

Urban Renewal Agency

Annual Urban Renewal Report For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

This report fulfills the requirements, as prescribed in ORS 457.460, for the filing of an annual report detailing the financial activity of an urban renewal area established in Oregon.

Introduction

The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Wilsonville is a separate municipal corporation responsible for governing the City's three urban renewal areas, as well as, the Wilsonville Investment Now (WIN) Program. The three areas include the Year 2000, West Side, and Coffee Creek plan areas. The three plans along with the WIN Program are detailed below. Additionally, a map of the City detailing the urban renewal area borders is displayed on the final page of this report.

The Urban Renewal Concept

Tax increment financing is used in areas where private development has stagnated or is not feasible without public sector investment and partnership. Public investment through urban renewal is one way to change those conditions. The types of urban renewal activities undertaken generally include land assembly and development of infrastructure and public amenities (i.e. streets, utility lines, lighting, public open spaces, parks). As the result of the publicly funded efforts, investment becomes feasible for private developers. Developments consistent with the City's urban renewal plan are then allowed to go forward.

How Tax Increment Financing Works

Urban renewal is a mechanism that freezes the assessed value in a designated geographical area at a point in time. As the assessed property value in the designated urban renewal area grows above that frozen base, the incremental revenue is distributed to the Urban Renewal Agency to pay for urban renewal projects intended to encourage private development. During the process of forming urban renewal areas, the desired projects, which may include public improvements like roadways, parks, and other amenities, are identified in an urban renewal plan. Urban renewal financing in the form of a bond is obtained to fund the projects, and the desired improvements are completed. Private development in the area then becomes more feasible. As property values rise with increased development, tax revenues increase, and that increase is used to pay off the urban renewal bonds.

Urban Renewal Value and Area Caps

Oregon state law allows Wilsonville to create urban renewal districts with up to 25% of the city's total land area. As of June 30, 2022, the total land area for the city was approximately 4,956 acres and 22.6% (1,118 acres) of the total was within one of the City's existing urban renewal districts.

The law also limits the total assessed value within all urban renewal districts to 25% of the city's total assessed value. The assessed values are measured at the time a district is created or subsequently adjusted. The table below presents the Urban Renewal value and area cap tests.

	Area (Cap Test	 Assessed Valu	ie Test
District	Acreage	% of City	Amount	% of City
Year 2000 Plan	449	9.1%	\$ 45,326,441	1.1%
West Side Plan	411	8.3%	18,017,272	0.4%
Coffee Creek	258	5.2%	 99,003,704	2.4%
Combined	1,118	22.6%	 162,347,417	3.9%
Total City	4,946	100.0%	\$ 4,167,148,858	100.0%

Tax Increment Calculations

Tax increment is used for the payment of debt for urban renewal activities described in the urban renewal plans adopted by the City of Wilsonville. To determine the amount of the tax increment allocation, the total assessed value within each urban renewal area is segregated by the County Assessor into two parts: (a) the total taxable assessed value in the district at the time the Urban Renewal Plan was adopted (Frozen Base Value) adjusted by under-levying, by the urban renewal area, and by properties added or removed from the area, and (b) the difference between the Frozen Base Value and the current total assessed value (Incremental Value).

The table below displays the tax increment available for three districts: Year 2000 Plan, West Side Plan and Coffee Creek with the effect of under-levying for fiscal year 21-22.

Property Tax Limitation and Tax Increment (Measure 5)

In November 1990, Oregon voters passed a property tax limitation measure (Measure 5) that established a \$10 limit per thousand of real market value for property tax collection for local governments. It is important to note that the \$10 limit is based on real market value rather than assessed value of a property. The impact of this measure on urban renewal is that repayment of urban renewal debt (past, present, or future) must now come within the \$10 limit for local governments.

In a 2002 Oregon Supreme Court ruling, the limitations of Measure 5 were clarified so that urban renewal tax dollars related to the division of taxes from education are to be included in the general government category when determining the \$10 limit. Similarly, Measure 5 established a \$5 limit per thousand of real market value for education. The effect of this ruling accelerates the likelihood of the general government category taxes hitting the \$10 ceiling but decreases the likelihood of the education category reaching the \$5 ceiling. In 2021-2022, the cumulative tax rate for all local governments within Wilsonville City limits ranged between \$8.1103 and \$9.1001 per thousand depending upon which tax code area the property resides.

