit households at 30% MFI or below
 - □ 50% of funds to benefit households at 50% MFI or below
 - 5% of funds to benefit households at 70% MFI or below
 - a 10% for nonprofit housing developers & Land Bank
 - □ No more than 10% for TIF administration
- Eligible uses set broadly to serve primarily homeowners
- The HPRZ TIF Board will forward the final Project and Financing Plan to Council for approval

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Establishing the Homestead Preservation TIF – Actions to Date

- City Council adopted the preliminary Project and Financing Plan on 10/16
- □ Staff Briefings to other taxing jurisdictions :
 - □ Austin City Council 11/20
 - u Austin Independent School District 11/24
 - ☐ Travis County Commissioners Court 11/25
 - □ Austin Community College 12/1
 - ☐ Travis County Healthcare District waived presentation
- City Housing and Finance Staff met with County counterparts on 10/15, 12/3, and 12/15

Establishing the Homestead Preservation TIF - Next Steps

- □ City Council 12/18
 - Public Hearing
 - □ Possible adoption of HPRZ Ordinance
- □ City staff preparing response to questions received from County staff on 12/16
- ☐ Travis County Commissioners will discuss adoption of the HPRZ TIF at the 12/23 meeting

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Estimated Tax Increment Ranges

Captured	10-Y	10-Year Total	
Value	Low	High	
Total			
HP District	\$776 million	\$ 1.1 billion	

- Rough estimate based on historical growth trends
 - □ Future growth depends on development and market conditions
 - u Includes two transit oriented development districts

Revenue Estimates at Various Increments

Combined City and County TIF Revenue	
Increment	10-Year Total
100%	\$41.8 million
50%	\$20.9 million
40%	\$16.7 million
30%	\$12.5 million
25%	\$10.5 million
20%	\$8.4 million
10%	\$4.2 million

□ TIF must be approved by County to become effective

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Impact of TIFs

- Traditional TIF creates new tax base that results directly or indirectly from the TIF project(s)
 - D Property values increase due to improvements in the zone
 - Emphasis on commercial investment or economic development
- Homestead TIF creates or preserves affordable housing
 - □ Emphasis is on residential versus commercial investment
 - Less potential for significant growth in tax base due to annual residential appraisal limits
 - Unique matching funds requirement from County
 - Dedicates tax revenue to pay for projects in the zone that would normally have accrued to General Fund for municipal services
 - Average annual tax revenue foregone by the General Fund could range:
 - □ \$150,000 at 10% increment up to \$1.5 million at 100% increment

HPRZ – Options for setting the increment

- Specify a low amount of the tax increment, possibly 10%.
- Specify the desired amount of the tax increment.
- Specify that the City agrees, within a range, to the amount of increment to be specified by the County.
- Specify that the City agrees, up to X percent of the City's increment, to the amount of the increment to be specified by the County.
- Specify that the City agrees to the amount of increment to be specified by the County.