Filling the Financing Gap: *Taxpayer funds merely enabling Developer to buy her kid a BMW 7 series?*

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Discussion Agenda

- Filling the Financing Gap
 - What are Your Community's Desired Outcomes?
 - Economic Development 1.0
- Making the Incentive Decision
 - Economic Development 2.0
 - Things outside Economic Developers' Control
 - Negotiating in the Dealer's Showroom



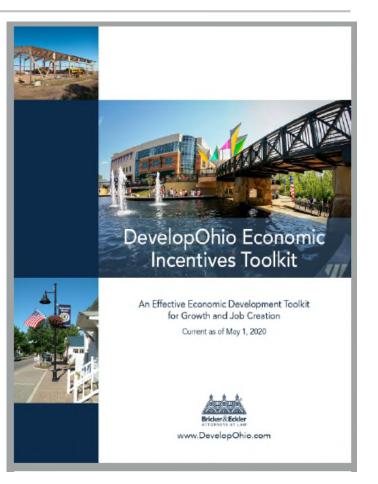


Resource: *DevelopOhio* Toolkit

NEW UPDATES August 2022

- *DevelopOhio* blog's free resource:
 - Economic Incentives Toolkit
- First written in 2011
- User-friendly by design
 - Desk reference guide for "greenhorns" to experienced economic developers

https://www.bricker.com/resource-center/develop-ohio/key-resources/resource/economic-incentives-toolkit-747



Filling the Financing Gap – Ohio Constitution's View



- Ohio Constitution views economic development as activities that:
 - o "create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities,"
 - "improve the economic welfare of the people of the state,"
 or
 - o involve "industry, commerce, distribution, and research"
- Article VIII, Section 13



Financial incentives constitute **public sector's intervention** into the private markets to **grow a tax base** or **address perceived imperfections**

- Which tax base(s)?
 - Property taxes
 - Income taxes
 - Sales Taxes
- o What "market imperfections?"

Market Imperfections



An extreme example:

Packard factory complex in Detroit

- Closed in 1956
- 40-acres of derelict property in the urban core



Market Imperfections





An Ohio example:

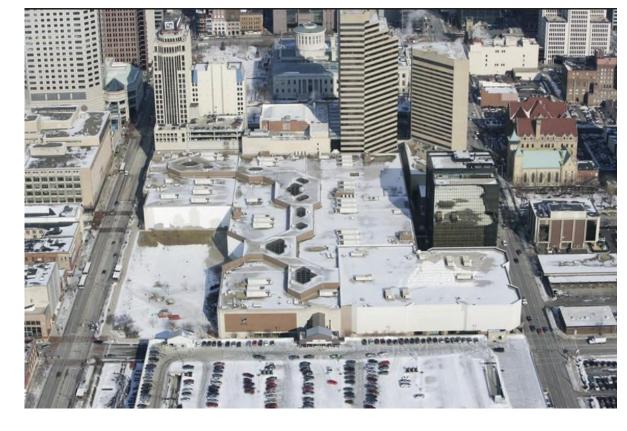
Capitol South Community Urban Redevelopment Corporation

Market Functioning... for a time



Columbus City Center Mall

• 1.3M sq. ft. retail center











Market Imperfections





An Ohio example:

Columbus City Center Mall

• Demolished 2009







- Financial incentives induce desirable public policy outcomes w/in context of private transactions
- Take many forms:
 - State-based payroll-based tax credits
 - Locally administered real property tax exemptions (e.g., CRA, EZ)
 - Hyper-local, district-based diversions of tax revenue (e.g., TIFs, DRDs)
 - Special-purpose entities that increase effective tax burdens (e.g., SIDs, SADs, NCAs, JEDDs)



What's your desired outcome?

- Increase sustainable-wage job opportunities for local residents
- Revitalize your community's downtown

What's worth intervening into private market transactions?

What are the projects you won't support?