Tax Increment Available for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Year 2000 Plan ¹	West Side Plan ²	Coffee Creek Plan
Frozen tax base (after under-levy adjustment)	\$228,858,869	\$346,131,013	\$99,003,704
Total Assessed Value	\$550,468,882	\$747,341,013	\$128,275,421
Incremental Value Used	\$322,000,000	\$401,210,000	\$29,271,717
2021-22 Tax Increment Collections :			
Current Year collections	\$3,955,428	\$4,929,342	\$319,755
Prior Year collections	\$49,128	\$60,902	\$3,798
Total	\$4,004,556	\$4,990,244	\$323,553

¹ Year 2000 Plan division of taxes limited to \$4.2 million per Urban Renewal Board commitment

 $^{2\,}$ West Side Plan increment limited to \$5.0 million, per legisation

Impact on Taxing Districts

In accordance with ORS 457.460 (f) disclosure requirements, the following chart shows the impact of the urban renewal plans on the tax collections for the preceding year for all the related taxing districts.

Urban Renewal agencies do not create any additional taxes. Property taxes for an urban renewal district are generated through a process called "division of tax". The division of taxes is a tax assessment administrative process in which taxes associated with the incremental value is allocated to the Urban Renewal Agency from each taxing district in the taxing jurisdiction. Over-lapping taxing districts forego a share of property tax income during the life of the urban renewal, however will benefit thereafter from the result of increased property values.

Under current Oregon's school funding law, school districts are not directly affect by the division of taxes. However, although the West Linn/Wilsonville School District; the Sherwood School District; the Clackamas ESD; and Northwest Regional ESD are not directly affected by the urban renewal division of taxes, the amounts are included for display purposes in the chart below.

Overlapping Tax Districts Foregone Revenue/ Fiscal Year 2021-22

	Year 2000		West Side		Coffee Creek
District	Plan		Plan		Plan
Clackamas County	\$ 773,753	\$	964,470	\$	-
Washington County	\$ -	\$	-	\$	65,790
City of Wilsonville	\$ 811,439	\$	1,011,111	\$	62,893
Clackamas Extension & 4-H	\$ 15,725	\$	19,758	\$	-
Clackamas Library District	\$ 127,816	\$	159,272	\$	-
Clackamas Soil Conservation Distr.	\$ 15,725	\$	-	\$	-
Tualatin Soil Conservation Distr.	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,390
Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue	\$ 490,821	\$	611,789	\$	44,616
West Linn/Wilsonville Schools	\$ 1,567,370	\$	1,952,980	\$	-
Sherwood School District	\$ -	\$	-	\$	140,863
ESD - Clackamas	\$ 118,686	\$	147,640	\$	-
ESD - Northwest Regional	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,485
Clackamas Community College	\$ 179,427	\$	223,788	\$	-
Portland Community College	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,248
Vector Control	\$ 2,016	\$	2,419	\$	-
Port of Portland	\$ 22,429	\$	27,709	\$	1,767
Metro Service District	\$ 30,778	\$	38,694	\$	2,201

Source: Values from Clackamas/Washington County Table 4E

Wilsonville Investment Now (WIN) Program

On October 19, 2020, the Wilsonville City Council adopted administrative rules for the Wilsonville Investment Now (WIN) Program, a new local economic development program that seeks to incentivize businesses to operate in Wilsonville by providing site-specific urban renewal tax rebates for qualifying development projects outside of the City's existing urban renewal areas.

The first program of its kind in Oregon, WIN aims to attract high-value investments from a wide range of businesses. The program's flexible evaluation criteria provides multiple tiers of benefit, including rewards for Wilsonville-owned business and those prioritizing diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives. The Council's action allows staff to promote the program, and to bring back site-specific applications for City Council consideration upon receipt.

