

Capital Funding Alternatives



Capital Project Funding Alternatives

Debt Position

Bond/Debt Capacity

- Types of Debt
- Interest Rate History
- Debt Service Comparison

Potential Revenue Sources

 Cash, Property Tax, Sales Tax, Prepared Food and Beverage Tax, Impact and User Fees, Service and TIF Districts, and Economic Development Grants



Debt Position





Types of Debt

_	<u>General</u> Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	<u>COPS</u> <u>or</u> <u>Installment Agreement</u>	<u>Special</u> <u>Revenue</u> <u>Bonds</u>
Citizen Vote	Yes	No	No
Collateral	Property Tax	Property	Revenue Stream
LGC Approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
Term of Financing	Normally 20 years	Varies	Normally 20 years
City of Greenville	Public Bldgs. & Street Improvements	2012 Refinancing & 2005 Public Facilities & Equip.	Enterprise and CVA



Interest Rate History



This graph depicts historical interest rates and their respective relationships. Future interest rates are dependent upon many factors such as, but not limited to, interest rate trends, tax rates, the supply and demand of short term securities, changes in laws, rules and regulations, as well as changes in credit quality and rating agency considerations. The effect of changes in such factors individually or in any combination could materially affect the relationships and effective interest rates. These results should be viewed with these potential changes in mind as well as the understanding that there may be interruptions in the short term market or no market may exist at all.



Debt Service Comparison

Assumption: 20-year level principal payments



The future includes an increase of .75%.

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Summary of Bond & Debt Capacity

- ✓ Debt Capacity \$454 million
- ✓ Types of Debt
- \checkmark Interest rates at all time low
- ✓ Opportunity Costs



Potential Revenue Sources

Cash/Fund Balance	Property Tax	Sales Tax	
Prepared Food & Beverage	Impact Fees	User Fees	
Service Districts	Tax Increment Financing Districts	Economic Development Grants	









Property Tax

Tax Rate		
Per		Change in
<u>\$100</u>	<u>Rate Used</u>	Revenue
.5400	+2 cents	\$1,123,380
.5300	+1 cent	\$561,690
.5200	Current Rate	NA



What Could the City Afford?

<u>AMOUNT</u>	DEBT SERVICE GO	DEBT SERVICE LOB
\$1,000,000	\$65,000	\$70,000
\$10,000,000	\$645,000	\$691,000
\$17,000,000	\$1,097,000	\$1,175,000



General Obligation Referendum

Calendar 8- Months Preparation (February – November 2013)

February	<u>March</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>August</u>	September	<u>November</u>
•Final GO Project List	•Meet Financial Advisors •Community Support Meeting	•Findings Resolution	 LGC Application Public hearing Bond Order Notice of Referendum 	 Absentee Ballots Available Rating Agency Presentation 	•Holding of Bond Referendum



Other Debt Calendar

4 - Months Preparation (March – June 2013)

<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>	May	June
•LGC Call	•LGC Application	 Approval of all documents 	•Bonds redeemed.
•Bank Bids	•Public Hearing	•LGC Approval	
 Preliminary Resolution 	•Final Resolution	•Closing	



Tax Rate Impact

Property <u>Value/HH</u>	FY 2013 . <u>52</u>	FY 2014 @ . <u>54</u>	Annual <u>Change</u>	Monthly <u>Change</u>
\$100,000	\$520	\$540	\$20	\$1.67
\$150,000	\$780	\$810	\$30	\$2.50
\$200,000	\$1,040	\$1, 080	\$40	\$3.33
\$250,000	\$1,300	\$1,350	\$50	\$4.17
\$300,000	\$1,560	\$1,6 20	\$60	\$5.00
\$350,000	\$1 ,820	\$1 <i>,</i> 890	\$70	\$5.83



Sales Tax Authorization

✓1971 Article 39 1% Local Option - Point of Sale Basis of Collection and Distribution Method (per capita distribution within Pitt County)

✓1983 Article 40 ½% - Statewide Collection Method and Per Capita Distribution

✓1986 Article 42 ½% - Point of Sale Basis Collection Method and Point of Sale Distribution

✓ Hold Harmless - replaces the 2002 Article 44 ½ % which was based on Per Capita Distribution of Statewide Collections at 50% and Point of Sale Collections at 50%.



Sales Tax











Sales Tax

Estimate for an additional \$.25

\$.25 ----> 1.4M

* Estimate is based on receipts from the 1% local option



Prepared Food & Beverage

Value of Greenville Sales \$265,113,000





Impact Fees





User Fees

✓ User Fees are paid for Direct Services

✓Process of Updating the City's Cost Allocation Plan

 ✓ Business license fees, Sanitation Fees, Recreation Fees, and Rescue Fees

✓These Fees should be set Appropriately



Service Districts

 Area in which the City levies an additional property tax in order to provide extra services to the residents or properties in the district.





Tax Increment Financing Districts





Economic Development Grants

Economic Development Administration (EDA)

US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)



Summary

Bond and Debt Capacity

- \$454 Million
- Issue Now vs. Later
- \$65,000 per Million
- Timeframe Difference 8 Mos. vs. 4 Mos. To Issue



Summary

Potential Revenue Sources

Cash	\$4.2 M Balancing and One Time Capital
Property Tax	+2 Cents Supports \$17m – New Capital
Sales Tax	+.25 Cent yields - \$1.4 m
Prepared Food & Beverage Tax	1% Yields - \$2.5 m
Impact Fees	For Police, Fire/Rescue, Parks, & etc.
User Fees	User Fee Study
Service Districts	Specific Areas-Pay for Specific Services
Tax Increment Financing	+Tax in an Area to Pay - Investment
Economic Development Grants	Require Additional Research



Questions