<u>Where</u> in your community do you want to encourage economic development?



Are you simply wanting to **Do Something!** to drive development in your community?

 Reactive posture - BEWARE: Professional services firms using "magic words" for incentives

Are you seeking to drive development by **Offering Carrots** in the marketplace?

 Proactive posture – BEWARE: Developers question involvement by gov't into private developments & some move away after incentive "burns off" – "incentive shopping"



Do you acknowledge incentives constitute the **Rules of the Game** & therefore seek to build guardrails for their careful use?

- Just Right Grow your long-term relationship with your school district & neighboring political subdivisions
- Where do incentives rank compared to other economic development factors?
 - o Infrastructure
 - Work Force
 - Proximity to raw materials and market



Public sector decision-makers & economic developers view property tax exemptions from "always max out" perspective

- Elected officials want to *Create Jobs!*
- Show we're *Doing Something!*
- Deal structuring accounts for neither deal-worth nor nuance
 - Incentives as entitlements
 - If law allows 100%, 15-year exemption, that's the deal offered



Engage in real negotiations - begin at 0%

- Local incentives offer should respond surgically to developer's demonstrated financing gap in the project's budget that prevents its completion
- LEDO & schools discuss candidly to collaboratively fine-tune incentives offer
 - Extract needs of the community
 - Consider needs of school district
 - Remember that commercial / industrial projects typically don't result in students to educate



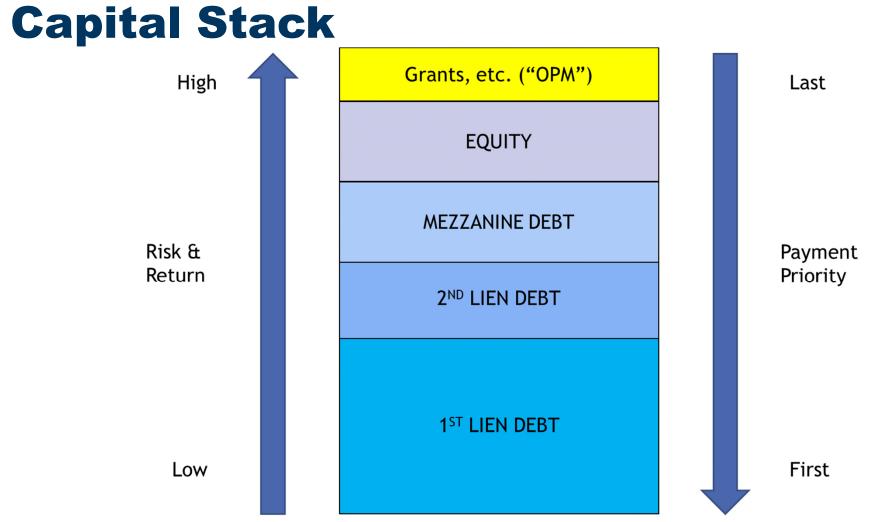
Engage in **real negotiations** – **begin at 0%** - *cont*.

- Don't offer BMW 7 series if Nissan Sentra suffices to capture project
 - Yes, there are deals deserving the full-throated incentives treatment
 - But many deals can and should be structured with minimal investment to close financing gaps
 - Be open-minded: 6-yr, 40% CRA may satisfy NPV budget hole
 - Public sector likely often over-paying for development
 - o Beware the "magic words"



Questions to ask:

- What level public investment necessary to get the deal to "pencil out?"
- What is the **project's capital stack?**
 - How does my community's incentive(s) factor in the sources & uses of funds table?
- Is there sufficient debt coverage ratio for the estimated TIF / special assessment revenues to justify a bond sale?
- What is the **net present value (NPV)** of the public incentives?