The tax rebate is made possible by designating the project property as an individual urban renewal district. This step, allowed by the State of Oregon's legislative framework, would freeze the current property tax revenues on the site and allow the City to rebate additional value of the property generated by the new investment back to the applicant.

The City received its first WIN application in February, 2021 by Twist Bioscience Corp. ("company"), a California-based firm specializing in synthetic DNA. The firm is expanding into a 190,000 square-foot facility in Parkway Woods (26600 S.W. Parkway Ave), and estimates investing up to \$70 million in the structure (\$40M in tenant improvements and \$30M in equipment) and generating 200 new jobs with the goal of ultimately expanding to 400. Given the high investment and job numbers the company qualified for an urban renewal tax rebate from the WIN program. The City Council adopted the site specific WIN Zone for the company on September 9, 2021 via Ordinance No. 849. The site-specific WIN urban renewal area will be 4.4 acres in size and will last for 7 years. The first year of tax increment collections (TIF) is anticipated to be FYE 2024. As of the first quarter of 2023, the first phase of the redevelopment and tenant improvement project is complete, having satisfied all land-use and building permit requirements of the City. The company reports Phase II will begin later in 2023.

Financial Reports

The tables on the following pages contain financial information on the three funds used to account for the activities of the Urban Renewal Agency. The reports were prepared by the Finance Department of the City of Wilsonville using a modified accrual basis of accounting pursuant to ORS 457.460. The fiscal year is the period running July through June of the respective years indicated. The audited, financial reports can be found at the end of each section: the Year 2000 Plan, West Side Plan and Coffee Creek Plan.

Year 2000 Plan

Plan Adopted

The Year 2000 Plan was adopted by City Ordinance No. 373 on August 29, 1990. Plan Mission Statement: To eliminate blight in areas within the Agency's jurisdiction, and in the process, attract aesthetically pleasing, job producing private investments that will improve and stabilize property values and protect the area's residential livability and its environmental values.

Financing the Urban Renewal Projects

To pay for urban renewal projects, the Agency must issue debt. Maximum Indebted became a requirement in 1998 and the limit of \$53,851,923 was adopted on June 15, 1998. A substantial plan amendment passed in June, 2007, that increased the maximum debt limit to \$92,687,423. An additional substantial plan amendment was passed in May 2018, and increased the maximum debt limit to \$107,196,524. The table below summarizes the debt activity for the Year 2000 Plan.

Date	Issue	Amount	Key Projects
Maximum Indebtedness			
Adopted August 1990	\$	53,851,923	
Increased June 2007		38,835,500	
Increased May 2018		14,509,101	_
Total Maximum Indebtedness		107,196,524	
<u>Debt Issued</u>			
June 1994		8,760,000	Park land, Memorial Dr, High School IGA
December 1996		3,075,000	Wilsonville Rd and Interchange
June 1998		3,000,000	Wilsonville Rd and Interchange
June 2000		6,000,000	Wilsonville Rd and Town Center Park
August 2001		3,000,000	Wilsonville Rd - various portions
June 2002		5,000,000	Wilsonville Rd - various portions
June 2003		3,000,000	Wilsonville Rd - various portions
December 2003		10,000,000	Wilsonville Rd, High School improvements
September 2005		4,850,000	Town Center Park, Murase Park
September 2005		10,000,000	City Hall construction
October 2007		4,200,000	Wesleyan Church property acquisition
June 2009		3,000,000	Wilsonville Rd Interchange improvements
September 2010		8,000,000	Wilsonville Rd Interchange improvements
April 2013		3,500,000	Sewer Plant Upgrade, Canyon Creek So Road
June 2014		2,000,000	Canyon Creek So to Town Center Loop East
May 2015		2,000,000	Canyon Creek So to Town Center Loop East
April 2016		2,000,000	East-West Connector; Town Ctr Concept Plan
June 2018		3,000,000	5th St Extension
July 2019		9,000,000	5th St Extension; Boeckman Dip Bridge
July 2021		9,811,524	_Sth St Extension; Boeckman Dip Bridge
Total debt issued through June 2021		103,196,524	_
Balance Available, June 30, 2022	\$	4,000,000	Maximum Indebtedness less Total Debt Issued
Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 2022	\$	3,990,000	=

