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MAAO 2022 SUMMER CONFERENCE TIFS, TIES & SOLAR PILOTS - GETTING OUT OF THE BLOCKS CLEANLY

TIF EXAMPLE

ASSUMPTIONS:

An LLC is developing a medical instruments manufacturing facility on a vacant parcel of land that was assessed at \$1,000,000 for FY2020. They are retaining 35 jobs and creating another 100 jobs. The Certificate of Completion is issued on 8/1/2020. The Assessors have determined that the assessed value of the property (land & building) is now \$6,000,000.

The LLC and the municipality negotiated a TIF that provides 15 years of exemptions on the real estate and 5 years of exemptions on the personal property. The TIF provides, in part:

The exemption for real estate taxes shall commence in the fiscal year following the date a certificate of occupancy has been issued to allow the Company to use and occupy the Project in its entirety.

During the 1st year of the TIF the real estate exemption is 95% and the personal property exemption is 100%.

Since the Certificate of Completion issued on 8/1/2020, the project is assessed at full value for FY2021.

CALCULATING THE ASSESSED VALUE DURING THE 1ST YEAR OF THE TIF:

- 1. Calculate the Inflation Factor
 - a. The Base Value of \$1,000,000 will be multiplied by an Inflation Factor during FY2022;
 - b. In FY2022 there are 10 non-TIF eligible parcels of commercial and industrial (C&I) land in the municipality with a total valuation of \$11,000,000;
 - c. In the base FY2021 those same 10 parcels had a total valuation of \$10,000,000;
 - d. In FY2022, \$500,000 of the municipality's Proposition 2½ levy limit due to approved tax base growth is attributable to the C&I classes;

- e. The FY2022 total value of non-TIF eligible C&I parcels (\$11,000,000) minus the FY1 new growth attributed to the C&I class (\$500,000) equals \$10,500,000 which becomes the numerator;
- f. The FY2021 value of the non-TIF eligible C&I parcels which is \$10,000,000 becomes the denominator.
- g. \$10,500,000/\$10,000,000 equals 1.05% this is the Inflation Factor
- 2. Multiply the Inflation Factor of 1.05% by the Base Value of \$1,000,000 to determine the Annually Adjusted Base Value \$1,050,000.
- 3. Subtract the Adjusted Base Value from the FY2022 Fair Cash Value:

FY2022 Fair Cash Value	\$ 6,000,000
Annually Adjusted Base Value	\$ 1,050,000
FY2022 Adj. Fair Cash Value	\$ 4,950,000

4. Multiply FY2022 Adjusted Fair Cash Value by the Year 1 Exemption Percentage of 95%:

FY2022 Adj. Fair Cash Value	\$ 4,950,000
Year 1 Exemption Percentage	.095
FY2022 Exempted Amount	\$ 4,702,500

5. Subtract FY2022 Exempted Amount from FY2022 Fair Cash Value to determine the FY2022 TIF Impacted Assessed Value:

FY2022 Fair Cash Value	\$ 6,000,000
FY2022 TIF Exempted Value	\$ 4,702,500
FY2022 TIF Impacted Assessed Value	\$ 1,297,500

NB: Based on Attachment 2 set forth in MassDOR IGR 19-13 (Issued December 2019).