Source: P. Finley & E. Metzler, TIF and the Project's "Capital Stack", CDFA, Advanced Tax Increment Finance Course, November, 6th 2019



Development deals *typically* **not shopping homogenous commodities**

- Developers already like your community
 - Community therefore in a relative strength position!
 - Has already "passed" site selectors' / corporate decisionmakers' filters
- Development deals come with relocation costs & sizeable existing investments



Determine what level participation needed from local community to get project done – period

- Don't be afraid to play Nancy Reagan:
 - "Just Say No."
- There is a difference between what law allows & what's needed



In asking **What is needed to get project done?** you may get some interesting results:

 Project only needed rezoning, ROW easement, TREX'ing a liquor permit

Is the juice worth the squeeze?

- Public approval processes
- Complicated legal agreements
- Never-ending compliance!
- Spending political capital

Things Outside Economic Developer's Control



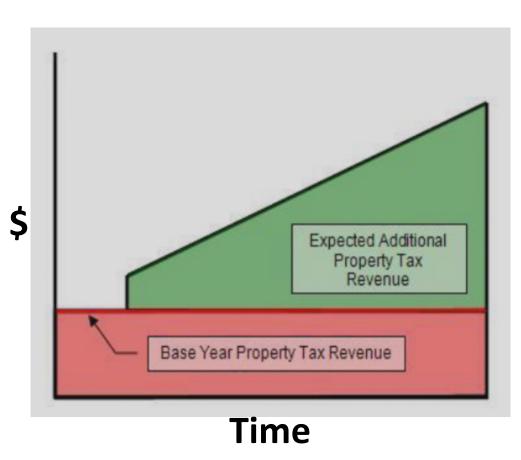
- Local officials' ideological opposition / embrace of financial incentives
- School Board politics
- Township vs. Municipality vs. County dynamics
- Election and levy cycles
- Private ownership of target properties
- Non-local decision-making by business prospects
- Support from Econ Dev'ers further up the ladder
 - JobsOhio, REDOs, ODSA

Negotiating in the Dealer's Showroom: Overview of Common Tools



Locally administered **real property tax exemptions**:

- Tax Increment Financing (TIF)
- Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs)
- Enterprise Zones (EZs)



Negotiating in the Dealer's Showroom: Overview of Common Tools



Special-purpose entities / tools that **increase effective tax burdens**:

- New Community Authorities (NCAs or sometimes called CDAs)
- Joint Economic Development Districts (JEDDs)
- Special Assessments (Revised Code Ch. 727) and Special Improvement Districts (Revised Code Ch. 1710)

Negotiating in the Dealer's Showroom: Floor mats & free oil changes



Involve school district leadership in incentives discussions

- Open & frank discussions
- Invest to grow the relationship there is future pay-off

Remember that **County Auditors' valuations** may not align w/ parties' expectations

- What if no incremental value assessed?
 - 100% abatement of \$0 in assessed improvement value is... \$0
- Tax abatements don't "cash flow" to beneficiary
 - Rather, serve as hedge against future increases

Negotiating in the Dealer's Showroom: Floor mats & free oil changes



It matters whether exemptions / tax redirections deployed in projects with **leased sites & facilities**

- Does lease provide tenant to pay "general real estate taxes and assessments"?
 - Chu Bros. Tulsa P'ship, PLL v. Sherwin-Williams Co., 187 Ohio App. 3d 261 (12th Dist., Madison County 2010)
- Tenants expect to see rent savings from CRA exemption?

Negotiating in the Dealer's Showroom: Floor mats & free oil changes



Don't rely on private developer's financial pro forma

- Be comfortable with financial spreadsheets
 - Excel very helpful with visualizing incentive benefits

Be aware of the total "cost" to taxpayers of the incentives offered

				Proposed TIF Cost Budget						
<u> </u>				Line Item	Time Frame	Projected Cost				
	Last Updated:	05.30.2020	[1]	Future development concept 1	2021-2022		[2]			
	Author:	Author: Jeffry Harris [3		Future development concept 2	2027		[2]			
ricker&Eckler		[4]		Future development concept 3	2033		[2]			
	TIF Rate:	1.00			Total	\$ -		School Compensation Rate:	1.00	
TTORNEYS AT LAW	Triennial Adjustment	0.01								
	Sexennial Adjustment	0.03								