Year 2000 Plan - Statement of Resources and Expenditures / FY 2021-22

	Year 2000 Plan Debt Service Fund		Year 2000 Plan Capital Projects Fund		Year 2000 Plan Program Income Fund	
REVENUES		_		_	'	
Tax Increment	\$	4,004,556	\$	-	\$	-
Investment revenue		(58,938)		(157,268)		(9,711)
Other revenue						35,890
Total Revenues		3,945,618		(157,268)		26,179
EXPENDITURES						
Materials and services		-		532,572		68,804
Capital Projects:						
CIP #4196 - 5th St Extension		-		3,206,516		-
CIP #4212 - Boeckman Dip Bridge		-		271,923		-
Deb service						
Pricipal		10,216,524		-		-
Interest		186,949				
Total Expenditures		10,403,473		4,011,011		68,804
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(6,457,855)		(4,168,279)		(42,625)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Issuance of debt		<u>-</u> _		9,811,524		-
Net change in fund balances		(6,457,855)		5,643,245		(42,625)
Fund balances - beginning		11,344,170		8,848,958		965,229
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,886,315	\$	14,492,203	\$	922,604

Year 2000 Plan - Adopted Budgets / FY 2022-23

	Year 2000 Plan Debt Service Fund		Year 2000 Plan Capital Projects Fund		r 2000 Plan ram Income Fund
RESOURCES:					
Tax Increment	\$	3,554,880	\$	-	\$ -
Investment revenue		999		88,570	8,200
Issuance of debt		-		4,000,000	-
Other revenue		-		-	-
Beginning fund balance		4,998,646		12,653,657	915,894
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$	8,554,525	\$	16,742,227	\$ 924,094
REQUIREMENTS:					
Materials and services		-		347,000	5,000
Capital outlay:					
CIP #4196 - 5th St Extension		-		3,377,633	-
CIP #4212 - Boeckman Dip Bridge		-		12,711,809	-
Debt Service		8,294,525		-	-
Transfer Out		-		-	919,094
Ending fund balance		250,000		305,695	-
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$	8,544,525	\$	16,742,137	\$ 924,094

West Side Plan

<u>Plan Adopted</u>

The West Side Urban Renewal Plan was adopted November 3, 2003 (Ordinance #560).

Its mission is to eliminate blight in areas within the Agency's jurisdiction, and in the process, attract aesthetically pleasing, job producing private investments that will improve and stabilize property values and protect the area's residential livability and its environmental values.

At creation, the district encompassed 394 acres and had a frozen tax base of \$3,605,856 (restated for Measure 50 impact). A substantial plan amendment in September, 2008 (URA Resolution 174) added 62 acres and \$12,920,432 to the frozen base. In 2016, 45 acres were removed to make may for the formation of the Coffee Creek Urban Renewal District.

Financing the Urban Renewal Projects

To pay the cost of urban renewal projects, the Agency must issue debt. At plan adoption, a debt limit of \$40,000,000 was created. A substantial plan amendment was adopted in February 2016 (URA Resolution 253) which increased the maximum indebtedness to \$49,400,000. The table below summarizes the debt activity for the West Side Plan.

Date	Issue	Amount	Key Projects
Maximum Indebtedness			
Adopted November 2003	\$	40,000,000	
Increased February 2016	-	9,400,000	_
		49,400,000	
<u>Debt Issued</u>			
June 2005		15,000,000	Boeckman Rd Extension, School property
September 2005		10,000,000	Boeckman Rd, Barber St
June 2008		5,000,000	Boeckman Rd, Barber St, park improvements
April 2013		2,000,000	Villebois parks and fire sprinklers
June 2014		2,000,000	Barber Street extension, Villebois Parks
May 2015		1,000,000	Barber Street extension, Villebois parks
July 2015		5,000,000	Barber Street extension, Villebois parks,
January 2019		3,000,000	Tooze Road
July 2021		6,400,000	_
Total debt issued through June 2022		49,400,000	
Balance Available, June 30, 2022 (Maximum			
Indebtedness less Total Debt Issued)	\$	-	-
Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 2022	\$	9,100,000	-