Table: 30-YEAR TIF --- XXXXXXX Property -- Projected TIF revenue stream (tax parcel ID XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX)

TIF Year		Frozen Base Value of TIF [4]	Projected Value Increases Due to Redevelopment and Inflation				Gross TIF Revenues				School Compensation						
			Value of New Improvements from Redevelopment (w/ Increased Auditor Valuations) [5]			Base Value						School District +	Gross School District	School District		Minimum	
			Projected Triennial / Sexennial Value: Project Phase I	Projected Triennial / Sexennial Projected Value: Project Phase II	Projected Triennial / Sexennial Projected Value: Project Phase III	Adjusted for Triennial / Sexennial Valuations t	Total Value of TIF'ed Property	Incremental Value [6]	Incremental <u>Assessed</u> Value (@35%)	Total Effective Rate Millage [7]	TIF Fund Collections (w/ 1 year lag)	Career Center Effective Rate Millage [7]	Collections from Incremental Assessed Value	Collections Directed to TIF Fund (Abated)	Net School District Collections	Compensation Amount Pd to School District (from TIF fund)	NET TIF Fun Collections
0	2020	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	0.054671079	-	0.037608672		-	-	-	-
0	2021	1,000,000	-	-		1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	0.054671079	-	0.03936318		-	-	-	-
0	2022	1,000,000	-		-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-		0.054671079		0.03936318		-	-		-
1	2023	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	0.054671079	-	0.03936318	· · · ·				-
2	2024	1,000,000				1,010,000	1,010,000	10,000	3,500	0.055671079	-	0.04008318	-	-		-	-
3	2025	1,000,000	-		-	1,010,000	1,010,000	10,000	3,500	0.056671079	195	0.04080318	140	(140)	1	140	55
4	2026	1,000,000	-		-	1,010,000	1,010,000	10,000	3,500	0.057671079	198	0.04152318	143	(143)	-	143	56
5	2027	1,000,000	-		-	1,040,300	1,040,300	40,300	14,105	0.058671079	202	0.04224318	145	(145)	-	145	57
6	2028	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,040,300	1,040,300	40,300	14,105	0.059671079	828	0.04296318	596	(596)	-	596	232
7	2029	1,000,000	-	-		1,040,300	1,040,300	40,300	14,105	0.060671079	842	0.04368318	606	(606)	-	606	236
8	2030	1,000,000			-	1,050,703	1,050,703	50,703	17,746	0.061671079	856	0.04440318	616	(616)		616	240
9	2031	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,050,703	1,050,703	50,703	17,746	0.062671079	1,094	0.04512318	788	(788)	· · · · ·	788	306
10	2032	1,000,000		-		1,050,703	1,050,703	50,703	17,746	0.063671079	1,112	0.04584318	801	(801)		801	311
11	2033	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,082,224	1,082,224	82,224	28,778	0.064671079	1,130	0.04656318	814	(814)	· · · · · · ·	814	316
12	2034	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,082,224	1,082,224	82,224	28,778	0.065671079	1,861	0.04728318	1,340	(1,340)	-	1,340	521
13	2035	1,000,000	-			1,082,224	1,082,224	82,224	28,778	0.066671079	1,890	0.04800318	1,361	(1,361)		1,361	529
14	2036	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,093,046	1,093,046	93,046	32,566	0.067671079	1,919	0.04872318	1,381	(1,381)	-	1,381	537
15	2037	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,093,046	1,093,046	93,046	32,566	0.068671079	2,204	0.04944318	1,587	(1,587)	-	1,587	617
16	2038	1,000,000	-			1,093,046	1,093,046	93,046	32,566	0.069671079	2,236	0.05016318	1,610	(1,610)	-	1,610	626
17	2039	1,000,000	-			1,125,838	1,125,838	125,838	44,043	0.070671079	2,269	0.05088318	1,634	(1,634)	-	1,634	635
18	2040	1,000,000	-	-		1,125,838	1,125,838	125,838	44,043	0.071671079	3,113	0.05160318	2,241	(2,241)		2,241	872
19	2041	1,000,000	-			1,125,838	1,125,838	125,838	44,043	0.072671079	3,157	0.05232318	2,273	(2,273)	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,273	884
20	2042	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,137,096	1,137,096	137,096	47,984	0.073671079	3,201	0.05304318	2,304	(2,304)	-	2,304	896
21	2043	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,137,096	1,137,096	137,096	47,984	0.074671079	3,535	0.05376318	2,545	(2,545)		2,545	990
22	2044	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,137,096	1,137,096	137,096	47,984	0.075671079	3,583	0.05448318	2,580	(2,580)		2,580	1,003
23	2045	1,000,000	-			1,171,209	1,171,209	171,209	59,923	0.076671079	3,631	0.05520318	2,614	(2,614)		2,614	1,017
24	2046	1,000,000	-			1,171,209	1,171,209	171,209	59,923	0.077671079	4,594	0.05592318	3,308	(3,308)	· · · · · ·	3,308	1,286
25	2047	1,000,000				1,171,209	1,171,209	171,209	59,923	0.078671079	4,654	0.05664318	3,351	(3,351)	-	3,351	1,303
26	2048	1,000,000	-	-		1,182,921	1,182,921	182,921	64,022	0.079671079	4,714	0.05736318	3,394	(3,394)	-	3,394	1,320
27	2049	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,182,921	1,182,921	182,921	64,022	0.080671079	5,101	0.05808318	3,673	(3,673)	-	3,673	1,428
28	2050	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,182,921	1,182,921	182,921	64,022	0.081671079	5,165	0.05880318	3,719	(3,719)	-	3,719	1,446
29	2051	1,000,000	-		-	1,218,409	1,218,409	218,409	76,443	0.082671079	5,229	0.05952318	3,765	(3,765)	-	3,765	1,464
30	2052	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,218,409	1,218,409	218,409	76,443	0.083671079	6,320	0.06024318	4,550	(4,550)	-	4,550	1,769
											74,831			Total TIF	Revenues, 20	23 - 2052 (Gross)	20,953
														Net Present Value (@ rate)		@rate) 3%	
												TIF Capacity	(Low): NPV wit	V with Debt Coverage Allowance of		1.3	7,175
												TIF Capacity (,, while the set of the set o			1.2	7,772

Case Study 1:

TIF Structure:

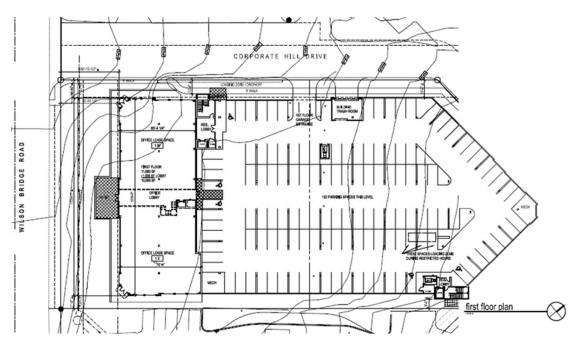
- Term: 10 Years
- TIF'ed tax revenue:
 - 75% City
 - o% Schools
- Base: \$1.1M
- Improvement value: \$4.7M
- NPV (3%): \$277K



Case Study 2:

Grant Structure:

- Term: 10 Years
- Grant:
 - \$750,000 (NPV 3%)
- Payroll: \$1M/yr
- Office: 23K sq ft
- Construction Jobs: \$200K in income taxes



Questions?

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