West Side Plan - Statement of Resources and Expenditures / FY 2021-22

	West Side Plan Debt Service Fund		West Side Plan Capital Projects Fund		West Side Plan Program Income Fund	
REVENUES						
Tax Increment	\$	4,990,244	\$	-	\$	-
Investment revenue		(6,608)		(69,290)		(1,642)
Total Revenues		4,983,636		(69,290)		(1,642)
EXPENDITURES						
Materials and services		-		309,705		-
Deb service						
Pricipal		16,952,403		-		-
Interest		964,907		-		-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	17,917,310		309,705		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-					
over (under) expenditures		(12,933,674)		(378,995)		(1,642)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Issuance of debt		-		6,400,000		
Net change in fund balances		(12,933,674)		6,021,005		(1,642)
Fund balances - beginning		16,532,586		273,381		136,728
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,598,912	\$	6,294,386	\$	135,086

West Side Plan - Adopted Budgets / FY 2022-23

	West Side Plan Debt Service Fund		West Side Plan Capital Projects Fund		West Side Plan Program Income Fund	
RESOURCES:						
Tax Increment	\$	5,084,500	\$	-	\$	-
Investment revenue		36,000		44,502		750
Issuance of debt		-		-		-
Beginning fund balance		3,718,575		6,357,379		137,478
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$	8,839,075	\$	6,401,881	\$	138,228
REQUIREMENTS:						
Materials and services		-		280,336		-
Capital outlay		-		710,000		-
Debt Service		6,039,075		-		-
Ending fund balance		2,800,000		5,411,545		138,228
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$	8,839,075	\$	6,401,881	\$	138,228

Coffee Creek Plan

Plan Adopted

The Coffee Creek Urban Renewal Plan was adopted on October 17, 2016 (Ordinance No. 796).

The Coffee Creek Urban Renewal area seeks to develop a new employment area in Northwest Wilsonville that will attract general industrial, warehouse, flex, and research and development related business. The Coffee Creek Urban Renewal area is composed of approximately 258.35 total acres and is entirely within Washington County. Key projects identified for improvement are infrastructure enhancements to existing roadways, utility development, and property acquisition and disposition. The first increment was received in FY 17-18 and the first capital expenditures were incurred in FY 19-20.

Financing the Urban Renewal Projects

To pay the cost of urban renewal projects, the Agency must issue debt. At plan adoption, a debt limit of \$67,000,000 was created. In April 2019, the City issued Urban Renewal revenue bonds with an interest rate of 3.19% in the total amount of \$3,800,000. The final maturity will be in June 2029. The principal balance outstanding on the bonds at June 30, 2022 is \$3,334,998. An additional overnight loan of \$500,000 was incurred in FY 2020-21 reducing the total maximum indebtedness amount to \$62,700,000.

<u>Coffee Creek Plan - Statement of Resources and Expenditures / FY 2021-22</u>

		fee Creek	- 44			
	De	bt Service	Coffee Creek Capital			
		Fund	Projects Fund			
REVENUES						
Tax Increment	\$	325,555	\$	-		
Investment revenue		(1,035)		(2,432)		
Total Revenues		324,520		(2,432)		
EXPENDITURES						
Materials and services		-		158,360		
Capital Projects:						
CIP 4201 (Garden Acres Rd)		-		21,269		
Deb service						
Pricipal		166,429		-		
Interest		111,915				
Total Expenditures		278,344		179,629		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		46,176		(182,061)		
Fund balances - beginning		28,576		442,502		
Fund balances - ending	\$	74,752	\$	260,441		

Coffee Creek Plan - Adopted Budgets / FY 2022-23

		fee Creek bt Service Fund	Coffee Creek Capital Projects Fund		
RESOURCES:	·				
Tax Increment	\$	385,200	\$	-	
Investment revenue		1,000		1,500	
Beginning fund balance		98,936		191,642	
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$	485,136	\$	193,142	
REQUIREMENTS:					
Materials and services		-		149,290	
Debt Service		279,500		-	
Ending fund balance		205,636		43,852	
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$	485,136	\$	193,142	

